



GNA
GÁS NATURAL AÇU

2021 SUSTAINABILITY Report





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1

INTRODUCTION

This Sustainability Report, the company's first, reinforces the commitment to transparency in managing business and relationships.

- » **Highlights**
- » **Materiality**
- » **Message from the President**

INTRODUCTION

As a result of its commitment to transparency and ethics, GNA is publishing its first Sustainability Report to share its strategy, challenges, performance and results attained from the time the project began up to 2021 with all stakeholders – particularly the employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders and communities surrounding its units.

GRI 102-50 | 102-52

This document was prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, Essential option. It also incorporates Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) indicators that are applicable to the sectors of IF-EU (Infrastructure – Electric Utilities & Power Generators), as well as EM-MD (Extractives & Minerals Processing – Oil and Gas / Midstream), in addition to the company's own – defined and assessed based on their relevance to the activities. They report qualitative and quantitative results for all GNA units.

GRI 102-45 | 102-54

The initiative is in line with the company's efforts to restructure its sustainability strategy, keeping a record of the best practices that have been adopted and action plans to move forward in generating value in its business, as well as in its sector and all of society. Proof of this objective could be seen in its adherence to the UN Women's Principles of Women's Empowerment in 2021, along with its submission of a letter of intent to join the UN's Global Compact, committing itself to ten principles on human rights, labor, the environment and the fight against corruption.



To submit comments on this report, the "Speak with GNA" channel is available to the public: **0800 591 2094**.

GRI 102-53

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HIGHLIGHTS

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

GNA I and GNA II: largest natural gas generation plant in Latin America

GAS & ENERGY HUB

3 GW of installed capacity



enough to serve around 14 million homes or for consumption in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo

EXPANSION

3.4 GW+

Environmental license to more than double the current 3 GW capacity of the natural gas thermoelectric park, totaling 6.4 GW



Innovation

Investment in Research & Development (R&D)

SAFE AND RELIABLE ENERGY FOR THE GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY

Natural Gas

Catalyst fuel for the **global energy transition** to a **low carbon economy**



Licensed pipelines

Ensuring the connection of the Gas and Energy Hub to the national transport network

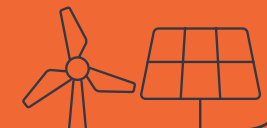


Licensed natural gas processing units (NGPUs)

It will allow offshore gas to flow through the national pipeline network, boosting access to fuel throughout the country and attracting investments to the region

Diversification

Studies of renewable energy projects that mainly focus on solar and wind energy



HIGHLIGHTS

ENVIRONMENT

The environmental conservation practices adopted by the company extend well beyond those established in the licenses and are cornerstones of the business decisions

RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CONSERVATION OF FLORA AND FAUNA



40+ hectares
recovered



2,975 animals
rescued during the
construction of GNA I



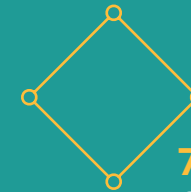
27,000+ seedlings
of native species planted



Prioritizing the
consumption of
seawater
99%+



60%
High
energy
efficiency



77.5 MW/ha
Occupied area

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING



Two automatic
stations for
monitoring
air quality



Continuous
emission
monitoring
system

HIGHLIGHTS

PEOPLE

By recognizing that people are its most valued asset, GNA directs efforts towards acting as an agent of sustainable development in its area of influence. It promotes the development of its employees and creates a work environment based on respect, communication and diversity.

QUALIFICATION PROGRAM*



520 positions
offered



330 students
educated



200+ women
hired to
work on the Thermal
Power Plant (TPP) GNA I
construction project

* Qualification Program in 2019

EMPLOYABILITY

12,000+ jobs

during the deployment of TPP GNA I,
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal
and 345 kV TL



5,000+ people
working at the
peak of construction



25 million hours
worked without lost time injuries while
implementing the GNA project

GENDER EQUALITY



50%
of the staff
are women



**33% of
leadership positions**
are held
by women



650+ women
worked directly on
implementing the TPP GNA I

HIGHLIGHTS

COMMUNITIES

GNA employs values such as transparency, trust and respect in its relationships with local communities – and other stakeholders – while maintaining a commitment to conduct operations and projects by eliminating or minimizing negative impacts throughout the production cycle.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT



Over R\$ 80 million acquired in goods and services in the State of Rio de Janeiro



Over R\$ 12 million acquired from suppliers in the area of direct influence



41% of the company's suppliers are local

Adherence to the **'United for the Vaccine'** movement



R\$ 5.6 million for food and PPE donations to disadvantaged communities



Horta Comunitária **GIRASSOL ESPERANÇA**



15 families benefited



12 tons of food harvested in 2021

SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

Over R\$ 7.8 million invested in social actions



37 lung ventilators donated/restored to the local health network



Funding provided for **5 scholarships** to youths aged 18 to 25 years old

Materiality

GRI 102-46

Supported by an independent consulting firm, the company conducted a process to prioritize material topics and structure the sustainability strategy, in an effort to define the content of this publication, which included the following steps:

- analysis of trends and critical aspects of sustainability for the future of the company and its operational areas;
- analysis of positioning for the practices adopted by GNA and its competitors;
- consolidation of current practices and definition of positioning given the aspects of sustainability.

This study was based on a review of sets of materials published by government and regulatory agencies, shareholders, sectoral entities, academic experts, investors, and international and civil society organizations.

Initially, the priority themes and their respective indicators were selected and addressed over the course of the report. Ultimately, the consolidation of GNA's Sustainability Strategy is based on three main pillars. Each pillar contains the logic of the company's work in the 16 material topics, which are related to the commitment to support the advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a global appeal to end poverty, protect the environment and climate and ensure that people everywhere can enjoy peace and prosperity.

GNA Pillars Sustainability Strategy



Healthy and prosperous relations

Creating harmonious and inspiring relationships with our employees and partners through Human Capital, Health & Safety, Diversity, and Sustainable Supply Chain.



Responsible and shared value

Growing together with our community through Human Rights Protection, Community Health and Safety, Local Hiring and Suppliers, and Local Development.



Natural resources preservation

Commitment to the protection and sustainable management of natural resources. To do this, the company is involved in the areas of Biodiversity, Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Air Quality, Water Management, and Waste Management.

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Material Topics GRI 102-47	SDG	Report topic	Correlated GRI and SASB indicators	GNA Pillars
Business ethics and transparency	  	Business ethics and transparency	GRI 205-1 205-2 205-3 419-1	Enablers
Business model resilience	 	Business model resilience		Enablers
Labor management	  	People	GRI 102-8 401-1 401-2 401-3 404-1 404-3	Healthy and prosperous relations
Occupational health and safety		Health & wellness promotion and Safety	GRI 403-1 403-2 403-3 403-4 403-5 403-6 403-7 403-8 403-9 403-10 SASB IF-EU-320a.1	Healthy and prosperous relations
Diversity	 	Diversity and Inclusion	GRI 405-1 406-1	Healthy and prosperous relations
Community: local hiring		Local workforce hiring	GRI 202-2	Responsible and shared value
Community: health and safety		Communities' health and safety	GRI 413-1 413-2	Responsible and shared value
Community: human rights		Human rights	GRI 410-1 411-1 412-1 412-2 412-3	Responsible and shared value
Community: local development	 	Regional development	GRI 203-1 203-2	Responsible and shared value
Sustainable supply chain	  	Sustainable procurement		Healthy and prosperous relations
Community: local suppliers		Procuring from local suppliers	GRI 204-1	Responsible and shared value
Biodiversity	  	Biodiversity	GRI 304-1 304-2 304-3 304-4 SASB EM-MD-160a.1 EM-MD-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.3 EM-MD-160a.4	Natural resources preservation
Air quality		Atmospheric emissions and air quality	GRI 305-6 305-7 SASB EM-MD-120a.1 IF-EU-120a.1	Natural resources preservation
GHG emissions		Greenhouse gases	GRI 305-1 305-2 305-3 305-4 SASB EM-MD-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.2 IF-EU-110a.1 IF-EU-110a.2 IF-EU-110a.3 IF-EU-110a.4	Natural resources preservation
Water management	  	Water and effluents	GRI 303-1 303-2 303-3 303-5 SASB IF-EU-140a.1 IF-EU-140a.2 IF-EU-140a.3	Natural resources preservation
Waste management	 	Solid Waste	GRI 306-1 306-2 306-3 306-4 306-5	Natural resources preservation

Message from the President

GRI 102-14



We are very pleased to present our first Sustainability Report – an important step in the evolution of GNA that demonstrates our commitment to ethics, transparency and the ESG agenda.

We are the result of a partnership among Prumo Logística, bp, Siemens AG, Siemens Energy AG and SPIC Brasil – solid shareholders with complementary expertise who share the same sense of social and environmental responsibility and use it as a guide for strategic decisions. Together, we took on the challenge of building the largest natural gas generation park in Latin America. TPPs GNA I (in service) and GNA II (under construction) are the most modern and efficient in the country. This is because they operate as a combined cycle and adopt high-efficiency turbines, resulting in the generation of increased energy with the same consumption of gas and, consequently, in the reduction of atmospheric emissions.

We also invested in a desalination plant, where we use seawater in the energy generation process, drastically reducing the pressure on the region's water resources.

All in all, our thermal plants total 3 GW of installed capacity, equivalent to the consumption of the states of Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo, and investments of over R\$ 10 billion. A project of this magnitude is, in itself, quite complex. We've been on a roller coaster throughout our history – as soon as we overcame one hurdle, another would emerge. But 2020 and 2021 undoubtedly posed the most significant challenges as well as the greatest achievements in our history.

In the midst of the most severe health crisis in history and the country's worst water crisis over the last 90 years, we initiated commercial operation of TPP GNA I on September 16, 2021, thereby signaling our transition to an operational company. Our first natural gas power plant began operating at a crucial time for the electricity sector, generating 1.3 GW of safe and reliable energy for Brazil.

Our company boasts a highly dedicated, resilient team that overcame numerous pitfalls, in order to make operational the largest thermal plant in the Southeast, and the second largest in the country.

Who would have imagined that, at the height of construction, when we had over 5,000 professionals working on site, we would be surprised by the Covid-19 pandemic? We were, at the time, the project with the largest number of workers at a construction site in Brazil. We were forced to temporarily suspend construction and interact with the public authorities to prepare strict health and safety protocols, all while still full of uncertainty. The hope was to resume work in the shortest possible time without sacrificing the safety of our employees.

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The fundamentals that have led us to this point included our strong culture of safety, respect for our employees and communities, technical proficiency, care for the environment, and first-rate teamwork.

Aligned with our commitments, in 2021 we also began TPP GNA II construction works, our second gas thermal plant, which will be the largest and most efficient in the country. Again, in an effort to guard the health and safety of workers, we maintained all strict health and safety protocols against Covid-19.

One thing I'd like to point out here is our social and economic role in the State of Rio de Janeiro, especially in the northern region. Part of our sustainability strategy includes boosting the development of the region where we operate. Throughout three and a half years of work on TPP GNA I, we have created more than 12,000 jobs without any lost time injury – a benchmark in the industry. With the implementation of TPP GNA II, a new cycle of job creation will begin.

We want communities to grow along with us. This is why we deployed a number of measures that support the education and income generation of the population: our Professional Qualification Program, a no-cost initiative, guarantees technical

training and opportunities for hundreds of people, many of whom are acquiring their first formal job. We will soon announce the second iteration of the program featuring technical courses, oriented towards the construction of TPP GNA II and future stages of our project.

We encourage gender equality and the maintenance of a respectful environment at all our work sites. As such, we have a successful program to combat gender violence, which has even been recognized as a reference by the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

We adhere to the UN Global Compact, reinforcing our commitment to the ESG agenda. We contribute to food security and alternative income for vulnerable families through a Community Garden Program. Additionally, we support training workshops for fishing settlements, use seawater to generate energy, perform our work carefully to conserve local fauna and flora and back a program to protect sea turtles.

Looking towards the future, we want to be a leading player in the growth of the gas and energy market in Brazil and the energy transition. Our eyes are on new projects to consolidate our Gas and Energy Hub in Port of Açu, investing in energy sources that

ensure energy security associated with the ESG agenda.

We have an additional 3.4 GW in newly licensed projects, envisioning future expansions of our thermoelectric generator park. We have planned our connection to the national gas pipeline system. We now have two licensed gas pipelines and one licensed NGPU. It will represent a milestone for the industrialization of the State of Rio de Janeiro.

With this in mind, we intend to continue growing, creating opportunities and combining economic development with a positive social impact for our employees and communities, all while respecting the environment.

I will conclude by pointing out that all our achievements thus far have only been made possible thanks to the tireless efforts of our team that, over the last few years, has taken on all challenges – and there have been many. To all of you, once again, my sincere thanks!

Enjoy the reading!

BERNARDO PERSEKE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Upon authorization by the National Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel), GNA began operations in September 2021, providing reliable energy to the National Interconnected System (SIN).

- » **Purpose, Vision and Values**
- » **Structure**
- » **Timeline**
- » **Recognition**

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Running for five years, GNA (Gás Natural Açú), a joint venture among Prumo Logística, bp, Siemens and SPIC Brasil, is focused on operating structuring and sustainable projects in the energy and gas sectors. The company is responsible for constructing the largest gas-fired power plant in Latin America, located in Port of Açú in São João da Barra, a municipality in the northern region of Rio de Janeiro. Port of Açú is considered one of the primary port complexes in Brazil and offers infrastructure and logistics solutions for various market segments.

GRI 102-1 | 102-2 | 102-4 | 102-5

In September 2021, TPP GNA I received authorization by the National Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel) to start commercial operations. The plant began generating energy in the midst of the most severe water crisis of the last 90 years, helping to contribute safe and reliable energy to the National Interconnected System (SIN). Also in 2021, construction works began for TPP GNA II, which will be the largest and most efficient gas-fired power plant in Brazil. Together, the projects will have the capacity to generate more than 3,000 MWh of energy, enough to serve around 14 million homes, equivalent to the states of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and Espírito Santo.

GRI 102-7



Land use:
77.5 MW/ha



Purpose, Vision and Values

GRI 102-16



Purpose

Developing structuring energy and gas projects that **develop people and create opportunities respecting the environment.**

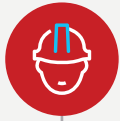


Vision

To be one of the largest private companies in power generation in Brazil and the largest gas and energy hub in South America, **playing an important role in the sustainable development of the region where we operate.**



Values



Respect for life Non-negotiable asset

- People integrity
- Operational safety
- Risk management and accident prevention
- Discipline and respect for standards and regulations
- Mutual care
- Respect for diversity



Commitment to sustainability

- Growing together
- Respecting the environment and society
- Making the future the purpose of our present
- Rational use of natural resources



Excellence in results

- Quality management
- Continuous improvement
- Operational discipline
- Innovative solutions
- Efficiency in resources and processes management



Winning team spirit

- Proud to be part
- Everyone sharing knowledge and experience
- Excellence
- Partnership
- Have fun



Valuing our people

- Developing individuals
- Make our people proud
- Listening to and supporting each other
- Attracting and retaining talents



Ethics, integrity and transparency

- Integrity and transparency in all our actions

Structure

GRI 102-6 | 102-7

Power generation



- Start of the construction: **March 9, 2018**
- Start of commercial operation: **September 16, 2021**
- Inauguration: **September 30, 2021**
- Location: **Port of Açú in São João da Barra (RJ)**
- Installed capacity: **1,338 MW (3 gas turbines and 1 steam turbine)**
- Investment: **R\$ 5 billion**
- Generation of jobs throughout construction: **over 12,000, without reporting any lost time injuries, accounting for more than 25 million man-hours of exposure to risk**

Characteristics



Largest natural gas plant in operation in the Southeast and second largest in Brazil, **with enough energy to supply around 6 million homes.**



Combined cycle plant, resulting in high energy efficiency (around 60%). This results in **lower consumption of gas and relative emissions of Greenhouse Gases**, making sure that electrical energy is supplied on a stable and secure basis in order to ensure the reliable expansion of renewable sources in Brazil.









The energy generated is connected to the SIN at Campos I Substation through a 345 kV transmission line, approximately 52 kilometers long and playing an important role in national energy security.




It maintains a desalination plant for the use of seawater in the power generation process, **mitigating the demand for fresh water from other sources**, such as aquifers in the region of São João da Barra.




**TPP
GNA II**

-  Start of the construction: **November 2021**
-  Estimate for the start of commercial operations: **January 2025**
-  Location: **Port of Açu in São João da Barra (RJ)**
-  Installed capacity: **1,672 MW (3 gas turbines and 1 steam turbine)**
-  Investment: **approximately R\$ 5 billion**
-  Generation of jobs throughout construction: **forecast of around 5,000 direct jobs at the peak of construction and 12,000 during the entire construction period**

Characteristics

-  This is Porto of Açu's second natural gas thermal power plant and **will be the largest and most efficient natural gas plant in Brazil** – boasting the capacity to supply energy to around 8 million homes – and will provide even more security and resilience to the national electricity sector.

-  Combined cycle operation with **energy efficiency greater than 60%**. The TPP will connect to the SIN at Campos 2 Substation through a 500 kV transmission line and will measure 37 kilometers in length.



Gas logistics

GNA Regasification Terminal

It's the first private-use terminal in southeastern Brazil, where the Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) BW MAGNA is moored. It will remain at the terminal for the duration of TPPs GNA I and II contracts.



Specifically built to address GNA ventures.



Capacity to store and regasify up to 28 million m³ of natural gas per day.



Robust partnership

The work performed by GNA is strengthened by the capacity and stability of its shareholders, leaders in their fields, in the development and operation of a world-class gas and energy hub.



Controlled by EIG Global Energy Partners and tasked with developing Port of Açu, it contributes to port infrastructure and the development and integration of projects through a series of logistics solutions for companies from various economic segments.



Responsible for thermal power plants engineering, equipment, and procurement (EPC), such as gas and steam turbines and the cooling tower, and thermal plants construction, in a consortium with Andrade Gutierrez. It is also responsible for the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the plants.

Siemens Energy is a brand licensed by Siemens AG.



An integrated technology company dedicated to business in digital industries, intelligent infrastructure, mobility, digitalization, medical technology, and financial and real estate services.



An integrated energy company with global operations and broad participation in the natural gas and energy sales segments. It has the know-how to support the operation and mitigation of risks, in addition to providing natural gas to supply the thermal plants and functioning as an innovative and integrative supplier.



A subsidiary of the State Power Investment Corporation of China, a global power generation and related projects company that is active in over 60 countries and has an installed capacity of more than 150 GW. It aggregates its experience in an operation and management strategy for power generation projects in Brazil.

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Timeline



2017

- ✔ Transfer of the authorization to operate TPP Novo Tempo (former name of TPP GNA I), granted through MME (Ministry of Mines and Energy) Ordinance No. 210/2015, to TPP GNA I Geração de Energia S.A. (Authoritative Resolution No. 6,769/2017)
- ✔ Obtaining the concession to implement and operate the TPP Port of Açú III, also known as TPP GNA II, the winning venture of the 2017 New Energy Auction "A-6" (Ordinance No. 312/2018)



2018

- ✔ Beginning of mobilization, which includes adapting the area for ground level and construction, including the rescue of flora and fauna
- ✔ Start of transmission line cabling (345 kV TL) in the towers installed and connection to Campos I electrical substation
- ✔ Start of construction on the LNG Regasification Terminal and arrival of the first equipment pieces
- ✔ Signed FSRU contract with BW



2019

- ✔ Arrival of the first gas turbine, considered one of the key equipment pieces for the plant turbine island
- ✔ Final assembly of boiler modules and completion of 345 kV TL cabling
- ✔ Christening of the FSRU BW Magna



2020

- ✓ Arrival of FSRU BW Magna in Brazil and mooring at the GNA Terminal
- ✓ Arrival of the first LNG cargo
- ✓ Temporary shutdown of non-essential construction activities due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic

2021

- JAN** ✓ FSRU's first gas send out for TPP GNA I
- FEB** ✓ TPP GNA I first synchronization with the SIN
- MAY** ✓ Authorization granted for commercial operation of the LNG Terminal, by the National Agency of Petroleum (ANP)
- SEP** ✓ National Grid Operator's declaration of aptitude (DAPR)
 - ✓ Anel authorization for TPP GNA I entry into commercial operation
 - ✓ Opening ceremony for TPP GNA I, attended by representatives from the federal, state and municipal governments
- NOV** ✓ Start of mobilization for implementing GNA II

2021 Recognition

GPTW

For the second consecutive year, GNA has been recognized as one of the greatest places to work for. It was recognized with rankings throughout 2021, such as “Best Companies in the Energy Sector”, “Best Companies for Women to Work”, and Rio de Janeiro and Industry rankings, referring to the research applied in 2020 in the medium-sized companies.



