We are still firmly focused on our growth, with challenging projects that invite us to tap into our full potential. That is why we continue to work on management excellence, within a culture based on leadership and communication, towards a growth that prioritizes safety, the efficient use of resources, the relationship with the community and the preservation of the environment.

2018 was a year of great progress and challenges that reflect Pluspetrol’s commitment with growth, and with the promotion of sustainable development through a responsible corporate behavior.

To reinforce our ethics and transparency model, the Board approved the creation of the Directorate of Internal Audit and Compliance, with the goal of formalizing a management system that could anticipate, detect and resolve cases of bribery and/or corruption.

For over 40 years, Pluspetrol’s values have synthesized our identity and beliefs, defining us as a persistent and competitive company, always steering towards excellence and continuous improvement. In that sense, being guided by integrity and good practices in our decisions and behavior became an essential corporate value to achieve growth through an ethical and consistent conduct.

In order to guarantee safety, integrity and efficiency in our facilities and processes, during 2018, we defined a Process Safety Management Framework, boosted by the interdisciplinary work of all areas, and by a sustained commitment to consolidate risk management as a key element in the long-term growth and sustainability strategy.

We are still committed to the development of an integral management of our business that includes economic, social and environmental aspects of the operations for the decision-making process, balancing short and long-term interests in order to create shared value for the Company and our stakeholders.

I am proud to present the 11th Pluspetrol Sustainability Report, which shares the Company’s management performance during 2018, in terms of sustainability.
ABOUT PLUSPETROL

COMPANY PROFILE

We are a private, international and independent company with over 40 years’ experience in hydrocarbon exploration and production. Our business is the development of great gas fields, extraction of heavy crude oil, development of mature and marginal areas with secondary recovery, as well as the development of non conventional hydrocarbons.

Every day we strive to reach the objectives of growth and sustainability with a long-term vision. Currently, we foster energy development at international level, with our presence in Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, United States, Netherlands, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay.

On this path, we exercise creativity and commitment to face the complexities of each operation, and we reinforce innovation and management capabilities to conduct business.

+ 40
YEARS IN THE INDUSTRY

1,775
DIRECT COLLABORATORS

108
MBBL/D OF LIQUIDS PRODUCTION

147
MMCF/D OF TOTAL OPERATED PRODUCTION

1,144
MMCF/D OF GAS PRODUCTION

CLIENTS

• Oil refineries
• Natural gas distributors
• Electric energy generators
• Natural gas liquefaction plants
• LPG fractional industries

PRODUCTS

• Cas próx oil
• Natural gas
• LPG (propane and butane)
• Other natural gas liquids (propane butane and n-pentane)

WE ARE A PRIVATE, INTERNATIONAL AND INDEPENDENT COMPANY WITH OVER 40 YEARS’ EXPERIENCE IN HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION. OUR BUSINESS IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREAT GAS FIELDS, EXTRACTION OF HEAVY CRUDE OIL, DEVELOPMENT OF MATURE SITES AND MARGINAL AREAS WITH SECONDARY RECOVERY, AS WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF NON CONVENTIONAL HYDROCARBONS.

EVERY DAY WE STRIVE TO REACH THE OBJECTIVES OF GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY WITH A LONG-TERM VISION. CURRENTLY, WE FOSTER ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, WITH OUR PRESENCE IN ANGOLA, ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA, UNITED STATES, NETHERLANDS, PERU, SURINAME AND URUGUAY.

ON THIS PATH, WE EXERCISE CREATIVITY AND COMMITMENT TO FACE THE COMPLEXITIES OF EACH OPERATION, AND WE REINFORCE INNOVATION AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES TO CONDUCT BUSINESS.

2018 LIQUIDS AND GAS PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY (MMBOE)

Angola Argentina Bolivia Peru

0 50 100 150 200

22 0.97 0.79 147

PLUSPETROL’S NET 2P RESERVES (PROVED AND PROBABLE) 723 MMBOE

24% GAS 76% OIL

The scope of this Report includes