IJGlobal Awards

GNA was awarded in the “Refinancing Deal of The Year – Latin America” category, recognizing the unprecedented refinancing project for TPP GNA I. IJGlobal, part of the Euromoney group, annually awards the most sophisticated and innovative transactions in the infrastructure and energy segments.

World Sustainability Award

GNA, with other companies in Port of Açu, won the International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAHP) award for its initiatives to combat Covid-19 in the northern region of Rio de Janeiro.

Mauá Medal of Merit

The award, presented to the CEO of GNA, is the highest honor granted by the Ministry of Infrastructure in recognition of those who contribute to the development and progress of the country's infrastructure sector.

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Make a Difference Award

The Humanitarian Actions Committee of Port of Açu, which includes GNA as a member, was nominated for the award – an initiative of the O Globo newspaper in partnership with the Industry Federation of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Firjan) – in the “Development for Rio” category, for the significant efforts undertaken to protect employees and communities from the Covid-19 pandemic in the northern region.

100 Most Influential Energy Influencers over the Decade

Bernardo Perseke, the CEO of GNA, was one of those selected at the Grupo Mídia award, considered one of the top tributes to professionals in the Brazilian electricity sector.

Energy Leaders

The company received top honors in the “People Management” category in the award given by the Full Energy – BR publication. The initiative recognizes and honors those players in the market who have stood out the most over the last 12 months.

Previous years

Project & Infrastructure Finance Awards

In 2019, GNA was the recipient of the award granted by Latin Finance magazine in two categories: “Power Financing of the Year” and “Infrastructure Financing of the Year – Brazil”.

Make a Difference Award

The Professional Qualification Program was also recognized in the 2019 edition of the Award, and it was nominated by Firjan in the “Development for Rio” category.

Americas Deals of the Year

In 2020, the structuring of the financing for TPP GNA I enabled GNA to win the award held by Proximo Infra, a publication specialized in the energy and infrastructure sectors, in the “Latin America Power” category.

IFC Case Study

The Gender-Based Violence Risk Management Program was recognized by IFC as an example that could be replicated in other projects financed by the institution. Part of the World Bank Group, the institution pointed out three key elements: the creation of a Code of Conduct that does not tolerate any type of violence, threat, gender discrimination or harassment; a sturdy anonymous and secure reporting mechanism for workers; and the structuring of a management system against violence and harassment, in partnership with hired companies, through awareness-raising campaigns, training, and unrestricted support activities for reported cases.

3

BUSINESS STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT

The company brings together the development of people with environmental responsibility and is also committed to making progress on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- » **Business ethics and transparency**
- » **Operational performance**
- » **Business model resilience**

BUSINESS STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT

Business ethics and transparency

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

Sustainability Policy

Access the entire document at:
gna.com.br/Portals/0/documentos/pdfs/GNA-POL.SUS.001-Politica-de-Sustentabilidade.pdf

GNA's mission is to partake in energy and gas structuring projects by developing people, creating opportunities and respecting the environment. The company is committed to promoting advances related to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), whose guidelines are expressed in its Sustainability Policy. Approved in 2019, the document went through a revision and was updated in 2021, incorporating guidelines related to Climate Change, Crisis, Business Continuity, Management of Change, and Integrity.

Aspects of the Sustainability Policy

					
	Integrated Management System	Natural Resources	Climate Changes	Biodiversity	
					
Human rights	People and Communities	Diversity and Inclusion	Health and Safety	Impacts and Risks	Emergency
					
Crisis	Business Continuity	Management of Change	Legal Requirements	Integrity	Suppliers

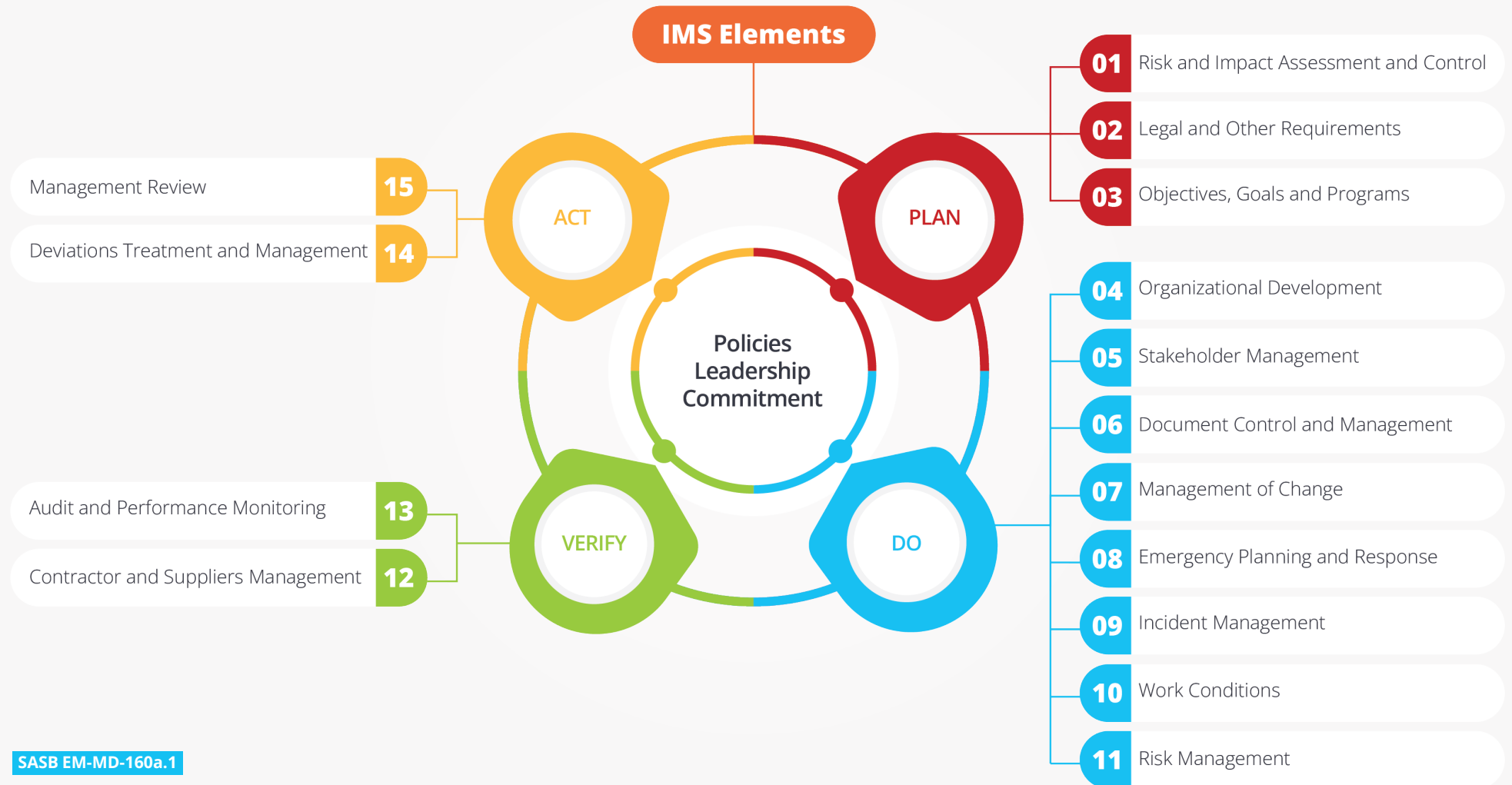
The company's business is also driven by the Integrated Management System (IMS), which covers the areas of Quality, Health, Safety, Environment, and Social Responsibility, with the following purposes:

- ✓ To provide services that adhere to process quality specifications;
- ✓ To safeguard the health and safety of people;
- ✓ To strengthen operational and process security;
- ✓ To use environmental resources efficiently; and
- ✓ To promote social responsibility practices.



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The IMS adheres to the industry best practices and its guidelines are based on domestic and international standards from institutions such as the International Finance Corporation (IFC), Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS), American Petroleum Institute (API), International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP), federal, state and municipal environmental regulation agencies, the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP), Brazilian Association of Technical Standards (ABNT), and others. It was structured – in an effort to ensure the continuous improvement of the company's environmental management – in 15 interrelated aspects:




IMS audits are periodically conducted to assess the adherence with the processes and the system to the established requirements. There are also specific audits performed to assess the more technical aspects, such as sustainability, operations and maintenance in O&M and EPC contractors. The results of these audits, including other information and monitoring, are submitted to the Board, thereby facilitating a critical analysis of the system and the needed actions for its continuous improvement.

Compliance Program

In keeping with the ethical culture and transparency while conducting business and in relationships with all its stakeholders, GNA relies on a number of resources, including the Code of Conduct.



The document is signed by all employees and third parties, and it establishes the expected behavior related to ethics, compliance and integrity, to protect the company's image and reputation. There is also a set of internal documents within GNA's IMS that are reinforced through training. Three compliance training sessions were held in 2021, one of which was dedicated to recycling the Code of Conduct, in addition to a risk analysis and interaction with public officials.

 **3** compliance training sessions in 2021

We reinforced our internal audience's awareness during Compliance Week – a program that included lectures on topics such as current compliance trends, ethical values in organizations and the role of compliance in the ESG agenda.

During the events and in periodic communications, participants are encouraged to call upon the Whistleblowing Channel if they ever become aware of unlawful activity or behavior that goes against the provisions of the Code of Conduct, laws, regulations or internal normatives of the company.

This channel is available to all employees, third parties and any other related parties, and the anonymity and confidentiality of contacts is guaranteed. The whistleblower may be assisted by a woman if he/she feel more comfortable with this choice. The demands are received by an independent consulting firm that forwards them to the Compliance area of GNA to be investigated. The department is responsible for assessing and adopting the necessary measures to resolve the issue and prevent any recurrences. The Ethics Committee, which provides support for assessing complaints received along with other attributions, was created to strengthen this practice.



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The Department of Compliance reports to the Advisory Board monthly and to the GNA Board of Directors quarterly. Reports contain all the complaints received, the breakdown of investigations, the risks and impacts caused, and the resolution adopted. The document also details any activities carried out under the Compliance Program, such as communication, training and other campaigns. All reported irregularities were investigated and resolved, and none were related to corruption.

GRI 205-3

The Department of Compliance has procedures for background check (due diligence) when hiring third parties or any other type of relationship, including donations or sponsorships. This is done to prevent any exposure to risks that can be identified and mitigated in advance.

Also, as part of the Compliance Program, the company conducted a compliance risk assessment at the end of 2021 coordinated by a specialized consulting firm. The work involved studying potential risks related to ethics, compliance or adverse situations that could compromise the company's reputation. Twenty two risks were identified, accompanied by action plans to mitigate them.

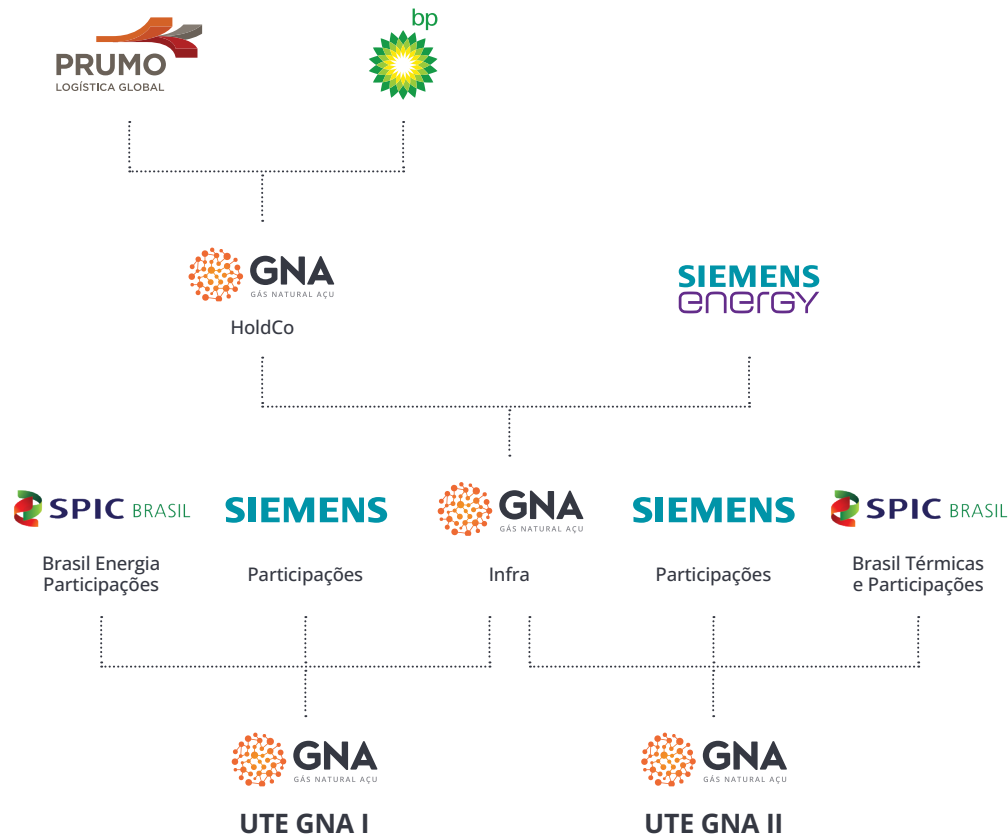
By controlling risks, preventing and detecting vulnerabilities, following the best industry practices and aligning with the Anti-Corruption Law or the Clean Company Law (Law No. 12,846/2013), GNA is looking to strengthen its internal culture of compliance and consolidate stakeholder trust.

Annex: GRI 102-29 | 102-30 | 102-31 | 102-33 | 205-1 | 205-2



Corporate governance

Corporate structure



Siemens Energy is a brand licensed by Siemens AG.

Governance structure

(Information on employees and other workers)

GRI 102-18

At GNA, shareholders have joint control of projects. This model is reflected in the governance structure, which includes establishing its own Board of Directors, whose members are appointed by the respective shareholders in proportion to their stake in the enterprise.

The rules related to the manifestation and votes of the members are also provided for in the shareholders' agreements. This includes collegiate decisions that make sure no shareholder, through his representative – even if they preside over the Board – deliberates on any matter in isolation.

A Board of Directors is constituted according to this structure. Advisory boards that are formed by partners' representatives are present both at UTE GNA I and UTE GNA II. They are responsible for monitoring the progress and making decisions on matters of interest to those involved.

Annex: GRI 102-17 | 102-22 | 102-25 | 102-26



The company adopts practices that are recommended and required by law

and maintains a specific policy that, among others, establishes the duties of the Board of Directors members to monitor and manage potential conflicts of interest between themselves, executives and controllers, to prevent the improper use of assets and, in particular, abuses in transactions between related parties.

GRI 102-17 | 102-22 | 102-25 | 102-26



Risk assessment

GRI 102-11


In 2018, GNA started to include risk management when implementing projects by employing the identification and monitoring methodology. Seeking to improve its analysis, the company retained a specialized consulting firm that reviewed and classified the risks related to probability, impact and other parameters. A number of meetings were held to review, define an action plan for each risk, and detail the information. All risks mapped in the analysis were classified and now have an associated manager. The risks and their respective impacts were included in GNA I Integrated Schedule. The same methodology has been applied in the implementation of GNA II projects.

At the end of 2021, and in synergy with the control and monitoring process used in its projects, GNA included corporate risk management as a tool to improve its governance and monitor possible threats that could potentially have an impact on the viability of its business, health and safety, the environment, its own image and that of its shareholders.

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Operational performance

In a year plagued by water and energy crises, GNA began the commercial operation of its first thermal power plant (TPP GNA I), the second largest natural gas power plant in the country. Its 1,338 MW of installed capacity represented approximately 9% of the natural gas thermal generation capacity available in the SIN at the end of 2021.



9% of the natural gas thermal generation in SIN

The thermoelectric generator park is strategically located near offshore gas-producing fields and the terrestrial gas pipeline network. This competitive advantage is what helps its expansion as a gas and energy hub – stemming from the receipt, processing and transport of associated natural gas and the integration between the gas sector with the energy and industrial segments. With the construction of TPP GNA II in 2021, the company will progress towards solidifying the relevance of its role in the social and economic development of the country.

TPP GNA I includes large-scale equipment and cutting-edge technology produced in various countries and supplied by Siemens Energy. The power island of the plant is made up of three Siemens SGT6-8000H model gas turbines and a SGT6-9000HL model steam turbine, three heat recovery and steam generation boilers, plus instrumentation and control systems – equipment that has a high-efficiency level in order to guarantee the generation of 1,338 MW of power.

Each gas turbine was developed to operate in a combined cycle, that is, the heat of the exhaust gases is used for the generation of steam, which, in turn, is used in the steam turbine. The key advantage of this technology is the ability to generate a significant amount of electrical energy (466.2 MWh) by merely reusing exhaust gases to generate steam, without the need for any added consumption of natural gas. The combined cycle also helps increase thermal efficiency, reducing relative atmospheric emissions and minimizing energy production costs.

TPP GNA I is equipped with a technology that ensures around 60% energy efficiency, which reinforces GNA's commitment to respect the environment.



60% energy efficiency



Financing

A financing agreement was executed in April 2019 for the construction of TPP GNA I that comprises two contracts: one involving the International Finance Corporation (IFC) for US\$ 288 million; and the other, totaling R\$ 1.76 billion, obtained from the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) and KfW IPEX-Bank, responsible for financing international and export projects for the KfW Group, which represented the first partnership between the institutions. KfW IPEX-Bank, in turn, was supported by Euler Hermes Aktiengesellschaft, the German export credit agency.

The project was refinanced to continue its development in August 2021 through the issuance of infrastructure debentures, causing the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to withdraw from the group of financiers. The transaction resulted in a total issue of R\$ 1.8 billion in infrastructure debentures, with investor demand for twice that amount, and was unprecedented in the energy sector.

In addition to operating as a structurer in issuing infrastructure debentures for the first time, BNDES invested R\$ 550 million in 30% of the shares. The structuring, an innovation in the bank's history, is part of its strategy to act in partnership with the capital market in an effort to encourage and drive the potential impact of loans. BNDES also finances GNA II (credit of R\$ 3.9 billion).

The refinancing project received the 2021 IJGlobal Awards.

Learn more about the topic: Recognition. 

Business model resilience

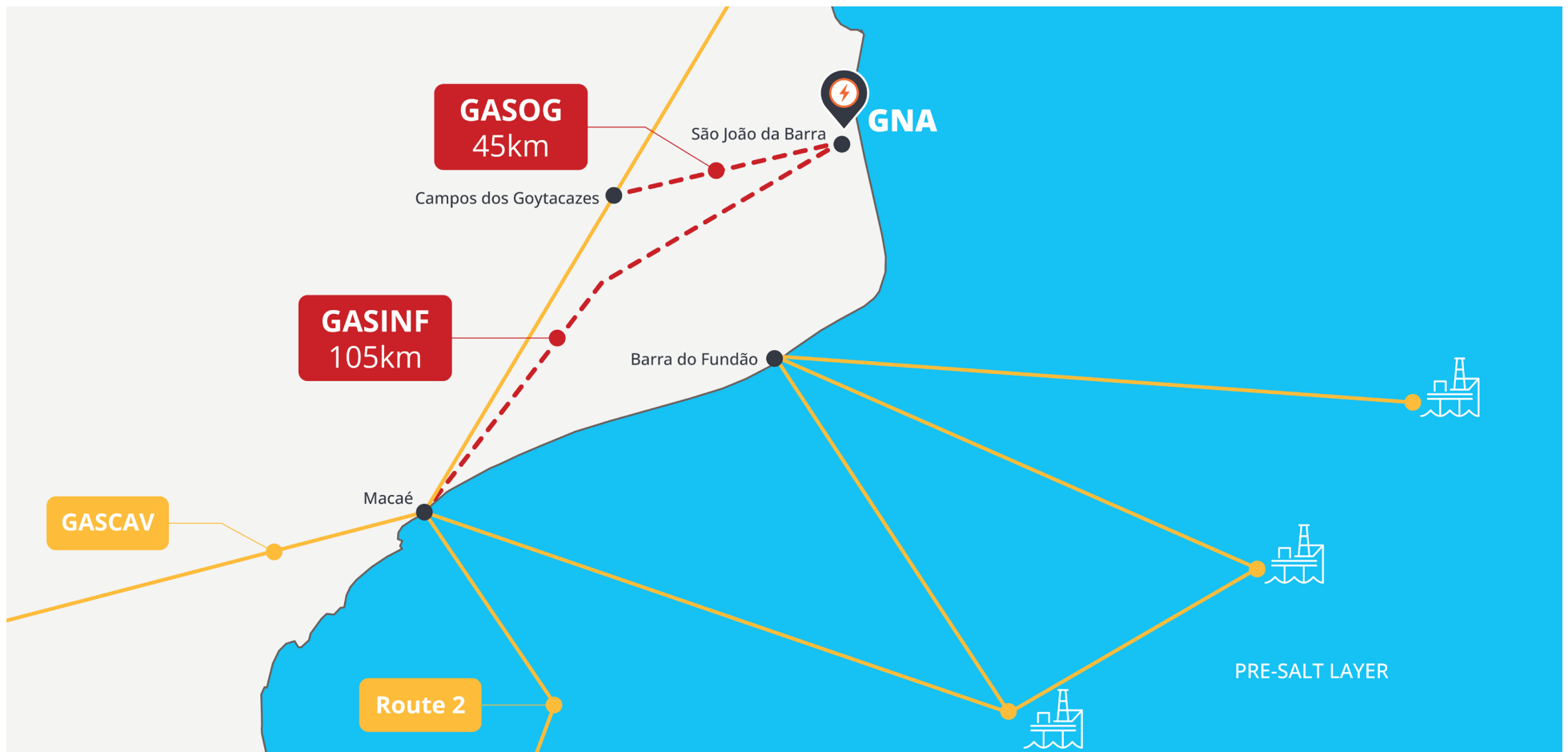
GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA monitors the trend of energy transition in Brazil, offering safer, more reliable, sustainable energy that is complementary to intermittent renewable energies. Thermal power plants, on top of not needing to depend on weather conditions, have operational flexibility: they can be activated at any time, ensuring a secure supply of electricity to the country, particularly during water crises (like those which occurred in 2021, when they were essential in avoiding energy rationing).

Natural gas plays a fundamental role in the transition to a cleaner energy matrix because it emits less Greenhouse Gases (GHG) compared to other fossil fuels, such as coal and diesel oil. GNA holds a preliminary environmental license to implement an additional 3.4 GW. This could more than double the installed capacity of its natural gas thermoelectric generator park, reaching 6.4 GW – and contributing to further resilience of the National Interconnected System (SIN), the development of the northern region of Rio de Janeiro State, and the boost in job generation in its area of operation.

The sanction of the New Gas Law (“Nova Lei do Gás”, Law No. 14,134/21), which establishes a new legal framework for the industry in Brazil, opens opportunities for GNA to also entrench itself as an active national and natural gas infrastructure player. Three projects are under development: two gas pipelines connecting Port of Açú to the gas transport network and a Natural Gas Processing Unit (NGPU); the Goytacazes Pipeline (GASOG), which will connect to the national pipeline network; and the Integration Pipeline of the Northern State of Rio de Janeiro (GASINF), which will connect to the grid through the Cabiúnas Terminal in the municipality of Macaé (RJ). We plan to use the NGPU to receive and process natural gas from the sedimentary basins of Campos dos Goytacazes (RJ) and Santos (SP) in the pre-salt layer.

GNA intends to provide infrastructure solutions to expand access to natural gas, helping support the energy transition. Once connected to the national pipeline network, the company will be able to take the national gas available to meet its own demands – such as the expansion of its thermoelectric generator park or future projects in Port of Açú – as well as induce investments in the hydrogen market, all in alignment with the transition to a low-carbon economy.



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In keeping with its sustainability and business diversification strategy, the company studies renewable energy projects with special attention to solar and wind energy, as well as making investments in Research and Development (R&D). GNA believes that R&D projects are a portal for identifying new business opportunities.

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4

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

By recognizing that people are its most valued asset, GNA directs efforts towards acting as an agent of sustainable development in its area of influence. It promotes the development of its employees and creates a work environment based on respect, communication, and diversity.

» **People**

- Health and wellness promotion
- Safety
- Diversity and Inclusion

» **Communities**

- Local workforce hiring
- Communities' health and safety
- Human rights
- Regional development

» **Social Investments**

PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

Maintaining a healthy and collaborative organizational environment – that seeks to balance productivity, development, and quality of life – led GNA to be recognized in 2021 as one of the best companies to work for by Great Place to Work (GPTW) for the second consecutive time. The global consulting firm helps organizations achieve the best results through a culture of trust, high performance, and innovation. The company was included on a list of the 60 best places to work for in Rio de Janeiro, out of the 177 participants, securing an employee satisfaction rate of 83% in the employee survey applied by the consulting firm.



Learn more about the topic:
Recognition



People

GRI 102-8 | 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3


GNA believes that people are its main asset. The company boasts a diverse and exceptional team, where everyone grows together. It also values the plurality of thoughts, experiences, place of origin, and gender, in order to strengthen its business.

To help generate job opportunities in its ventures and other companies located in Port of Açu, the company invests in training its professionals and the local population as well.

The company adapted to the Covid-19 pandemic with resilience, making sure to care for the well-being of its employees and maintaining excellence in results. It embraced the challenge with its strong team spirit and adapted its internal processes to the virtual format, keeping people united and protected.

At the end of 2021, GNA maintained 118 employees. Turnover during the period was 16%, with 15 new hires and 23 layoffs. The company also ended the year with 277 professionals working at GNA I and 508 in GNA II, mobilized by partner companies. The number reached 5,670 at the peak of GNA I labor for construction in September 2019.

Anexo: GRI 102-8 | 401-1 | 401-3

 **903** people considering employees and professionals in GNA I and II

Internship Program

Since 2019, when GNA began accepting applications for its first Internship Program dedicated to the development of young professionals, the initiative has included a two-year cycle involving the stages of integration, job rotation, mentoring with experienced professionals, workshops, training, and follow-up.

To ensure the diversity of candidates, we conducted the selection process blindly. In 2020, before the selection process, the Human Resources area began internal training on Unconscious Bias with managers of the job openings. In the first round of hirings, 70% of the hired total were women.

That same year, GNA promoted the vacation internship, dedicated to developing local youths with less time availability. In the second round, 50% of the hired were women and 30% self-declared as black. In the last program in 2021, hiring was completed with 70% of students who identified as black.



Remuneration

GNA's compensation is designed to be competitive with the market, ensuring internal equity and promoting meritocracy as well as the company's success over the medium and long term, attracting and retaining diverse employees. Base salaries do not differ between men and women performing the same duties. Variations may occur because of the levels of seniority and maturity in which employees fall.

The company does conduct periodic surveys on salaries in order to ensure its position in relation to the market and keep its practices updated.

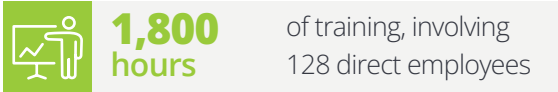
Development and Recognition

GNA strengthens its employees through mandatory training and by developing technical and/or behavioral skills. One of the tools used is the cycle of Performance Management, which includes 100% of professionals. The process goes through an annual cycle that looks at individual performance based on assessments of goals and behaviors. At the end, through support provided by their managers, the employees prepare their individual development plans.

GRI 404-3

Planning in 2021 included an even more strategic look at the development of teams. Based on the individual development plan, requirements for priority training were identified and progress was made in technical and behavioral training. In addition, the Leaders Training Program was introduced with a focus on management and coordination. Guidelines for language and graduate subsidies were defined. As a result of these practices, the company conducted 1,800 hours of training over the year involving 128 direct employees.

Annex: GRI 404-1



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THE CHALLENGE OF THE PANDEMIC

The Covid-19 pandemic posed additional challenges that called for the company to intensify its efforts to look after people's physical and emotional health, support communities and maintain the sustainability of the business.

The moment that the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the pandemic, employees began to adopt the working-from-home system. TPP GNA I construction activities, which included roughly 5,000 workers at the construction sites, were temporarily suspended. Only employees involved in activities deemed essential for the conservation of existing structures remained on site.

Because the company is classified as an essential service, the professionals involved in implementing the projects gradually returned to activities three months after they were suspended. To ensure the health and safety of everyone, a strict recovery plan was adopted that included a series of measures to mitigate and combat the pandemic in partnership with Hospital Albert Einstein's consulting.

The Contingency Plan included participation by contractors, municipal governments, health departments in the company's area of influence, the Labor Prosecution Office, and the State Prosecution Office. Employees were instructed to adhere to strict health and safety protocols during their activities. These included regular testing, reinforcing efforts to keep common spaces clean, daily temperature measurement, mandatory use of masks and reorganization of collective spaces to ensure social distancing, along with other measures.

In addition, GNA and its contractors have arranged for quarantine hotels for increased safety in the mobilization of employees and to keep those who tested positive isolated.



The staff from the Health department played a key role in monitoring and supporting confirmed or suspected cases of Covid-19. On another front, surveys were conducted with employees to map the situation, along with conversations to share opinions and suggestions.

The campaign created by GNA at the start of the pandemic, “United On-line for a Greater Purpose”, continued with awareness-raising campaigns, livestreams, and webinars on the epidemiological landscape, working from home, physical and mental health and other subjects suggested by employees.

GNA has also encouraged and promoted meetings between professionals, despite distances, such as celebrating birthdays of the month and *Festa Junina* with competitive games.

In the second half of 2021, the company began plans to return to voluntary on-site work, limiting the percentage of people allowed at its facilities and maintaining all the protocols needed to ensure a safe environment with the continued support of the Albert Einstein Hospital’ consulting.

ATENÇÃO
PROTEJA-SE

SISTEMA DE TROCA DE MÁSCARAS

PARA GARANTIR A SUA SEGURANÇA DURANTE O HORÁRIO DE TRABALHO, A GNA DISPONIBILIZA UM KIT DE MÁSCARAS, COM UM SISTEMA DE TROCA, PARA SUA PROTEÇÃO.

VOCÊ PODE RETIRAR O SEU KIT NA ENTRADA DO STAFF, NO ANDAR EM QUE ESTIVER TRABALHANDO. O KIT POSSUI CINCO PRODUTOS DE DIFERENTES CORES PARA SEREM TROCADOS A CADA 3 HORAS, NOS SEGUINTE HORÁRIOS:

AZUL Trajeto Casa X Trabalho	LARANJA 09 horas	BRANCA 12 horas	VERDE 15 horas	LILÁS 18 horas
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ATENÇÃO!
AS MÁSCARAS SÃO DESCARTÁVEIS E APÓS O USO DEVEM SER JOGADAS NAS LIXEIRAS PRÓPRIAS.

#juntoseprotegidos



Ongoing monitoring

See other activities in the topic:
Communities' health and safety
- Humanitarian Committee

Health and wellness promotion

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 403-6

Employees are encouraged to establish a work-life balance through campaigns, initiatives, and benefits. The company runs a Personal Support Program that offers psychological, financial, and legal advice, plus the benefit of Gympass, available to all employees and their dependents.

The annual calendar of actions includes the campaigns White January (mental health), Purple August (Gender based violence prevention), Yellow September (suicide prevention), Pink October (breast cancer awareness) and Blue November (prostate cancer awareness), as well as anti-tobacco actions and self-care promotion.

2021 also saw the holding of a five-week Self-Care Journey, with the support of a consulting firm to promote health. Events included virtual meetings with specialists covering physical, mental, emotional, intellectual, and social aspects.



Safety

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

The safety and integrity of employees are expressed in the values held by GNA. We try to make them aware of these through training, simulations, practices such as the Daily Safety Dialogues (DSD), field inspections, and incident prevention campaigns.

In 2021, the company held 19 training sessions with specialized consultants, which totaled 115 hours and involved around 30 participants from GNA and its contractors. The topics covered included incident investigation, human factors, safety observation systems, emergencies involving Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), industrial fire operations, and equipment integrity and reliability. The training also covered environmental aspects, such as wildlife management and scaring away reproductive pairs of Cabot's terns (*Thalasseus acufavidus*), emergency sampling of water, sediment, plankton and benthos and registration of land and marine fauna – including the participation in the Tamar Project (sea turtles conservation).



115 hours in 19 training sessions with nearly 570 participants

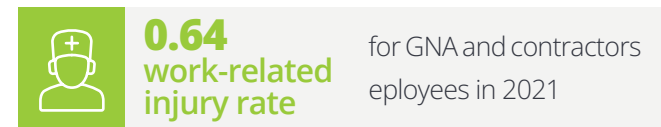
In 2022, GNA will launch the GNA Academy, an initiative that was born from this safety training program in 2020 and 2021. GNA Academy will be an online training platform that will include video classes and teaching materials of the courses administered by GNA during this period.

Some of the rules related to occupational safety and health include the obligation for all professionals, both in-house and outsourced, to undergo integration training given by GNA and its safety and environmental consultants. In 2021, there were over 12,700 man-hours related to integration and around 3,200 man-hours dedicated to defensive driving. Various topics are discussed during the meetings, like GNA projects and their access rules, protocols related to Covid-19, occupational health and safety, management of operational hazards and risks, emergency plans, and the environmental management program.



The company has a series of internal procedures available for managing the risks that come from its activities, thus ensuring the safety of workers and its industrial facilities, highlighted by Job Hazard Analysis, Permit to Work, Lockout/Tagout of Hazardous Energy, Management of Change, and Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR).

The reportable work-related injury rate was 0.64 for GNA and contractors employees in 2021. There were no deaths or work-related injuries of high consequence. The main injuries identified occurred with workers' hands.



For supplier companies to comply with its standards, GNA has adopted a range of tools from its Integrated Management System, with emphasis on the contractual annexes, EHS Contractor Management and Assurance Plans (prepared based on IFC guidelines), and bridging documents, which ensure adherence between client and contractor management systems and follow best industry practices. The outcome of this measure was reflected in the completion of construction to implement GNA I (LNG terminal, thermal power plant and 345 kV transmission line) with no lost time injuries, totaling approximately 25 million hours worked. This significant milestone serves as a reference for ongoing improvements coming from GNA's health and safety management tools, while maintaining this performance in the operation of TPP GNA I and in the construction of TPP GNA II.



Annex: GRI 403-1 | 403-2 | 403-3 | 403-4 | 403-5 | 403-6 | 403-7 | 403-8 | 403-9 | 403-10

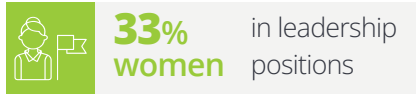
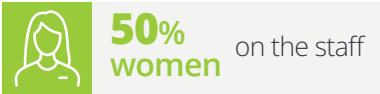
Diversity and Inclusion

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA values diversity and social inclusion, promoting equity and equal opportunities, and ensuring a work environment in which all people feel safe and respected. The company does not tolerate discrimination of any kind – a guideline expressed in its Sustainability Policy and Code of Conduct.

Since the beginning of its activities, the company has been dedicated to entrenching a culture of diversity among employees through reflections on what is expected from a diverse work environment. A perfect example of this commitment was the approval by the Board of Directors in 2021 of the Diversity Plan – a plan designed to provide insight on related internal initiatives. This commitment has been formalized on its corporate website, where the “Diversity Manifesto” can be found. The company has also signed on to the UN Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEPs). Plus, it has become part of the Citizen Company Program, granting maternity/paternity extension leave to employees. The issue is frequently discussed among teams, particularly on special representative occasions like International Women’s Day, LGBTQIA+ Pride and Black Consciousness.

As a reflection of this behavior, the close of 2021 saw women representing 50% of the staff and holding 33% of the leadership positions. The company had been recognized the previous year in the GPTW Women rankings and by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and its Program to Combat Gender Violence.



Learn more about the topic:
Recognition

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Thanks to initiatives geared towards gender equality among business partners, communities, and contractors, the number of women working on TPP GNA I construction led the company to change its physical structure. It began to provide optimal conditions for inclusion by increasing the number of women’s restrooms, uniforms and the construction of an exclusive entrance to avoid crowding by large groups mostly formed by men – especially during peaks in hiring for construction projects. In the communities under its area of influence, around São João da Barra, the company has also supported women’s entrepreneurship. In a partnership with Rede Mulher Empreendedora (Women’s Entrepreneurship Network), it promoted the “Ela Pode (She Can)” movement, with training in leadership, negotiation techniques, personal image, and finances. The participants were involved in employability workshops and, in partnership with the city of São João da Barra, round-table discussions about domestic violence, gender equity and diversity.

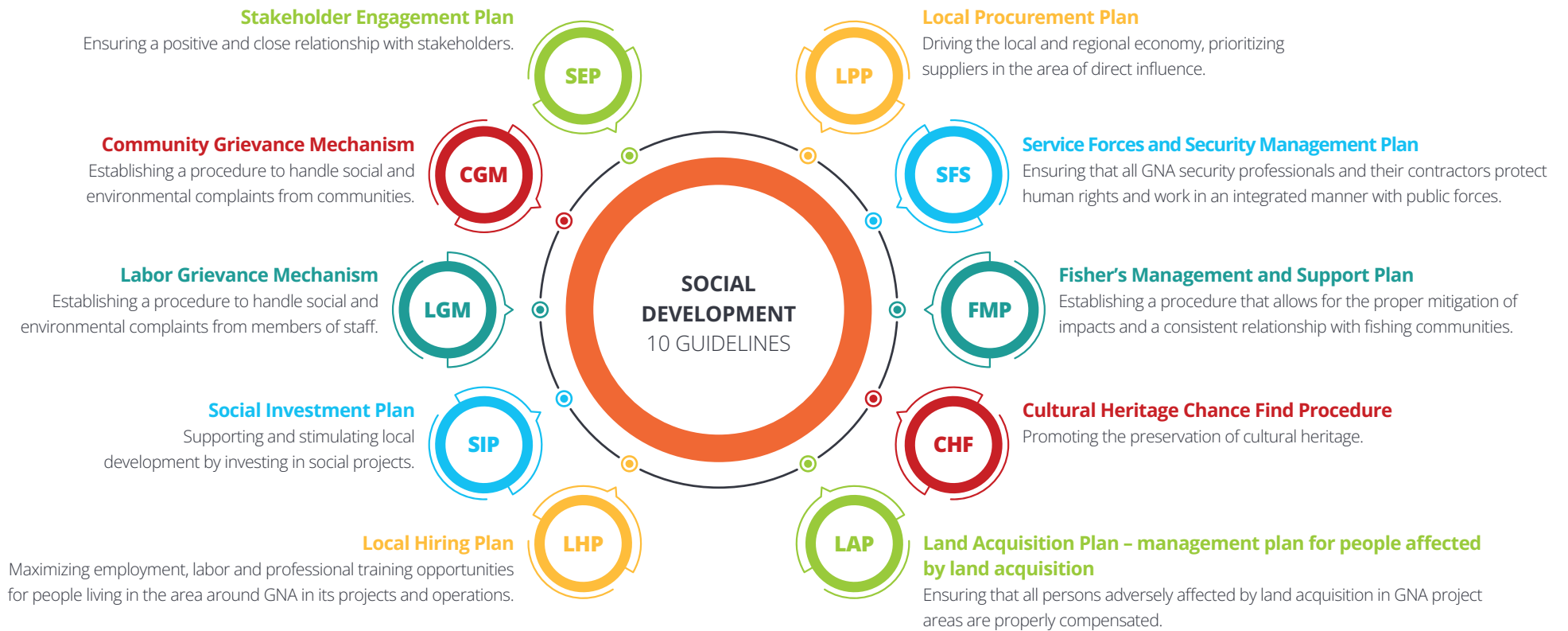
Annex: GRI 405-1 | **Content Index: GRI 406-1**

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Communities

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA strives to establish a relationship with local communities (including traditional communities), besides its other stakeholders (employees, suppliers, business partners, universities, research centers, NGOs and public authorities) based on values such as transparency, trust and respect. GNA is committed to conduct operations and projects by eliminating or minimizing negative impacts throughout the production cycle. Its contribution to social development is guided and materialized through initiatives included in ten guidelines:



GRI 102-40 | 102-42 | 102-43

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In an effort to maintain interactions with its audiences, the company provides the “Talk to GNA” channel where it is possible to send questions and make complaints, requests or suggestions. The Whistleblowing Channel may also be accessed by all persons wishing to report an unlawful act related to the company. The Emergency Channel is primarily intended for routing emergency needs associated with operations, such as falling towers, cables, or transmission lines, identifying risks of fires in the vicinity of the company’s structures or accidents involving its employees. There are also physical suggestion boxes installed within the communities at seven locations throughout São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes, where standard forms can be completed with their statements and dropped off in the boxes. Both “Talk to GNA” and the Whistleblowing Channel are independent and operated by an outsourced company.

In 2021, the “Talk to GNA” channel received 35 messages, most of the contacts referring to searches for jobs. Only two contacts were complaints related to the transmission line.

GRI 102-44



Fale com a GNA

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- Barra do Açú: Supermercado Tucano
- Cajueiro: Mini Mercado E.A. Machado
- Carvão: Padaria Gomes & Sousa
- Mato Escuro: Supermercado Carreirinha
- Pipeiras: Associação de Moradores

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Espaço de Diálogo GNA

Endereço: Rua Ilda Moreira Gomes, nº 281, Cajueiro – São João da Barra.
Horário de atendimento: Terça e quinta, das 9h às 17h.

canalconfidencial.com.br/dialogocomacomunidade

gna@canalconfidencial.com.br

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Engagement with communities is permanent and continuous. Before any project begins, the company reveals the venture, along with its stages, benefits, and impacts to the public. And, since 2019, this has also been taking place at Community Meetings, promoted at the end of the year to present the status and progress of projects and the social and environmental actions planned for the upcoming year.

In 2021, the event was held online and included four support points in the city of São João da Barra, where a TV monitor or screen was installed and chairs were placed to accommodate the residents. People were then able to make comments and employees could answer questions about the project. GNA addressed the year's deliverables, challenges, and future planning, such as the construction of TPP GNA II – and the consequent generation of jobs, and the new Professional Qualification Program.

Annex: GRI 203-1 | 203-2 | 413-1 | 413-2

Engagement with communities



Local workforce hiring

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 202-2

By prioritizing the hiring of local labor and promoting ongoing training for its staff, GNA plays a key role in reducing the unemployment rate in its area of influence and expanding qualifications for professionals, which increases the quality of life, creates opportunities, and promotes the economic development of the region.

In 2018, the company created the Professional Qualification Program in partnership with the Industry Federation of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Firjan) and the Municipality of São João da Barra. Through this initiative, 11 free professional training courses were offered to residents of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes. They drew over 1,000 applications to fill 520 openings, resulting in 330 people being trained – 63 of which were women – and more than 200 participants hired to work on the construction of GNA projects and other companies in Port of Açu. The fact that 20% of those enrolled in the program were women spurred the company to open a class exclusively for them in the TIG Welding course. GNA also prepared all students to compete for openings in recruitment processes in the market – work that included holding employability workshops with curriculum and dynamics preparation and interview simulations.

 **330**
people trained

 **63**
women

 **200+**
people hired



Former students of the Qualification Program hired for GNA construction



The second edition of the Professional Qualification Program is planned for 2022 in a partnership with Firjan-SENAI (Industry Federation of the State of Rio de Janeiro/National Service for Industrial Training), the Rio de Janeiro State Federal Education Institute, the Municipal Department of Labor and Income and the Department of Education of São João da Barra. The company will first publicize vacancies among laid-off workers with the completion of the first thermal plant, who will be able to update their data in the Automated Employability Management System (Sage), a digital platform developed in partnership with São João da Barra Municipal Government. The link can be found on the municipality website and at an independent address (www.sistemasage.com.br), where individuals can register their CVs digitally.

Since September 2019, Sage has supported hiring workers on projects from GNA and other companies and is aligned with the objective of expanding everyone's access to the job market without any gender, race or religious bias. It also supports strategic decision-making by providing an understanding of the local workforce profile. The system's database is used to identify the predominant educational level of a given professional category, develop educational programs to adapt to market demands, direct qualification program offers, and more. At the end of 2021, there were 28,670 registered resumes in Sage and it has been responsible for hiring 608 people since it was created.

GNA makes another channel available on its corporate website, listing job opportunities in GNA offices in Rio e Janeiro and Port of Açú. Applicants can register with the link: www.gna.com.br/pessoas/oportunidades. This page also provides access to a booklet on professional outplacement, with tips and guidelines on how to prepare a resume and prepare for job interviews.



Masonry Course in Cajueiro – São João da Barra



Female welding class with the team mentor, Renata Isfer, and representatives from the women's team at GNA.

Communities' health and safety

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA bases its business management on the IFC parameters, which, in its Performance Standard 4, includes "Community Health and Safety" guidelines to prevent or minimize risks and impacts on community health and safety that may arise from activities related to its projects and operations. Although the company's facility in Port of Açu is not very close to an inhabited area, an external component is the 345 kV transmission line located in the municipalities of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes. As a safety and prevention measure, the company issued a statement to the communities about the operation, its risks, and ways to gain access to the Emergency Channel in the event of any issues with the equipment that may leave the integrity of vulnerable people. It also offered scenarios and emergency plans on all ongoing projects.

One of the key external impacts seen in GNA's ventures is related to traffic. This is due to the circulation of vehicles that commute workers, which is particularly intensified in summer months when there are more tourists visiting the beaches. To minimize accidents and reinforce the importance of safe driving, GNA promotes traffic campaigns in conjunction with other companies in Port of Açu.

In an effort to embed a culture of safety and being prepared for emergencies throughout its value chain and in the life cycle of projects, GNA maintains Emergency Plans. The organization is responsible for identifying all potential scenarios that could result in an accident based on risk studies for the projects. It evaluates, for each scenario, the response capacity, and effective actions, including being able to identify human and material resources used to combat the assessed emergency. It also includes establishing internal and external flows of communication, training, and simulations, and defining the organizational structure responsible for planning and implementing response actions, if needed.

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The company coordinates all emergency responses through the principles and tools of the Incident Command System (ICS), which is used to address various levels of complexities for incidents based on the appropriate scaling of the team. The tool assesses the complexity of the emergency, the prior establishment of the duties and responsibilities of the teams involved, communication protocols between positions, the process of planning and documenting response actions, and resource management. The Incident Organization Chart (ORS) is composed of two functional teams: the Incident Management Team, which works in the Command Post, and the Tactical Response Team, which operates in the field. There is also a provision for the Crisis Management Team, which is part of senior management.

GNA is responsible for managing emergencies and their respective plans (disclosure, updating and preparation for emergency response), supervising and orienting suppliers who carry out the activities directly. Contracted and subcontracted companies are, for example, involved in putting response measures by tactical teams, such as emergency brigades, into operation.



GNA is also part of Port of Açú Mutual Assistance Plan (PAM, in Portuguese), which sets up mechanisms for expanding the response capacity that should be implemented in emergency situations that exceed the resources provided by the company. GNA Incident Commander is responsible for coordinating actions with the other companies in Port of Açú and mobilizing resources.

SASB IN-MD-540a.4

Humanitarian Actions Committee

GNA's commitment to people and local development is also expressed in the company's measures to help combat the pandemic. The emergency provoked GNA to join three additional companies in Port of Açu to support the fight against Covid-19. With this in mind, the Humanitarian Actions Committee was created. The group enabled synergistic and cooperative actions that benefit the population of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes.

In partnership with local governments, the activities were divided into six lines of action:



COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS PLAN

The communities were given support material on the disease (spread, symptoms and prevention), in simple and accessible language. The information was also made available on the companies' and municipalities' websites and in the form of brief videos through WhatsApp and in radio spots. There was also a mobile loudspeaker touring the communities to reinforce communication in places where internet access is more restricted.



VACCINATION SUPPORT

Becoming a member of the United Movement for the Vaccine in an effort to eliminate logistical bottlenecks that could jeopardize the campaign, resulting in large-scale vaccinations in a shorter amount of time. Vans were available to help give out doses and for the donation of equipment to safely store the vaccine.



TECHNOLOGY AND TESTING

In partnership with the Instituto D'Or (Dados do Bem – Good Data – Program), serological and epidemiological surveys were conducted on the predominance of Covid-19 in each location. 25,000 rapid tests were also distributed.



SUPPORT FOR MORE VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Donation of masks and purchase of over 23 tons of food produced by local farmers and delivered to social groups, generating income at one end and food security at the other.



SUPPORT FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Donation of over 200,000 items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as N95 masks, gloves, aprons, and face shields.



CRITICAL EQUIPMENT

Donation and/or restoration of 23 lung ventilators, supporting the capacity to respond to the pandemic. The companies in the Committee also joined the Saving Lives project, a collective financing by BNDES, by donating R\$ 400,000 to equip local hospitals that treat Covid-19 patients.

The company also made contributions of over R\$ 4 million in such measures that included the donation of 14 lung ventilators, repair of essential equipment to provide ICU beds, agreement with Santa Casa de Misericórdia de São João da Barra, donation of PPE and rapid tests, allocation of professionals to work at the health barrier at the entrance to the municipality of São João da Barra and availability of a vehicle with a driver to boost the reach of the local vaccination campaign.

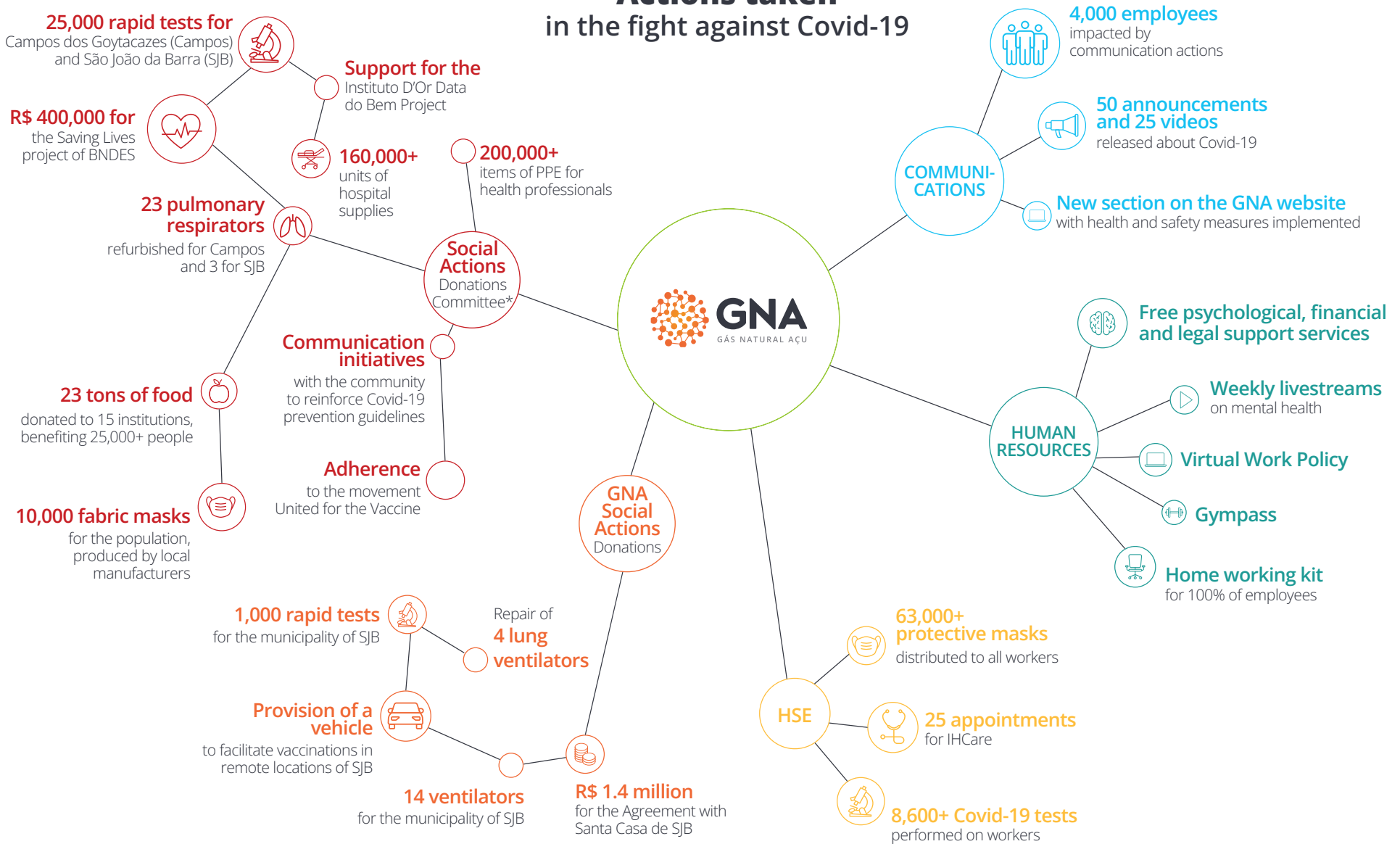


GNA donated masks to São João da Barra government



For its action in the fight against Covid-19, GNA won the 2021 World Sustainability Award along with other companies from Port of Açu. Promoted by the International Port Association, the International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH), it is the most important global recognition for best sustainability practices in the port sector.

Actions taken in the fight against Covid-19





Human rights

GRI 102-12 | 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

In 2021, GNA signed a letter of adherence to the Global Compact, an initiative of the United Nations (UN) to engage companies and organizations in adopting ten principles in the area of human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption.

The initiatives entrenched the company's position in the defense of human rights, which has been supported by regulations and procedures that include the Sustainability Policy, the Code of Conduct, the Human Resources principles, and the internal rules for working and employment conditions.

The company also offers a Whistleblowing Channel for all employees, third parties and any other related parties, and the anonymity and confidentiality of contacts is guaranteed.

Annex: GRI 410-1 | 412-2

Content Index: GRI 412-1 | 412-3

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Regional development

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA is focused on economic growth associated with social development, through seeking dialogue and creating shared value with communities and society as a whole. Its Private Social Investment strategy considers the combination of the Sustainability Strategy and Policy guidelines with the needs of communities, and it is geared towards respect for human rights, the appreciation of diversity and mutual collaboration. As such, the idea is to mitigate the social risks related to projects and operations and promote economic growth associated with social development based on respect for local and cultural contexts and the search for gender equity. Considering these guidelines, priorities were established for GNA's social investments.

Lines of priority actions GNA Social Responsibility



GENDER DIVERSITY
as a cross-cutting theme

<p>OPPORTUNITY Creating actions that foster women's access to work and income</p>	<p>TOOLS Giving women the same opportunities and tools</p>	<p>VALUES Talking to new generations about values focused on gender equality and diversity</p>
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Social Investments

GNA's social investment strategy includes a participatory diagnosis of the primary needs of the regions where the company works, involving communities, the Government, and the Company's Executive Board. This mapping is based on a methodology that includes a survey and analysis of secondary data, an assessment of precedent actions, community project demands, semi-structured interview rounds, participatory workshops with the community, and interviews with company managers.

These steps involved representatives from the Government and communities, schools, academia, class entities, fishing colonies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and this resulted in a Matrix based on the following phases:



Besides this process, GNA conducts an annual perception survey that seeks to understand what the priorities are for communities and to analyze whether social investment themes are aligned with them.

As for donations, some guidelines include these donations being made for legitimate purposes to non-profit, philanthropic, or charitable entities, which are defined institutionally by the company based on technical criteria and through a formal contract. Donations and sponsorships also need to comply with internal regulations, have a legitimate purpose and fair market value, be selected based on technical criteria and established in a contract.

One of the sponsorships of the year was the diagramming and printing of 250 copies of André Pinto's book "O Casamento na Restinga" (Marriage in Restinga vegetation), inspired by the GNA Restinga Preservation and Recovery Project, the result of the Environmental Education Program (PEA, in Portuguese) developed by the company in the municipality of São João da Barra. The copies, distributed in municipal schools, were to help the Municipal Department of Education promote cultural competition among students. Inspired by "O Casamento na Restinga", they were challenged to represent the theme in the form of painting, poetry, or other artistic genres. The competition awards were also supported by GNA.



The resources under the reach of Private Social Investment should include actions primarily linked to work and income, technical and professional training, and basic education. In 2021, the following initiatives were made possible by these criteria:

Self-care workshops

Its objective is to encourage and provide self-care measures among women in local communities through lectures and practical workshops that, in 2021, addressed topics related to physical and mental well-being. This initiative was designed to help alleviate the burden suffered by women during the pandemic.



Girassol Esperança Community Garden

GNA runs a Support Program for Agricultural Technical Education and Alternative Income Generation, in partnership with the Antonio Sarlo Technical Agricultural School in Campos dos Goytacazes, which belongs to the Darcy Ribeiro Northern Rio de Janeiro State University (UENF). To encourage agroecology, promote alternative income generation and contribute to food security, the company involved families of the institution's students in preparing community gardens. In order to make the project viable, it invested in infrastructure, improved the seedling and vegetation houses and the storage and irrigation system, purchased materials such as seeds and fertilizers and provided scholarship funding for teachers, coordinators and students. For the production of the garden containing 60 seedbeds, families of 15 students were selected according to criteria such as vulnerability and engagement. School teachers provided instructions and trained those involved in the search for unconventional solutions without the use of pesticides to control pests and diseases. In addition, GNA provided a safety technician to assess the risks of activities, indicate ways to mitigate them and train participants to adopt safe practices. The goal is to have families exercise sustainable agricultural activities, strengthen their food security and market the surplus for alternative income generation.



	15 families of selected students
	12 tons of food in 2021

Corporate Volunteer Programme

GNA encourages its employees to practice volunteering and values each positive impact of actions on the surrounding communities. In partnership with the NGO Dream, Learn, Work (DLW) it created the GNA Mentoring Program. The purpose is to offer opportunities for a promising future, through education and employment, to young people aged between 18 and 25 from vulnerable communities in the Metropolitan Region of Rio de Janeiro. The company's employees perform volunteer work as mentors, sharing their personal and professional experiences to guide and support five young people, dedicating themselves to the development of goals for life and careers. GNA also provides scholarships for the vocational technical training of these participants, while DLW pays for their transportation. The Mentoring Program lasts for 18 months.

Voluntary donations


GNA staff took part in the collection and donation of kits (with retractable cup and backpack) for students in their area of influence. The initiative, coordinated with contractors, benefited 500 students.

 **500 students benefited**

Professional Qualification Program

Aligned with the company's mission of offering free tools and means for the training of communities to work in local enterprises.



Learn more in the chapter: 
Local workforce hiring

Innovative Educational Practices Project

In an effort to support the improvement of education in the municipality of São João da Barra over the medium and long term, GNA works alongside the Municipal Department of Education and the Rio de Janeiro State Federal Education Institute (IFF) to build tools to support innovative practices with local educational institutions. The project includes teachers from the 6th to the 9th grade of Elementary School from 12 public schools in the municipality, and it is anchored in four pillars: Class-sharing system – in partnership with the IFF – containing proposals for innovation in the educational context associated with the reality of students and the local context; science experiment kits – together with the Siemens Foundation – distributed with materials and instruction for 136 scientific experiments, with methodology based on learning by discovery; Teacher Training for the best use of kits with materials for scientific experiments, use of the system and innovative educational practices; and Promotion, which is basically promoting teacher engagement through awards for best practices.





GNA acts in a socially responsible way and places value on people and communities. We strive for an environment that respects human rights and contributes to local development.



5

SUPPLY CHAIN

The company fosters the local economy of its area of influence by prioritizing products and services from local suppliers and providing them with opportunities for improvement.

- » **Sustainable procurement**
- » **Procuring from local suppliers**

SUPPLY CHAIN

GRI 102-9 | 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

GNA had 1,433 suppliers registered in its supply system at the end of 2021 for both products – such as Personal Protective Equipment, tools, electronic equipment and office supplies – and for services, mainly transport, equipment maintenance and tech consulting.

To encourage suppliers in the region to participate in the procuring processes for inputs and hiring services, fostering the surrounding economy, GNA has the Local Procurement Plan. The document's main guidelines are to prioritize: the demand for certain goods and services from companies established in areas of direct influence or surroundings. Hiring local suppliers, even if the value of commercial proposals exceeds (up to a pre-defined value limit and percentage) those of suppliers outside the area of influence. And, when possible, the negotiation of purchases in smaller and partitioned volumes, allowing local suppliers to compete with major players in big cities.

 **1,433 suppliers**
registered in 2021



Sustainable procurement

The company seeks to ensure transparent, honest and responsible management in the supply chain, adopting regulatory and pre-qualification criteria in its procurement processes. It also frequently audits its contractors through the Contractor Management and Assurance Plan.

Classification for approval of this group is made according to the value and criticality. The contracts include clauses that protect and provide the company legal certainty, prohibiting practices that contradict its internal rules, the Sustainability Policy and the Code of Conduct. Suppliers that sign them declare that their activities are carried out in such a way as to account for environmental protection practices, the prohibition of discriminatory actions, illegal or slave-like work and use of child labor.



Procuring from local suppliers

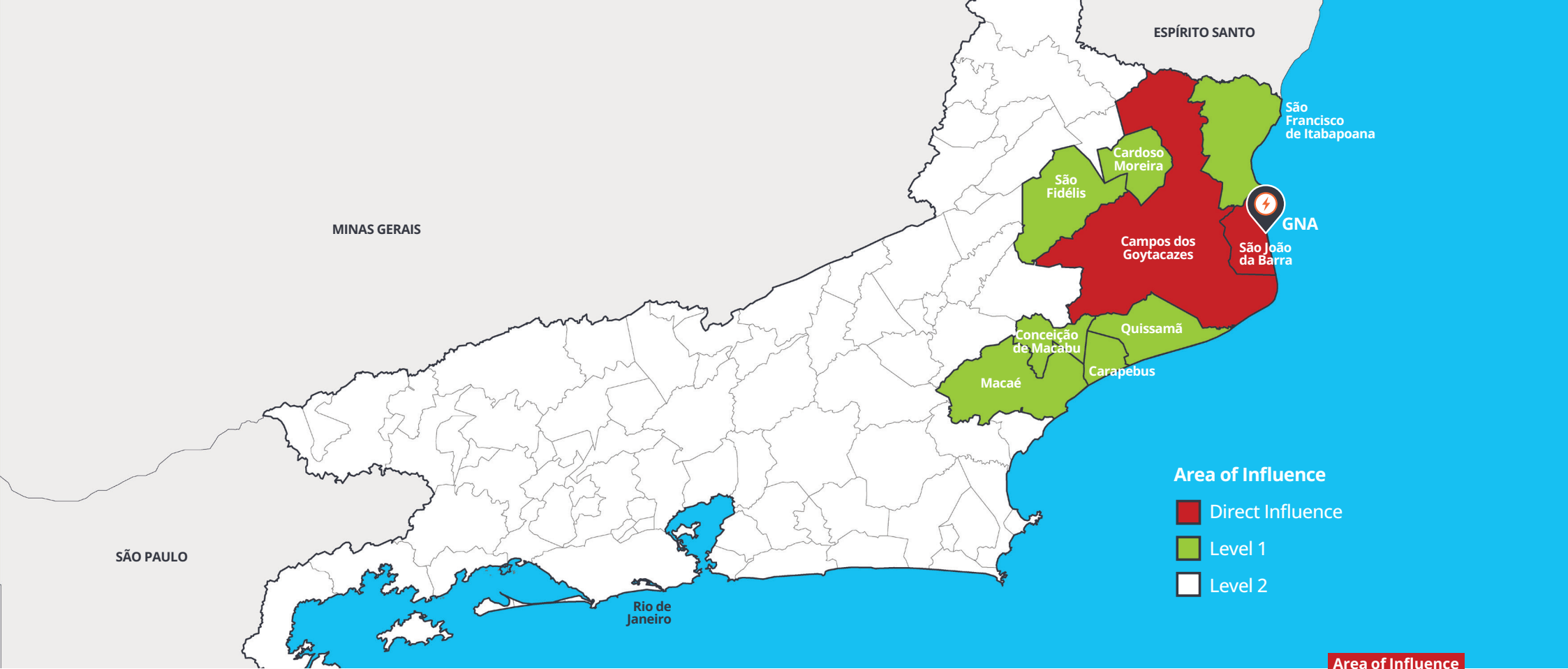
There is a space on GNA's institutional website for interested companies to register in the supplier bank by providing details on their services and inputs available. The Supplies department then considers them in the procurement processes according to the demands.

To clarify the steps needed for the participation of micro and small companies in the procuring processes, and guide them on their contracting model, GNA took part in the Compra Rio Program by the State Department for Economic Development, Energy and International Relations, in partnership with the Brazilian Micro and Small Business Support Service (Sebrae). The work involved mapping companies with supply potential. As a result, GNA had acquired more than R\$ 430 million in goods and services in the State of Rio de Janeiro from 2019 to December 2021, of which more than R\$ 135 million involved suppliers in its area of direct influence. In 2021 alone, GNA acquired more than R\$ 80 million in goods and services in the State of Rio de Janeiro, with over R\$ 12 million involved suppliers in its area of direct influence. In the total supply chain, 41% of the suppliers contracted by the company are local.

GRI 204-1

 **R\$ 430 million**
in goods and services

 **41%**
are local suppliers



Area of Influence

GNA also mapped its needs for constructing the new thermal power plant and assembled the team responsible for procurement to define the process and identify supply gaps, among other demands.

In 2022, the company plans to implement the Local Supplier Development Plan in partnership with Sebrae. Of the 70 organizations mapped that address the needs of GNA, 15 will be selected to receive training and consulting services from Sebrae, involving a variety of topics that include financial planning, documentation and preparation of technical-commercial proposals. The other 55 companies will be able to participate in more comprehensive workshops and seminars on the topics, in addition to receiving information on GNA's hiring processes and standards. The goal is to qualify potential suppliers and help them become better prepared to supply GNA and other companies in the region.

GNA also intends to establish criteria related to the ESG agenda in transactions with its business partners.



Over R\$ 80 million in goods and services were acquired in the State of Rio de Janeiro in 2021, with more than R\$ 12 million from suppliers in GNA's area of direct influence. In the total supply chain, 41% of the suppliers contracted by the company are local.

ÁREA DE SEGURANÇA PORTUÁRIA
PORT SECURITY AREA
ÁREA MONITORADA
POR CCTV
CCTV MONITORED AREA



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ENVIRONMENT

The environmental conservation practices adopted by the company extend well beyond those established in the licenses and are cornerstones of the business decisions.

- » **Biodiversity**
- » **Atmospheric emissions and air quality**
- » **Greenhouse Gases**
- » **Water and effluents**
- » **Solid Waste**
- » **Noise**

THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental responsibility is one of the hallmarks of GNA's strategic decisions. Before and during construction, the company takes efforts to prevent and mitigate impacts, with alternatives that go far beyond the conditions of validity of the environmental licenses of projects. The theme is addressed in the integration of employees and in periodic campaigns to promote best practices. The company is also committed to the environment in the operational scope, adopting initiatives such as:



Adopting the combined cycle and high energy efficiency turbines to generate electricity

Resulting in the reduction of fossil fuel consumption and, consequently, less atmospheric emissions per MWh of electricity generated.



Devices to help prevent bird collisions in the transmission line

Installation of anti-collision devices, easily identified by birds, at strategic points along the 345 kV transmission line.



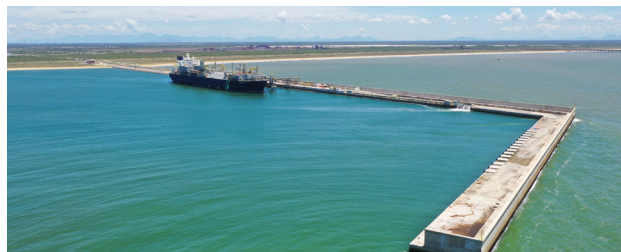
Painting on the FSRU hull

To reduce impacts on sea turtles reproduction, the color was changed from light green to navy blue, minimizing the reflection of the ship's lights.



Inclusion of a desalination plant

Enabling the increased use of seawater in the energy generation process, drastically reducing the pressure on the region's water resources.



Modifications to the initial design for effluent disposal

Shifting the system away from the beach shoreline and including spillway to reduce the impact on marine and terrestrial environments.



Daily rounds at construction sites and work sites

To identify potential situations that pose a risk to the environment.

The Environmental Education Program, stipulated in the environmental licensing, also includes workshops, lectures and campaigns on aspects of the environmental agenda. Its objective is to raise awareness among construction workers and surrounding communities regarding the valorization of socio-environmental practices.

Biodiversity

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 304-1 | 304-2

To mitigate the environmental impacts of its operations, GNA conducts the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), which includes the guidance documents: Biodiversity Management Plan (BMP) and Biodiversity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (BMEP).

The BAP involves risk mapping and monitoring ecosystems where the company does business, establishing the use of adaptive management and mitigation hierarchy to try to avoid impacts, and reduce/minimize, restore and/or compensate for what has been impacted. For each ecosystem and biodiversity value expressed in the plan, there are also indicators, control instruments and data collection and diagnostics. The BAP and its orientation documents establish 21 mitigation measures, protocols, procedures and plans for the monitoring, management and adoption of measures to confront any change in expected biological and/or ecological standards.



Some of the mitigating actions include the monitoring of temperature and quality of water, sediments and marine biota in the region (including the planktonic, benthic and ichthyofauna communities), plus limnological monitoring in coastal lagoons. Subsea sound pressure levels are also monitored to check for any interference in the communication of whales, dolphins, and general marine fauna. In addition, invasive exotic marine fauna is monitored to check for changes in ecological processes outside the region's natural range of variation.

The facility's lights that can reach the beach shoreline are monitored in order to prevent illumination from harming the spawning of sea turtles and disorienting the hatchlings that go to the sea. The LNG Terminal and the administrative building were designed in accordance with photomitigation luminotechnical criteria, and lampposts are positioned so as not to exceed the necessary limits in this aspect.

These practices reinforce the studies stating that GNA activities do not significantly interfere with the reproductive aspects of sea turtles. The conclusion is part of the Consolidated Data Report of the Sea Turtle Monitoring Program. The study covers an 8-year period – from 2012 to 2020 – in which 12,882 reproductive events occurred among the five species studied, with spawning in 73.37% of them.



Monitoring marine biota



Monitoring subsea sound



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GNA is part of the Program being run in the region since 2008 by companies from Port of Açu and is currently conducted by Pró-Tamar Foundation. The monitoring covers 62 kilometers of beaches in order to track both non-reproductive and reproductive events and protecting nests and nestlings of turtles that spawn in the region of São João da Barra and Campos dos Goytacazes.

The Sea Turtle Conservation Project, developed exclusively by GNA, Caruara and Pró-Tamar Foundation in 2021, is also underway. The company has been working in the municipalities of Campos

dos Goytacazes and São João da Barra, where the monitors approach fishermen to address the fishing methods adopted by them and their interaction with sea turtles. The information collected in these conversations and the understanding of the “fishing–sea turtles” scenario subsidize the development of actions that account for the reality of local fishing. The project was presented at the Z2 fishing colonies in Atafona (São João da Barra), Z19 in Farol de São Tomé (Campos dos Goytacazes) and Z1 in Gargaú (São Francisco de Itabapoana), where theoretical and hands-on workshops will be held.

The initiative includes establishing closer ties to fishermen (gillnetters and bottom trawlers) to strengthen trust; profiling artisanal gillnet fishing; promoting theoretical and practical workshops on sea turtle conservation and productive fishing (which will be held in May 2022 in the three fishing colonies in the region); and conducting lectures for these colonies on sea turtle conservation techniques and methods to revive those that have drowned due fishing incidental catches.

The Fishing Forum is another outreach measure offered in the three fishing colonies to help align them with environmental values. GNA holds the event on a bi-monthly basis, and it gathers local leaders and representatives of other companies in Port of Açú to assess the demands of fishermen and propose actions to strengthen fishing activity. The company also presents them with an overview of fishing – findings on monitoring of fishing landings in the region, studying the species caught at certain times of the year and the methods used. The Fishing Forum meetings were temporarily suspended due to the Covid-19 pandemic but resumed in December 2021.

One of the things coming out of this initiative was the Training Course for Professional Fisherman (POP, in Portuguese), done in partnership with the Brazilian Navy, which trained 90 people in 2020 to carry out activities at sea and issued them the Registration and Enrollment Handbook, allowing them to practice fishing professionally. GNA added health, safety, and operations information to the course grid.

There is a relationship of reciprocity with the fishermen, who are instructed to alert the company about any potential environmental emergencies, including oil spills, that occur near Port of Açú or that could impact it. This is why they are invited to participate in training sessions given by GNA.



Another concern is birds, which can either collide with the cables of the transmission line towers or build nests in equipment at the Terminal and TPPs, posing risks for themselves and the operation. In order to reduce these events, GNA created a bird monitoring program along the 52 kilometers of the 345 kV transmission line, identifying strategic points to set up anti-collision devices that are easily identified by birds. The company continues to monitor the location, possible changes in migratory flow, types of flight, the presence of new species or any other situation that requires a program review in relation to the collision of birds with the structures of the transmission line. All this work will be extended to the 500 kV Transmission Line, which will be built to drain the energy generated by the GNA II.

Regarding the interactions of avifauna with the LNG Terminal. GNA Emergency Brigade conducts daily rounds that note when there are nests, bird behavior, and other aspects that may require some type of specific management according to the Terminal's environmental programs. The Brigade also remains attentive to the TPP structures, and nests and other interactions capable of generating risks to the avifauna or to the operation are monitored in order to carry out the best treatment in all cases.



Avifauna monitoring

Restinga vegetation

A number of other mitigating actions have also been adopted in relation to restinga and its associated species (critical habitat – fauna and flora), freshwater and coastal ecosystems, including:



Implementation of firebreaks

to control forest fires along the roads, administrative buildings and terminal pipelines



Management and monitoring of terrestrial fauna

including a targeted approach to threatened species and critical environment trigger



Rescue, transplantation and monitoring

of the threatened flora found in vegetation clearing areas



Restoration and conservation actions

in the Fazenda Caruara Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN, in Portuguese), which includes not just planting seedlings, but support for actions to implement its Management Plan, such as a drone image survey and several studies in the RPPN area




The company's operational units located in the Special Sector of Port of Açú (Sepa) – TPP GNA I, TPP GNA II (under construction) and LNGT – total 79.47 hectares, and the transmission lines, 345 kV TL and 500 kV TL (expected construction), come out from the same Port of Açú sector towards the city of Campos dos Goytacazes, totaling 278.03 hectares. None of the operating units are in an environmental protection area. However, all the structures in Sepa are in an area originally covered by restinga vegetation at various degrees of anthropization, considered an ecosystem with high biodiversity value and a priority for conservation. The vegetation clearing and conversion of anthropized and native habitat for the construction of the company's projects was authorized by the environmental agency. Part of the woody material from the vegetation clearing was used to build "hotels" for solitary bees native to the local restinga. These "hotels" will be set up in areas that are conducive to the occurrence of these species and in those that are in the process of restoration or where vegetation has been removed for construction. The idea is to secure an adequate place for reproduction and return solitary native bees and restinga pollinators to these areas.

GNA is restoring an area that's about 6.5 times larger than that removed to construct the 345 Kv TL, the LNGT and the TPP GNA I. The work is being done at the RPPN Caruara, managed by Porto do Açú Operações (operation company at Port of Açú), which is the largest private restinga conservation unit in the country, covering approximately 4,000 hectares, and the only one in Rio de Janeiro that protects this type of ecosystem. Under the scope of GNA projects, the area had received, by the end of 2021, over 27,000 seedlings of native species on 41 hectares – which represents 73% of the total involved in the restoration. For GNA II, another 44 hectares is planned to be planted.

Planting in RPPN Caruara



 **27,000** seedlings of native species planted

 **73 %** of the total recomposition

To mitigate the impacts of vegetation clearing, all fauna specimens found were rescued and released in safe environments in the RPPN Caruara or in nearby preserved areas with the same characteristics.

To care for the flora, germplasm is rescued and species threatened with extinction and under conservationist interest are transferred within the RPPN. In addition, seedlings produced in a local nursery are planted for restoration projects,

helping to increase the populations of these species in the environmental protection area. Thus, in the constant search for *No Net Loss* and *Net Gain* in biodiversity, a number of actions are conducted in an effort to avoid, mitigate, monitor and compensate for environmental impacts.

In addition, GNA is looking for new transplant techniques to increase the species survival. The company maintains a research project in partnership with researchers from the Northern Rio de Janeiro

State University (UENF) to study techniques for the vegetative propagation of *Melanopsidium nigrum*, a restinga dense wood, one of the threatened flora species found in the area of its ventures.

In addition to this, the control of exotic species with invasive potential has been implemented in the restoration areas. It is capable of identifying and removing them so that the restinga can develop naturally and resumes the interactions between the species of fauna and flora.



Removal of wasps



Bee hotel

No Net Loss:

measures taken to prevent and minimize impacts from a project, take on environmental recovery on site and ultimately offset residual impacts on biodiversity.

Net Gain:

additional conservation results that can be achieved for biodiversity values identified as triggers of critical habitat.

Wildlife rescue



Regarding fauna, 3,532 animals – some threatened with extinction – were rescued during the GNA I and GNA II Construction works. The majority of these were reptiles, which were released in the RPPN Caruara and in safe areas adjacent to the capture points.

GNA conducted an RPPN Support Capacity Study to assess the effect of releasing rescued animals on the ecological dynamics of the protected area. The study suggested that RPPN Caruara has the capacity to support the introduction of new individuals from all fauna groups in different phytophysiognomies, due to the availability of biotic and abiotic factors essential for the survival and balance of these groups in their areas.

The company's Emergency Brigade was trained and equipped to handle wild animals. Through awareness-raising campaigns, it has been established the culture that each employee should feel shared responsibility for the correct management of any and all animals observed. The recommendation is to notify the Brigade immediately so that an animal can be taken to a safe place. The animal is captured, registered, evaluated and, if necessary, referred for veterinary treatment before being released.



Monitoring of threatened flora

 **3,532 animals rescued**



Restoration

GRI 304-3

The 101.37 hectares of areas now going through restoration or are planned for 2022 include:

- **LNGT (35.60 ha):** planting 100% completed and in a maintenance phase (1st year);
- **TPP GNA I (4.47 ha):** planting 100% completed and in a maintenance phase (1st year);
- **TPP GNA I construction site (0.1662 ha):** planting 100% completed and in a maintenance phase (1st year);
- **LNGT firebreaks (6.30 ha):** planting initiated in 2022;
- **345 Kv TL (9.92 ha):** planting 10% completed;
- **Macrodrainage (1.26 ha):** planting initiated in 2022;
- **TPP GNA II construction site (0.60 ha):** planting planned for 2022 and 2023;
- **TPP GNA II (11.55 ha):** planting planned for 2022 and 2023;
- **500 Kv TL (31.50 ha):** planting planned for 2022 and 2023.

Annex: GRI 304-4 | SASB EM-MD-160a.3



Atmospheric emissions and air quality

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

Natural gas combustion at TPP GNA I is achieved through a system composed of 12 baskets with air-cooled transitions and annular arrangements that provide uniform exhaust temperature across the entire cross-section of the turbine inlet. The system also has technology that suppresses the thermal formation of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) without the need for water injection or water vapor (Low-NO_x system).

In 2021, NO_x emissions totaled 1,294.49 tons and carbon monoxide emissions totaled 27.68 tons. The plant is not located in dense areas or close to communities, so emissions from the company's facilities are remote from these locations.

GRI 305-7 | SASB EM-MD-120a.1 | IF-EU-120a.1

The disclosed data comes from the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) of the TPP GNA I. CEMS performs the measurement and continuous monitoring of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O₂) concentration in the exhaust streams of the gas turbines. The feature allows sampling, conditioning, analysis and evaluation of emissions data – transformed into indicators that are consolidated in reports, in addition to being made available in real time to the State Institute for the Environment (Inea).

Sampling is done by means of probes and heated collection lines, at points located directly at the top of the three exhaust chimneys. The system is completely automated, and measurements are initiated and suspended with the effective operation of the gas turbines. The entire process is monitored and controlled by a SIMATIC S7-1200 series programmable logic controller.

The natural gas thermal power plants emit negligible amounts of particulate matter and SO_x, so there is no requirement to monitor this variable as required by legislation and the IFC and World Bank guidelines. Likewise, other pollutants, persistent organic pollutants (POPs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), lead (Pb) and mercury (Hg) are not monitored, as there is no significant emission source.

SASB EM-MD-120a.1 | IF-EU-120a.1



Automatic Station

To determine the air quality, GNA maintains two automatic monitoring stations in São João da Barra, located in the enterprise's area of influence. The units were installed in November 2019, in order to produce an historical series prior to the operation of the plant. The results demonstrate that the start of thermal operation did not alter air quality.

► Air quality
Automatic monitoring stations



Air Quality Stations location

Greenhouse Gases (GHG)


GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

With the start up of commercial operations for TPP GNA I, the company prepared its first GHG Inventory. Emissions were calculated based on the GHG Protocol methodology. The consolidation approach adopted is operational control. The gases included in the calculation are CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃.

The inventory was confirmed by verification agency accredited by a certifying entity for GHG Emissions Inventory certification.

In 2022, GNA will continue monitoring the data monthly using a verification software, allowing the establishment of more aggressive mitigation actions.

GRI 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3 | 305-4



0.34

tCO₂e/MWh

GHG emissions intensity rate¹

¹ The emissions intensity rate considers GNA's scope 1 and 2 emissions from the start of operation of the GNA I plant in September 2021.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO₂e)

	2021
Scope 1	860,309.27
Scope 2	554.94
Scope 3	939.70

Biogenic CO₂ emissions (tCO₂e)

	2021
Scope 1	129.23
Scope 3	66.35

Gross global emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) of Scope 1 by type of gas (tCO₂e)

SASB EM-MD-110a.1 | IF-EU-110a.1

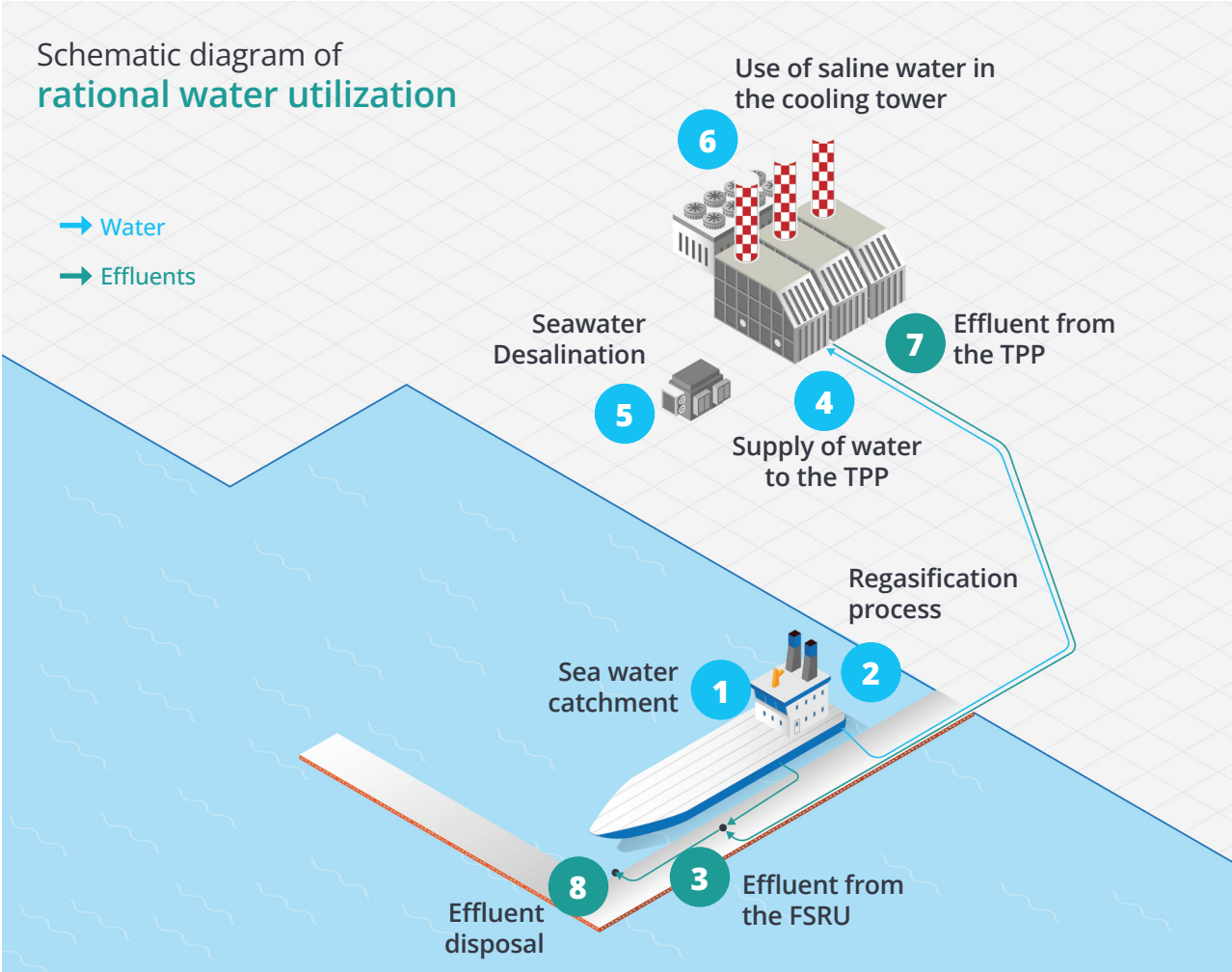
	2021
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	847,305.06
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	11,584.84
Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs)	931.26
Methane (CH ₄)	488.11
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	0
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	0
Total	860,309.27

Water and effluents

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 303-1 | 303-2 | 303-3

GNA, committed to the rational use of water resources, built a desalination plant to use seawater for TPP GNA I operations. The floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) captures the water for use in the LNG regasification process, and then part of this water is directed to the TPP GNA I.

Once arriving at the thermal plant, the resource is divided into two fractions. The first fraction, which represents the largest volume of water, is sent to the cooling tower basin to be used in the steam turbine condenser, without the need for salinity removal. The smallest fraction is directed to the Desalination System and, later, destined to the demineralization process, in which the remaining salts are removed. It is then used in heat recovery boilers and steam generation. This prevents corrosive and encrusting processes in the coils and inside the tubes that make up the plant's steam system. A portion of the demineralized water becomes potable and is used in the administrative facilities.



The reuse of the FSRU process effluent brings efficiency gains in the TPP GNA I energy generation process. During the regasification process, the temperature of the sea water is reduced by about 5 °C. As such, its use in the cooling tower results in an increase in the efficiency of the plant's thermal cycle.

At the end of the process, the saline water returns to the Terminal, where it is mixed with the rest of the water used in the regasification process in the FSRU for disposal at sea. The mixture of the thermal effluents of the plant and the FSRU generates a final effluent with a temperature close to the temperature of the captured seawater, which reduces the impact of effluent disposal in the marine ecosystem.

To mitigate the risks associated with the consumption of water resources, GNA's strategy prioritizes the consumption of seawater. So, the pressure of the FSRU operation and the TPP GNA I on local water resources is minimal. Nevertheless, the use of water from deep tubular wells is needed in the event of breakdowns and downtime for maintenance during the desalination. In this scenario, the maintenance of equipment, the monitoring of process indicators and the performance of training and inspections are complementary measures.

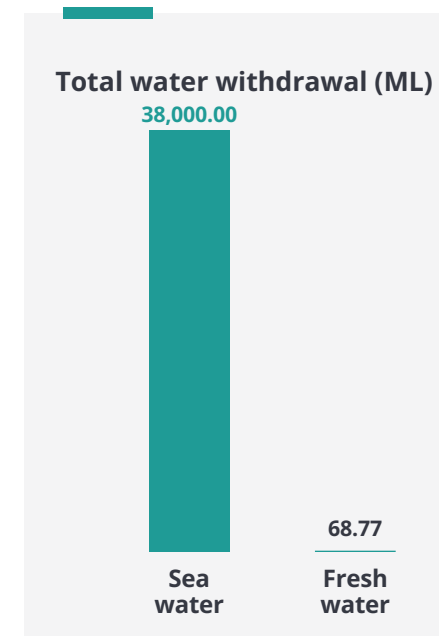
In addition to using desalinated water, GNA applies reused water from the sewage treatment plant on the internal roads of the enterprise, reducing the consumption of groundwater collected from deep tube wells. This environmental measure is based on the provisions of NBR (Brazilian Regulatory Standard) 13,969:1997 and was approved by Inea in the environmental licensing of the company's projects.

GNA has guidelines and criteria to manage effluents. They are established in order to minimize the impacts resulting from the disposal, considering the destination, in accordance with references of ABNT, the National Environment Council (Conama), the applicable legislation, Procon, and the IFC.

► **Total water withdrawal, broken down by the following sources, in megaliter (ML)**

SASB IF-EU-140a.1

		2021
Surface water, including wetlands, rivers, lakes	Fresh water	0.00
	Other waters	0.00
	Total	0.00
Groundwater/ water tables	Fresh water	0.00
	Other waters	0.00
	Total	0.00
Sea water	Fresh water	0.00
	Other waters	38,000.00
	Total	38,000.00
Produced Water	Fresh water	0.00
	Other waters	0.00
	Total	0.00
Third-party water	Fresh water	68.77
	Other waters	0
	Total	68.77
Total		38,068.77



Fresh water (≤1,000 mg/L TDS) and Other waters (> 1,000 mg/L TDS)

Annex: GRI 303-3 | 303-5 | SASB IF-EU 140a.1 | IF-EU-140a.3



Armazenamento de resíduos

Solid Waste

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 306-1 | 306-2

The main impacts associated with solid waste are concentrated in the implantation phase. With the start of the operation, they have inferior materiality. As such, regardless of the operational stage, GNA seeks to use natural resources efficiently, considering the magnitude of its activities and social/environmental aspects. All waste generated is properly packed and weighed before it is disposed of. As to disposal, the alternatives of reuse, co-processing, energy recovery and recycling are always prioritized.

Construction and other activities in the support areas of TPP GNA I resulted in the disposal of parts of piping, wood and additional materials. Each type of material has a specific destination and proper treatment: landfills, blending for co-processing, autoclaving, energy recovery, recycling and others. Other leftover materials are reused – such as pallets and spools. These were used in the benches and tables located in the company's living area and given to the public schools near the ventures.

Materials such as paper, plastic, glass and metal are sent out for recycling – an initiative that will be improved in 2022, when a sorting plant is planned to be constructed for the segregation and pressing of materials.

Hazardous solid waste, in turn, is properly stored in a specific area, containing a waterproofed floor, roof, drainage system, and access control. Waste with oily residues is stored in a suitable container and eventually collected by a truck that transports the material to the correct destination. The company generates a waste transport manifest, signed by the generator (GNA), transporter (driver) and by the disposal company (waste receiver), who are responsible for performing the activities in an environmentally appropriate manner.

The organic waste generated in the project is sent directly to the landfill. However, GNA has signed a contract with a licensed company that will compost this waste in 2022.

Annex: GRI 306-3 | 306-4 | 306-5

Noise

Although Port of Açu is far from the communities, GNA monitors the noise produced from its activities, in accordance with legislation and IFC requirements. The noise level is measured at 12 monitored points on a quarterly basis over a 24-hour period, with equipment installed at the boundaries of the entire Port of Açu direct influence area. Noise monitoring was established to identify any negative impact on communities that require mitigation. According to the monitoring campaigns, there was no noise from operations that could harm the surrounding communities detected in 2021.



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GNA areas include restinga, marine and freshwater environments. Mitigation and conservation initiatives are adopted in these ecosystems.

7

GRI ANNEX

- » **Business ethics and transparency**
- » **People**
- » **Relationship with stakeholders and communities**
- » **Biodiversity**
- » **Greenhouse Gases**
- » **Water**
- » **Solid Waste**

GRI ANNEXES

Business ethics and transparency

GRI 102-17

Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics

GNA includes a Compliance area that is responsible for communicating, training and providing guidance on ethical and lawful behaviors. It includes an internal email address (compliance@gna.com.br) for the guidance of its employees. The company also maintains a Whistleblowing Channel to hear concerns or complaints involving employees, third parties and other interested parties, which is accessible via email, internet and telephone. All demands are analyzed and handled by the Compliance area.

GRI 102-25

Conflicts of interest

Transactions between related parties are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Discussions and debates are held on whether or not to proceed with the transaction. Under the terms of the Bylaws and Brazilian legislation, the members of the Board of Directors need to declare themselves precluded from discussing certain matters in which conflicts of interest are found, which are disclosed to the other members of the board.

GRI 102-22

Composition of the highest governance body and its committees

None of the members of the Board of Directors holds an executive role or is independent. All have accumulated experience in economic, environmental and/or social aspects. They serve three-year terms. At GNA Holdco, the body is made up of one woman. At GNA Infra, no women are on the board. And, at TPP GNA I and GNA II, there are three women on each of the Boards of Directors.

GRI 102-26

Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for defining GNA's Purpose, Mission, Values, and strategy, which includes giving approval for policies and goals related to economic, environmental and social topics. After being defined by the body, the senior executives are responsible for carrying out the activities required to achieve the goals and the consequent achievement of the purposes and missions.

GRI 102-29 | 102-30

Identifying and managing of economic, environmental, and social impacts | Effectiveness of risk management processes

The Board of Directors is responsible for defining the general guidelines adopted by the company for identifying and managing impacts, risks and opportunities derived from economic, environmental, and social topics. Before deciding on the approval of any matter within its jurisdiction, the Board of Directors is provided with the required information on these topics so that decisions are always made in the best interest of GNA. The Advisory Committee is also consulted in identifying this process as a form of support to the highest governance body.

GRI 102-31

Review of economic, environmental, and social impacts

The Board of Directors meets quarterly to discuss the impacts, risks and opportunities derived from economic, environmental, and social impacts. In addition, the Advisory Committee meets monthly to discuss these topics, advising senior executives on the matters submitted for discussion.

GRI 102-33

Communicating critical concerns

Communications with the Board of Directors are done via emails directly sent to its members by the top executives of the company. There is also an Advisory Committee, which meets monthly to discuss relevant topics.

GRI 205-1

Operations assessed for risks related to corruption

Supported by an independent consulting firm, the Compliance area completed a risk assessment in 2021, drafting its risk matrix and an implementation plan. In addition, it has been improving the risk analysis process (due diligence/ background check) in hiring third parties, employees, and other stakeholders.

GRI 205-2

Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures

The Executive Board, the members of the Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors of GNA are informed monthly about the anti-corruption procedures in a presentation prepared by the Compliance area. In addition, 100% of employees (direct and indirect), including members of the Executive Board, are informed about anti-corruption procedures through internal communications.

All contracts with partners have anti-corruption clauses and included as an annex, the Code of Conduct. Frequent training is held on ethics and anti-corruption procedures for all employees (direct and indirect), including members of the Executive Board. Each training has a control of the participation percentage. In 2021, three of the training courses administered saw an average completion rate of 94%, with 94% participation by members of the Executive Board, 91% by managers and coordinators and 94% by other employees (direct and indirect).

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People

GRI 102-8

Information on employees and other workers

At the end of 2021, GNA had 118 employees, 50% women and 50% men, all located in the Southeast Region and working full-time. The following indicators do not include interns

▶ Number of employees by type of employment contract and gender

	2021		
	Men	Women	Total
Fixed-Term	0	0	0
Indefinite-Term	59	59	118
Total	59	59	118

▶ Number of employees by type of employment

	2021		
	Men	Women	Total
Full time	59	59	118
Part time	0	0	0
Total	59	59	118

▶ Number of employees by age group

	2021
Under 30	19
Between 30 and 50	95
Over 50	4
Total	118

▶ Number of employees by functional category

	2021
Upper management	5
Management	23
Leadership/coordination	16
Operational workers	74
Total	118

▶ Number of employees by race

	2021
White	91
Mixed-race	18
Black	7
Asian	2
Indigenous peoples	0
Not Declared	0
Total	118

GRI 401-1

New employee hires and employee turnover

In 2021, 15 employees were hired (six women and nine men). Of those, six were under 30 and nine were between 30 and 50. That same year, 23 left the company (four women and 19 men), five were under 30 years old, 12 were between 30 and 50, and six were over 50. Both the employees hired as well as the employees who left the company are located in the Southeast Region.

► Total number and rate of new hires, by age group

	2021	
	Total	Rate
Under 30 years old	6	5%
Between 30 and 50 years old	9	7.5%
Over 50-years old	0	0%
Total	15	12.5%

► Total number and rate of employees who left the company, by age group

	2021	
	Total	Rate
Under 30 years old	5	4%
Between 30 and 50 years old	12	10%
Over 50-years old	6	5%
Total	23	19%

► Total number and rate of new hires, by gender

	2021	
	Total	Rate
Women	6	5%
Men	9	7.5%
Total	15	12.5%

► Total number and rate of employees who left the company, by gender

	2021	
	Total	Rate
Women	4	3%
Men	19	16%
Total	23	19%

GRI 401-3

Parental leave

► **Total number of employees that took maternity / paternity leave**

	2021	
	Women	Men
Employees entitled to maternity/ paternity leave	59	59
Employees that took maternity / paternity leave	5	1
Employees who returned to work after maternity/ paternity leave	3	1
Employees who returned to work after the end of maternity/paternity leave and continued to be employed twelve months after their return to work	1	1
Rate of return to work	100%	100%
Retention rate¹	100%	60%

¹ The retention rate was calculated taking into account the employee who took maternity/paternity leave.

GRI 403-1

Occupational health and safety management system

Ensuring the health, well-being and safety of the teams is a commitment that all employees need to take. They act with the support of structured processes, practices, procedures and ongoing training. In this sense, with the help of a specialized technical consulting firm and through an electronic signature using a specific software (Greenlegis), GNA manages legal and other requirements applicable to aspects of quality, health, environment, social responsibility and security for its activities, its products and services. For its occupational health and safety system, the company applied the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards and guidelines and the World Bank Group's Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHS Guidelines) as a basis. Additionally, although the organization does not yet hold ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certifications, its management system was structured using these requirements as a benchmark.

GRI 403-2

Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation

GNA performed hazard and risk studies in accordance with guidelines for the environmental licensing and financing processes of its projects, following national and international standards and best practices in the oil and gas industry. The organization adopts safe work practices, including: analysis of the safety of duties, work permits, blocking of hazardous energy, planned HSE inspections, HSE inspections with company leadership, HSE training with external experts, emergency drills simulation and bridging documents with the contractors' management systems. It has also perfected the process of managing unsafe conditions, at-risk behaviors and potential impacts on the environment (known as HSE deviations), through criteria adapted from the World Bank Group's Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHS Guidelines). Management tools for the safety of industrial processes follow the guidelines of institutions such as the Center for Chemical Process Safety, the American Petroleum Institute (API) and the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP). This allows a detailed analysis of occurrences based on internationally recognized practices and reinforcement in the prevention of accidents. Since the company's operations began, workers have applied tools such as the Right of Refusal, which allows them not to begin an activity or to interrupt it if they perceive that some potential risk is not properly controlled or they do not feel fit or healthy enough to perform it. Initially, all incidents that occur at the facilities have to be reported, classified according to severity and reported to the GNA Sustainability Management from the Preliminary Incident Report (NPI, in Portuguese). This practice ensures that essential information is registered in the investigation of these events. It also helps establish actions to avoid having similar situations occur in the company's projects and operations.

GRI 403-3

Occupational health services

All GNA establishments are covered by the Risk Management Plan (RMP) and the Occupational Health Medical Surveillance Program (OHMSP). Both are designed to systematize the actions and define the control and mitigation measures for different risks the workforce is exposed to, permitting the Occupational Health team to assess the occupational impacts based on the relationship between the degree of exposure and the effects on health. There are also an outpatient clinic and ambulance service available 24/7 for emergency care for construction and operation workers of the company's enterprises.

GRI 403-4

Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety

The GNA employees and those from contracted companies are consulted, communicated with, and take part in decisions as to occupational health and safety through campaigns, lectures, training, and meetings; contribution to hazard and risk studies; talks on health, safety, environment, and social responsibility; and participation in emergency simulation assessments and HSE inspections. Some committees address health, safety, environment, and legal requirements. These committees are composed for all GNA contractors and promote weekly meetings to ensure that the actions identified and discussed are dealt with properly.

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GRI 403-5

Worker training on occupational health and safety

The company has trained and guided all its employees and third-party employees in safety procedures since the integration process. Lasting approximately three hours, it addresses the primary risks of each company's establishment and the respective prevention and mitigation measures. Routine training is also administered based on the training matrix and in accordance with internal legal and regulatory requirements. In 2021, training was given on topics such as risk analysis, commissioning of industrial plants and investigating incidents, which was attended by GNA workers and various construction and operation contractors from the company's establishments.

GRI 403-6

Promotion of worker health

GNA ensures benefits such as health and dental plans and Gympass, available to its own employees, plus psychological support. Structured actions that focus on the health of workers are also promoted. In-house programs are run such as simulations, training, and campaigns (Purple August, Yellow September, to combat smoking, Pink October, Blue November and vaccination). Policies and actions have also been established to encourage the internal culture of well-being. During the pandemic, the company was provided consulting services from Hospital Albert Einstein to adopt best practices to help manage contamination risks, including periodic virtual chat sessions.

GRI 403-7

Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships

GNA has a series of management tools to identify, assess and address the occupational risks of its construction and operational activities of industrial plants. Some of those include:

- HSE integration and defensive driving training for driving around the premises (by the end of 2021, more than 12,700 induction training sessions and 3,200 defensive driving training sessions have been conducted);
- Job Hazard Analysis and Permit to Work;
- Control over hazardous energies through a lockout/tagout system;
- PPE/CPE Management;
- Periodic field inspections to identify unsafe conditions and at-risk behaviors that may contribute to incidents;
- Additional control measures for activities in confined space and at heights;
- Control over mandatory training as established by legal requirements or internal standards; and
- Access control to areas in operation.

GRI 403-8

Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system

All GNA workers and contractors are covered by the management system that incorporates aspects of occupational health and safety, developed based on Regulatory Standards, ISO 45001, IFC Performance Standards and Environment, Health, and Safety Guidelines (EHS Guidelines) from the World Bank Group. GNA has an integrated management system, and through bridging documents, the company is able to shore up its alignment of practices with those of the construction and operation contractors in its industrial facilities.

► **Percentage of workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system¹**

	2021
Percentage of employees and third parties who are covered by this system	100%
Percentage of employees and third parties who are covered by a system that has been audited internally	100%
Percentage of employees and third parties that are covered by a system that has been internally audited or certified by an independent party	100%

¹ All workers were considered in the indicator.

GRI 403-9

Work-related injuries

Since the start up of GNA's activities in Port of Açu in March 2018, there were 95 near misses identified up to December 2021, with an NMFR rate (Near Miss Frequency Rate) of 6.07, 27 of which were high risks, 25 medium risks and 43 low risks. We identified 53 incidents with high potential for consequence, 27 accidents and 26 near misses, no fatalities, one accident with leave and 33 work-related accidents. Rates were calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked, as stipulated in NBR 14280:2001, with the exception of the NMFR, which was based on 200,000 hours worked. Minor cases involving first aid were excluded from this report.

There was only one injury related to work accidents involving GNA employees – one employee, who was carrying her work material in her hands, tripped and fell (falling from the same level) while walking on the sidewalk outside the office. (reportable work-related injuries). There were 245,763 hours worked (accumulated every year).

In 2021, 53 incidents with a high potential for consequences were reported, 27 of which were accidents and 26 near misses. A total of 95 near-misses were also identified, 27 of which were high risk, 25 of moderate risk and 43 of low risk. In 2021, there was no highly consequential accident or injury¹.

¹ Incidents and hours that have been worked in the period must be noted monthly in the statistical reports (REM), which the companies hired report to GNA. As such, the company determines the number of incidents occurring monthly, annually and throughout the period of construction and operation of its projects based on the incident reports and monthly statistical reports.

Work-related ill health

► Employee health and safety rates and numbers¹

	2019	2020	2021
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0	0	0
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0
Number of reportable work-related injuries	1	0	0
Rate of reportable work-related injuries	1.37	0	0

¹ The total hours worked for the period from March 2018 to December 2021 is 245,763 hours, and for each year: 2019: 68,161; 2020: 92,913; and 2021: 54,724. Rates were calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked, as stipulated in NBR 14280:2001, except for the NMFR, which was based on 200,000 hours worked.

► Health and safety rates and numbers for third parties/contractors²

	2019	2020	2021
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0	0	0
Rate of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries	0	0	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	1	0
Rate of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0.10	0
Number of reportable work-related injuries	17	10	2
Rate of reportable work-related injuries	1.63	1.14	0.64

² The total hours worked for the period from March 2018 to December 2021 is 25,063,316 hours, and for each year: 2019: 10,397,852; 2020: 9,671,401; and 2021: 3,131,829. Rates were calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked, as stipulated in NBR 14280:2001, except for the NMFR, which was based on 200,000.

GRI 404-1

Average hours of training per year and per employee

► Average hours of training per employee **by gender**

	2021
Women	7.69
Men	7.30
Total	7.50

► Average hours of training per employee **by functional category**

	2021
Upper management	4.75
Management	6.69
Coordination	5.50
Operational workers	4.75

GRI 405-1

Diversity of governance bodies and employees

► Percentage of employees **by gender and functional category**

	2021	
	Male	Female
Upper management	86%	0%
Management	62%	5%
Coordination	62%	6%
Operational workers	40%	0%

► Percentage of employees **by age group and functional category**

	2021		
	Under 30 years old	From 30 to 50 years old	Over 50 years old
Upper management	0%	86%	14%
Management	0%	86%	14%
Coordination	0%	88%	12%
Operational workers	42%	55%	3%

► Percentage of People with Disabilities (PwD), **by functional category**

	2021	
	Male	Female
Alta Liderança	86%	0%
Gerência	62%	5%
Coordenação	62%	6%
Funcionais	40%	0%

► Percentage of members of the Board of Directors **by gender**

	2021	
	Male	Female
GNA Holdco	89%	11%
GNA Infra	100%	0%
TPP GNA I	80%	20%
TPP GNA II	80%	20%

► Percentage of employees
by race and functional category

	2021		
	Black (and mixed)	White	Asian
Upper management	0%	100%	0%
Management	19%	76%	5%
Coordination	31%	69%	0%
Operational workers	26%	74%	0%

¹ There are no employees who declared themselves indigenous or undeclared.

GRI 410-1

Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures

The company's management system includes the Security Forces and Services Management Plan. They are designed to ensure that all security professionals at the GNA Project (private security structures hired directly by the company and outsourced) protect human rights and work in an integrated way with public forces. One of the plan's goals is to have 100% of security professionals for the property trained in human rights. All new security guards undergo training and there is a regular recycling module for the active guards. In 2021, 52 people were trained, totaling 100% of the entire staff.

GRI 412-2

Employee training on human rights policies or procedures

74 hours of training were offered to employees in human rights policies or procedures during the period covered by the report, with 52 security professionals trained in 1-hour modules. Additionally, 94% of direct workers attended training related to the Code of Conduct that lasted 11 minutes, totaling just over 22 hours. As such, 100% of the security workforce was trained; 94% of directors; 91% of managers and coordinators; and 94% of other employees (direct and indirect).

► **Employees trained in human rights¹**

	2021
Total number of hours trained in human rights	74
Total number of employees trained in human rights	112
Percentage of employees trained in human rights	95%

¹ Interns are not included in the index

Relationship with stakeholders and communities

GRI 102-42

Identifying and selecting stakeholders

The GNA management system includes regulations that oversee stakeholder management based on industry best practices and IFC guidelines. The company adopts procedures for identifying and updating the stakeholder matrix, including the following activities:

- Establishing guidelines for identifying and mapping stakeholders related to the GNA project;
- Establishing characteristics that categorize strategic stakeholders according to their Risk Level;
- Defining a methodology for systematizing information from stakeholders to quantitatively analyze qualitative aspects;
- Defining strategies for each stakeholder according to their level of risk; and
- Defining specific actions for each strategic Stakeholder based on the components established by the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, in accordance with the respective action strategies.

The Snowball methodology is also adopted to identify and update the stakeholder matrix. Updates occur regularly (once a year) and with each new project.

GRI 102-43

Approach to stakeholder engagement

The GNA management system includes the Stakeholder Engagement Standard and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. The goal is to establish the guidelines that need to be considered for promoting communication and stakeholder engagement. This is done to understand their needs and expectations, maintain transparent discussions, and build relationships of trust and mutual understanding. The plan establishes an engagement strategy that includes actions defined according to the characteristics of the construction and operation phases of the ventures, and oriented towards::

- Establishing an appropriate social and environmental relationship with stakeholders aligned with the social responsibility of the company;
- Disclosing the environmental, health, safety, social and employability actions proposed/carried out by the company to stakeholders;
- Developing a targeted participation strategy that prioritizes affected communities, particularly the most vulnerable, as well as subgroups that have been traditionally excluded (such as women);
- Disclosing relevant information to different stakeholders in a timely, transparent, free, culturally appropriate and accessible manner;
- Ensuring that all sustainability procedures, programs, mechanisms and policies that involve the public interest are properly promoted so that stakeholders can stay familiar with the processes and can provide feedback to the GNA;

- Providing the proper means of participation by interested parties – especially the affected communities – in activities that involve actual or potential risks associated with the ventures; and
- Training community representatives to be active agents in decision-making on the implementation of social investment projects.

As such, the following are components of stakeholder engagement: community visits, physical presence in the communities, communication material, space for discussions, GNA’s grievance mechanism, and meeting with the community. Engagement takes place on a regular basis with the following groups:

- **All stakeholders:** quarterly newsletter; social and environmental agenda campaigns; extraordinary communications; annual event that includes the participation of the community, leaders and representatives of institutions, and Q&A (Community Meeting); annual perception survey; in addition to community events GNA is invited to and various day-to-day interactions. It should also be noted that GNA maintains a visiting program that was suspended in 2020 and 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The visitation program will resume.
- **Fishermen:** bimonthly engagement through the Fisheries Forum.
- **Beneficiaries of social projects:** adherence to the Work Plan of the projects.
- **Hired workers:** biweekly engagement through the GNA “news of the week” and weekly through committees with contracted companies.

- **Companies in Port of Açu:** monthly engagement through the local development and local hiring committees, Sustainability Forum, Fisheries Working Group, and Social Responsibility Forum.
- **Shareholders:** monthly engagement through an Advisory Committee meeting.

GRI 102-44

Key topics and concerns raised

GNA maintains an ongoing dialogue channel with stakeholders through “Talk to GNA”. From 2019 to 2021, the company received about 200 interactions through the channel. In 2021, of the 35 interactions received, 19 were complaints. The key theme was employability (with eight mentions), mentioned by residents of the region who are looking for employment opportunities in the company’s ventures. Other relevant topics included the Transmission Line (with five mentions) and the impact on vehicle traffic (four mentions). The statements related to the transmission line were raised by owners of areas where the 345 kV TL right-of-way easement is located and refer to disturbances caused on the property and the legal processes for establishing the strip of land. Comments about traffic were made by residents in the region concerning the number and speed of vehicles. All statements were received, and applicable corrective actions were taken.


INTRODUCTION	ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE	BUSINESS STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT	PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES	SUPPLY CHAIN	ENVIRONMENT	GRI ANNEX	INDICATORS CONTENT INDEX
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GRI 203-1


Infrastructure investments and services supported

GNA made the following investments through donations, projects, and actions:

Humanitarian Actions to combat Covid-19 (within the Humanitarian Actions Committee)

 **Scope:** GNA works alongside other companies in Port of Açu with the Humanitarian Actions Committee to support the population in preventing and fighting the Covid-19 pandemic. The committee's actions include: communication and awareness, support to health professionals, vaccination, essential equipment, vaccination support, technology and testing for the vulnerable population.

 **Target Audience:** residents of São João da Barra (36,138 people) and Campos dos Goytacazes (511,168 people)


 **Duration:** 2020 – 2022

 **Amount:** R\$ 1,209,732.68

Basic Education Support Project


 **Scope:** project to improve the educational process for students in upper elementary school in the public schools of São João da Barra, based on the application of strategies and technological innovation within the learning process.


 **Target Audience:** students (1,200), teachers and coordinators (120) of the municipal network of São João da Barra

 **Duration:** 2020 – 2022

 **Amount:** R\$ 190,000.00

Humanitarian actions to combat COVID-19

 **Scope:** GNA conducted the following activities on behalf of the São João da Barra (SJB) municipal government and its communities: a donation of 14 lung ventilators; repairs for hospital equipment like defibrillators, lung ventilators, monitors and cardioverters; donations of rapid tests for the detection of Covid-19, as well as PPE; agreement to provide funding to treat Covid-19 patients by the Santa Casa de Misericórdia de SJB; rental of a van with a driver from Top Rio to help support SJB vaccination for four months; supporting sanitary barriers (Cepop – Osório Peixoto Popular Events Center).

 **Target Audience:** residents of São João da Barra (36,138 people)

 **Duration:** 2020 – 2022

 **Amount:** R\$ 4,436,840.73

GRI 203-2**Significant indirect economic impacts**

Since 2019, GNA has been monitoring the value of acquisitions in its areas of influence, as well as the number of suppliers in these areas. Monitoring is carried out to increase the positive impact for local development, intensifying acquisitions in the area of influence whenever possible. The theme has been identified as material for the company's sustainability strategy, developed in 2021. GNA acquired more than R\$ 430 million in goods and services in the State of Rio de Janeiro from 2019 to 2021, of which more than R\$ 135 million involved suppliers in its area of direct influence. In 2021 alone, GNA had acquired more than R\$ 80 million in goods and services in the State of Rio de Janeiro, with over R\$ 12 million involved suppliers in its area of direct influence. In the total supply chain, 41% of the suppliers contracted by the company are local. In addition, from 2019 to 2021, the company participated in meetings with local suppliers, helping them understand the procedural demands for the supply of their goods and services to GNA and other companies in Port of Açu. This demonstrates that the company plays an important role in strengthening local suppliers.

GRI 413-1**Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs**

All GNA operations have undergone social and environmental impact assessments. Each of the ventures was developed only after being submitted to three-phase licensing, including the submission of Environmental Impact Studies and public hearings.

GNA also presented the key impacts, programs and projects at the annual Community Meeting (running since 2019).

In addition, before starting up its social investment projects, GNA carried out a participatory diagnosis to understand the primary demands of the communities and align them with the company's strategic objectives.

GNA maintains a continuous communication channel as well that is available to all stakeholders (Talk to GNA).

► **Percentage of operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and/or development programs**

	2021
Social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes	100%
Environmental impact assessments and ongoing monitoring	100%
Public report on the results of environmental and social impact assessments	100%
Local development programs based on the needs of local communities	100%
Stakeholder engagement plans based on mappings them	100%
Committees and processes for extensive consultation with the local community, including vulnerable groups	100%
Labor councils, occupational health and safety committees, and other employee representative entities to discuss impacts	100%
Formal complaints and grievance processes by local communities	100%

GRI 413-2

Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities

The potential impacts of GNA's activities on the surroundings were identified based on the Environmental Impact Studies, published on the company's website.

The main negative impacts on local communities include:

- Creating expectations;
- Soil loss and/or degradation;
- Fluctuations in noise levels;
- Contamination of soils and/or water resources;
- Impact on air quality;
- Change of waterway channels and water availability;
- Change in aquatic communities;
- Landscape alteration;
- Loss of mineral production areas;
- Increased proliferation of disease vector species;
- Reduction of vegetation cover;
- Increase in nuisances to the population;
- Increased demand for public services;
- Loss and restriction of productive activities and housing;
- Deterioration in traffic conditions;
- Increased exposure of workers to occupational risks;
- Higher incidence of diseases;
- Increased movement of vessels; and
- Light pollution.

INTRODUCTION	ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE	BUSINESS STRATEGY AND MANAGEMENT	PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES	SUPPLY CHAIN	ENVIRONMENT	GRI ANNEX	INDICATORS CONTENT INDEX
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Biodiversity

SASB EM-MD-160a.3

Disturbed/impacted areas of land (Terrestrial acreage disturbed)¹

	2019	2020	2021
Total terrestrial acreage disturbed (hectares)	8.51	2.04	16.14
Percentage of terrestrial acreage disturbed (%)	0%	0%	0%

¹ The area under restoration (planting that has already been done and in the maintenance phase) referring to GNA I projects (LNGT, TPP GNA I and TPP GNA I construction site) totals 41,236 ha now planted. 16.48 ha is planned for planting in 2022 for the rest of GNA I projects (as mentioned in the targets) and planting of 44.91 ha for GNA II is scheduled to start (TPP GNA II, Phase 3 of Construction Site, and 500 kV TL). In all, by 2021, GNA's restoration projects total 101,366 ha.

Note – Planting is done in an area close to (about 3 kilometers) the impacted area, which is why the percentage of recomposition in the impacted area is 0% in the table above. In fact, the recomposition planting is at least 6.5 times larger than the area that was impacted.

GRI 304-4

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Red List of Threatened Species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations ¹²

	MMA (Ministry of the Environment)/2014		IUCN/2015		CONEMA (State Environment Council of Rio de Janeiro) Resolution No. 80/2018		Bergallo <i>et al.</i> 2000
	Flora	Fauna	Flora	Fauna	Flora		Fauna
Critically Endangered (CR)	0	2	0	1	0		1
Endangered (EN)	2	4	1	1	0		3
Vulnerable (VU)	3	3	1	5	1		8
Near Threatened (NT)	0	0	0	2	0		0

¹ Fauna monitoring campaigns seek to confirm the occurrence of these species (when still only recorded in secondary data) in restinga areas monitored with primary records.

² GNA does not include "Least-concern" (LC) in its list of endangered species.

Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

IF-EU-110a.1

Gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO₂), which are covered by regulations based on emission reporting

	2021
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	847,121.03
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	11,584.73
Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs)	931.26
Methane (CH ₄)	487.92
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	0
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	0
Total	860,125.26

IF-EU-110a.1

Percent Gross global Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO₂), which are covered by regulations based on emission reporting

	2021
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	99.97%
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	100.00%
Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs)	100.00%
Methane (CH ₄)	99.96%
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	0%
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0%
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	0%
Total	100%

Water

SASB IF-EU 140a.1 | GRI 303-3 | 303-5

GNA mainly uses saline water, which has a low impact on the local water resources. In 2021, the company posted a consumption of 38,068.37 ML of water, entirely taken from non-water-stressed areas¹. Of this total, 38,000.00 ML is saline water. The remainder is supplied by a company that holds licensed concessions or a concessionaire.¹

► Consumption per facility²

- TPP GNA I (Operation): 3,611.47 ML (includes reuse water)
- LNGT (Operation): 38,000.00 ML
- TPP GNA I (Implementation): 54.39 ML
- LNGT (Implementation): 0.98 ML
- TPP GNA II (Implementation): 0.68 ML

² The data was obtained from the flow meters in each of the sources.

► Total water withdrawal, in megaliters (ML)³

	2021
Groundwater	0
Sea water	38,000.00
Third-party water	68.37
Total	38,068.97

³ The water captured from wells (underground) by the distributor and the concessionaire is fresh (total dissolved solids $\leq 1,000$ mg/L), while the water captured from the sea is saline (total dissolved solids $> 1,000$ mg/L). Although most of the capture is done in areas with water stress, there is little impact on local water resources due to most of the capture being saline water.

¹ Although global indicators indicate the region where Port of Açu is located as a region with moderate risk of water stress, these indicators do not include specific local groundwater data. Port of Açu is located in an area covered by the Emborê Aquifer, which boasts a high natural quality and water availability according to the groundwater map of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Available at: https://rigeo.cprm.gov.br/jspui/bitstream/doc/17229/13/re_l_proj_rj_hidrogeologia.pdf).

SASB IF-EU-140a.3

When it comes to water management, the risks associated with the withdrawal, consumption and discharge of water are: mechanical breakdown in capturing equipment; and non-compliance with conditions and standards established by the legislation on water quality and effluent discharge. The potential impacts associated with water management risks are the suspension of construction due to the absence of drinking water; stoppage of thermal and/or terminal operation due to technical breakdowns in seawater capture by the FSRU; and the health of workers in contact with water and effluents when there is discordance with conditions and standards defined by the legislation.

GNA's strategy prioritizes the consumption of saline water, but water from deep wells is used in the event of breakdowns and downtime for maintenance in the desalination process for the supply of heat recovery boilers and steam generation, in addition to the reservoirs used for the administrative areas of the thermal power plant. In addition, maintenance and monitoring, training and inspections are required to address risks.

The risks of water management identified according to the source of withdrawal and destination are:

I Removal of saline water – The risks are associated with mechanical failures in FSRU capture and on the water quality, especially related to other companies' effluents disposal. To manage this risk, GNA monitors seawater quality and performs inspections and maintenance on system equipment.

- I Water supply from deep tubular wells** – Risks are related to an interruption of water supply. To manage this risk, GNA performs inspections and maintenance of its equipment (pipeline and reservoirs) and audits on the distribution system of Águas Industriais do Açú, responsible for the service in the Port of Açú.
- I Water from a water truck** – The risks refer to contamination problems of the vehicle tank. To manage this risk, GNA monitors the water quality of the trucks when they arrive at its facilities.
- I Mineral/drinking water (gallon drums)** – The risks relate to water quality and hygiene in the use and storage of gallon drums. To manage them, potability reports are checked for gallon drums and specific training is given to the employees responsible for cleaning and storing the drums.
- I Reuse water** – The risks are related to possible non-conformities of water with parameters required for local reuse. To manage these risks, water quality analyses are performed using specific equipment for the dispersion of reused water, making sure workers do not come into contact with this water.
- I Disposal of effluents in the ocean** – The risks are linked to possible problems in the quality of the effluent after treatment. As a way to control it, GNA monitors the quality of the effluent. If there is a discrepancy with the release conditions and standards established by legislation, an investigation is made of the incident to correct the effluent treatment.
- I Disposal of effluents by truck** – Risks are associated with mechanical breakdowns in trucks and treatment plants of companies contracted for this external service.

Solid Waste

GRI 306-3

Waste generated

► Total weight of waste generated by composition of waste (t)¹

Class	2018	2019	2020	2021
Demolition waste	602.28	2,511.41	921.61	294.65
Wood	58.62	1,459.69	540.09	194.81
Non-recyclable	48.09	247.41	330.54	161.56
Metal	1.45	687.21	455.64	141.97
Organic	12.45	167.75	240.47	45.64
Hazardous	9.61	86.45	137.51	40.59
Plastic	22.16	202.74	68.81	21.02
Aluminum scrap	0.00	0.00	37.88	16.97
Paper	10.58	120.74	52.96	12.88
Copper scrap	0.00	0.00	48.58	11.68
Electronic	0.31	2.47	2.77	2.81
Tire	0.00	3.68	0.00	1.00
Vegetable oil	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.82
Contaminated Drum	0.00	1.34	2.42	0.72
Glass	0.00	0.18	0.23	0.60
Lightbulbs	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.49
Infectious	0.05	1.04	0.73	0.46
Cell and Battery	0.00	0.46	0.12	0.28
Pharmaceutic	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03
Copper	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
Non-contaminated Rubber	0.00	5.79	0.34	0.00
Printer cartridge	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00
Total	765.60	5,498.43	2,841.89	948.97

¹ The total waste generated in one year does not equal the sum of waste disposed of and not disposed of in the same year due to waste that may have been stored in previous years and disposed of in another period.

GRI 306-4

Waste diverted from disposal

► Total weight of waste diverted from disposal by waste composition (t)

Hazardous	2018	2019	2020	2021	Destination
Hazardous	9.61	86.45	137.51	40.59	Blending for co-processing
Contaminated Drum	0.00	1.34	2.42	0.72	Decontamination and reuse
Lightbulbs	0.00	0.02	0.12	0.49	Decontamination and recycling
Cell and Battery	0.00	0.46	0.12	0.28	Recycling
Pharmaceutic	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	Incineration
Subtotal	9.61	88.27	140.22	42.11	-

Non-hazardous	2018	2019	2020	2021	Destination
Wood	58.62	1,459.69	540.09	194.81	Energy recovery
Metal	1.45	687.21	455.64	141.97	Recycling
Plastic	22.16	202.74	68.81	21.02	Recycling
Aluminum scrap	0.00	0.00	37.88	16.97	Recycling
Paper	10.58	120.74	52.96	12.88	Recycling
Copper scrap	0.00	0.00	48.58	11.68	Recycling
Electronic	0.31	2.47	2.77	2.81	Recycling
Tire	0.00	3.68	0.00	1.00	Recycling
Glass	0.00	0.18	0.23	0.60	Recycling
Vegetable oil	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.82	Recycling
Copper	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00	Recycling
Non-contaminated Rubber	0.00	5.79	0.34	0.00	Recycling
Printer cartridge	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	Disassembly and calcination
Subtotal	93.12	2,482.50	1,208.32	404.55	-

Total	102.73	2,570.82	1,348.54	446.66	-
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► Total weight of waste diverted from disposal by recovery operations (t)¹

Hazardous waste	2021
Blending for co-processing	40.59
Decontamination and reuse	0.72
Decontamination and recycling	0.49
Recycling	0.28
Incineration	0.03
Subtotal	42.11

Non-hazardous waste	
Disassembly + calcination	0.00
Recycling	209.74
Energy recovery	194.81
Subtotal	404.55

Total	446.66
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¹ All recovery operations are outside the organization.

GRI 306-5

Waste directed to disposal

► **Total weight of waste directed to disposal by waste composition (t)**

Hazardous waste	2018	2019	2020	2021	Destination
Infectious	0.05	1.04	0.73	0.46	Autoclaving
Subtotal	0.05	1.04	0.73	0.46	-

Non-hazardous waste	2018	2019	2020	2021	Destination
Demolition waste	602.28	2,511.41	921.61	294.65	Landfill
Non-Recyclable	48.09	247.41	330.54	161.56	Landfill
Organic	12.45	167.75	240.47	45.64	Landfill
Subtotal	662.82	2,926.57	1,492.62	501.85	-

Total	662.87	2,927.61	1,493.35	502.31	-
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► **Total weight of waste directed to disposal by recovery operations (t)**

Hazardous waste	2021
Autoclaving	0.46

Non-hazardous waste	
Landfill	501.85
Total	502.31

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GRI Content Index

GRI 102-55

► General Disclosures 2016 1/3

GRI 102

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102-2 Activities, brands, products and services			15
102-3 Location of headquarters			149
102-4 Location of operations			15
102-5 Ownership and legal form			15
102-6 Markets Served			18
102-7 Scale of the organization			15
102-8 Information on employees and other workers			42, 99
102-9 Supply chain			71
102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	There were no significant changes to the Company and its supply chain		
102-11 Precautionary Principle or approach			34
102-12 External Initiatives			62
102-13 Membership of associations	Brazilian Association of Thermoelectric Generators (ABRAGET), Commercial Association of Rio de Janeiro (ACRJ), Brazilian Association of Independent Power Producers (Apine), Britcham – British Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Brazil, Brazilian Institute of Oil and Gas (IBP) and Industry Federation of the State of Rio de Janeiro (Firjan).		
102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker			12, 13

► General Disclosures 2016 2/3

GRI 102

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior		16, 17, 97
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics		33, 97
102-18	Information on employees and other workers		32
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees		33, 97
102-23	Chair of the highest governance body	The chairman of the Board of Directors shall not act as the executive director of the organization.	
102-25	Conflicts of interest		33, 97
102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy		33, 97
102-28	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance	There is no process for assessing the performance of the Board of Directors.	
102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental and social impacts		98
102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes		98
102-31	Review of economic, environmental and social topics		98
102-33	Communicating critical concerns		98
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Trade associations, residents and rural producers associations; fishing colonies; sectoral committees; local communities; cooperatives; government agencies and institutions (municipal, state and federal); public education network (municipal, state and federal); public security forces; workers; unions; suppliers; shareholders; and financial institutions.	52
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	97% of employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements (trainees and statutory directors are not included).	
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders		52, 108
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement		52, 108, 19
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	There was no engagement specifically part of the report preparation process.	53, 109
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements		5

► General Disclosures 2016 3/3

GRI 102

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
102-46 Defining report content and topic Boundaries			10
102-47 List of material topics			11
102-48 Restatements of information	Not applicable This is the company's first report.		
102-49 Changes in reporting	Not applicable This is the company's first report.		
102-50 Reporting period			5
102-51 Date of most recent report	Not applicable This is the company's first report.		
102-52 Reporting cycle			5
102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report			149
102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards			5
102-55 GRI Content Index			121 a 141
102-56 External assurance	This Report has not undergone external verification.		

Material topic:

Business ethics and transparency

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			27
103-2 The management approach and its components			27
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			27

► Anti-corruption 2016

GRI 205

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption			98
205-2 Communication and Training about anti-corruption policies and procedures			98
205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken			31

► Socioeconomic Compliance 2016

GRI 419

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
419-1 Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	In 2021, there were no significant fines, non-monetary sanctions, or cases resolved through arbitration mechanisms.		

Material topic:
Resilient business model

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary		36
103-2	The management approach and its components		36
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		36

Material topic:
Labor management

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			42
103-2 The management approach and its components			42
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			42

► **Employment 2016**

GRI 401

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover			100
401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	The benefits (Food and Meal Vouchers, Health and Dental Plan, Daycare Allowance, Virtual Work Assistance, Personal Support Program, Gympass, day off for birthday, Life Insurance) are extended to all employees, including temporary and part-time employees, some of whom are established through collective bargaining agreements.		126
401-3 Parental leave			101

► **Training and Education 2016**

GRI 404

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
404-1 Average hours of Training per year per employee			106
404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance reviews and career development reviews			43

Material topic:

Occupational health and safety

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

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103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		47

► Occupational Health and Safety 2018

GRI 403

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system		101
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation		102
403-3	Occupational health services		102
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety		102
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety		103
403-6	Promotion of worker health		47, 103
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships		103
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system		104
403-9	Work-related injuries		104, 105
403-10	Work-related ill health		In 2021, there was no record of work-related ill health involving employees and other workers linked to the organization. All hazardous activities that comprise GNA's assets, and that may cause a risk of work-related ill health, have been mapped and identified in the PGR.

Material topic:
Diversity and Inclusion

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
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103-2 The management approach and its components			50
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			50

► **Diversity and Equal Opportunities 2016**

GRI 405

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees			106

► **Non-discrimination 2016**

GRI 406

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	In 2021 there was no incident of discrimination in the organization.		

Material topic:

Community: local hiring

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			55
103-2 The management approach and its components			55
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			55

► Presence in the market 2016

GRI 202

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	75% of senior management (positions with the title of directors whether or not they are employees – statutory) of important operating units (TPP GNA I – RJ Branch and SJB Headquarters) hired are from the local community.		

Material topic:

Community: human rights 1/2

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
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103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			62

► Security practices 2016

GRI 410

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures			107

► Rights of Indigenous peoples 2016

GRI 411

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
411 - 1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	GNA projects do not affect traditional and/or indigenous communities.		130

Material topic:

Community: human rights 2/2

► Human Rights Assessment 2016

GRI 412

Disclosure		Direct response	Omission	Page
412-1	Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments	GNA's projects are subject to due diligence by investors, conducted by an independent consulting firm, which verifies compliance with the Equator Principles, IFC's Performance Standards and the applicable World Bank thematic guides. The scope of this due diligence includes human rights assessment and covered all operations (TPP GNA I and II) in 2021.		
412-2	Employee training on human rights policies or procedures			107
412-3	Significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening	At GNA, 100% of EPC ¹ contractors acted under a clause regarding compliance with IFC Performance Standards, which cover human rights. The definition of significant agreements and investments adopted by the organization is that of companies contracted for the construction, operation and maintenance of GNA's assets. <i>¹ There are 6 EPC contractors: 1. Consórcio do Açú (Açú Consortium)- formed by Andrade Gutierrez and Siemens; 2. KN; 3. BW; 4. Acciona; 5. Alubar; and 6. Engelmig.</i>		

Material topic:
Community: local development

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

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103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			63

► **Indirect Economic Impacts 2016**

GRI 213

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported			110
203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts			111

Material topic:

Community: health and safety

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary		57
103-2	The management approach and its components		57
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		57

► Local communities 2016

GRI 413

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs		111
413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities		112

Material topic:
Sustainable supply chain

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

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103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			71
103-2 The management approach and its components			71
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			71

Material topic:
Community: local suppliers

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			72
103-2 The management approach and its components			72
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			72

► **Procurement practices 2016**

GRI 204

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers			72

Material topic:
Biodiversity

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			78
103-2 The management approach and its components			78
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			78

► **Biodiversity 2016**

GRI 304

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas			78
304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity			78
304-3 Habitats protected or restored			87
304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations			113

Material topic:
Air quality

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			88
103-2 The management approach and its components			88
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			88

► **Emissions 2016**

GRI 305

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	GNA does not produce ODS in its operational process.		
305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulfur oxides (SO _x), and other significant air emissions			88

Material topic:
GHG emissions

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			88, 90
103-2 The management approach and its components			88, 90
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			88, 90

► **Emissions 2016**

GRI 305

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions			90
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions			90
305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions			90
305-4 GHG emissions intensity			90

Material topic:

Management of water resources

► Management approach 2016

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
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103-2	The management approach and its components		91
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		91

► Water and effluents 2018

GRI 303

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource		91
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts		91
303-3	Water withdrawal		91, 92, 115
303-5	Water consumption		92, 115

Material topic:
Waste management

► **Management approach 2016**

GRI 103

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its boundary			93
103-2 The management approach and its components			93
103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			93

► **Waste 2020**

GRI 306

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts			93
306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts			93
306-3 Waste generated			93, 117
306-4 Waste diverted from disposal			93, 118
306-5 Waste directed to disposal			93, 119

Other indicators

Monitored and reported non-materials

► Energy 2016

GRI 302

Disclosure	Direct response	Omission	Page
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Energy consumption within the organization in 2021 was 15,112,796.97 GJ, with 15,097,461.07 GJ referring to the consumption of fuels from non-renewable sources (acetylene, diesel and natural gas) and 15,335.90 GJ referring to electricity.		
302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Energy consumption outside of the organization was 8,178.83 GJ.		

SASB Content Index

Infrastructure: Electric utilities and power generators

Themes for the Disclosure of Sustainability and Accounting Metrics

► Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Resource Planning

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global scope 1 emissions, (2) percentage covered by emissions-limiting regulations and (3) percentage covered under emissions-reporting regulations	Quantitative		90, 114
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries net of power purchases and sales	Quantitative		90, 114
IF-EU-110a.3	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	GNA prepared its first inventory for 2021. Based on this inventory, a Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Plan will be drawn up with the aim of proposing actions to reduce GHG emissions.	
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) and (2) percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	Quantitative	The organization does not have operations in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS).	

► Air quality

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate matter (PM10), (4) lead (Pb), and (5) mercury (Hg); percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	Quantitative		88, 89

► Water management

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress	Quantitative		92, 115
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	Quantitative	There were two cases of non-compliance over the year. All water analysis that results in non-conformities is discharged and not consumed. Effluents that result in non-compliance analyzes are not used in reusable programs. (indicator still subject to adjustment).	
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Discussion and Analysis		92, 116

► Coal ash management

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated; percentage recycled	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal combustion residuals (CCR) impoundments, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	

► Energy affordability

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators. The average rate for consumers comes from the distributors, the generators sell energy to the distributors who pass it on to final consumers.	
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for (1) 500 kWh and (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, percentage reconnected within 30 days	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Discussion and Analysis	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	

► Workforce Health and Safety

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Quantitative		104, 105

► End-Use Efficiency and Demand

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that (1) are decoupled and (2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	

► Nuclear Safety and Emergency Management

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Discussion and Analysis	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	

► Grid Resiliency

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	Quantitative	There were no incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations.	
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	

► Activity Metrics

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
IF-EU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	Quantitative	The indicator does not apply to power generators.	
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	Quantitative	52 kilometers.	
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets	Quantitative	100% of the energy generated by GNA comes from natural gas. In 2021, 1,644,217 MWh were generated, with 100% of that in regulated markets.	
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	Quantitative	There was no energy purchased	

Oil & Gas: Midstream

Themes for the Disclosure of Sustainability and Accounting Metrics

► Activity Metrics

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-000.A	Total metric ton-kilometers of: (1) natural gas, (2) crude oil, and (3) refined petroleum products transported, by mode of transport	Quantitative	In 2021, 402,308,012.4m ³ (or 15,011,493 MMBtu) of gas were transported via the pipeline. The operation supplies the plant's thermal power plant, so that the volume transported varies according to the generation of the plant, which, in turn, depends on the need for dispatch in the SIN (National Integrated System).	

► GHG emissions

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage of methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Quantitative		90
EM-MD-110a.2	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and Analysis	GNA prepared its first inventory for 2021. Based on this inventory, a Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Plan will be drawn up with the aim of proposing actions to reduce GHG emissions.	

► Air quality

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NO _x (excluding N ₂ O), (2) SO _x , (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and (4) particulate matters (PM ₁₀)	Quantitative		88, 89

► Ecological Impacts

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active operations	Discussion and Analysis		29
EM-MD-160a.2	Percentage of land owned, leased, and/or operated within areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitats	Quantitative	100% of the land owned, leased and/or operated by the company is in areas of habitat status for endangered species. The projects are located in an unprotected area of the restinga ecosystem that is considered critical and a priority for conservation, with the presence of endangered species of fauna and flora.	
EM-MD-160a.3	Terrestrial acreage disturbed; percentage of impacted area restored	Quantitative		87, 113
EM-MD-160a.4	Number and aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, volume in Arctic, volume in Unusually Sensitive Areas (USAs), and volume recovered	Quantitative	There was no spillage of hydrocarbons.	

► Competitive behavior

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with federal pipeline and storage regulations	Quantitative	There were no monetary losses associated with pipelines as a result of lawsuits related to federal laws and/or regulations.	

► Ecological Impacts

Code	Accounting metric	Category	Direct response	Page
EM-MD-540a.1	Number of reportable pipeline incidents, percentage significant	Quantitative	There were no accidents and reportable incidents in the pipelines over the year that resulted in the unintentional release of hydrocarbons. For 2022, the goal is to define and consolidate Tier 4 process incident indicators for gas pipelines; other Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 indicators have already been defined.	
EM-MD-540a.2	Percentage of (1) natural gas and (2) hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	Quantitative	The company's pipeline network was 100% inspected and commissioned by Acciona before the terminal handover.	
EM-MD-540a.3	Number of (1) accident releases and (2) non-accident releases (NARs) from rail transportation	Quantitative	GNA does not carry out rail transport.	
EM-MD-540a.4	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety and emergency preparedness throughout the value chain and throughout project lifecycles	Discussion and Analysis		58

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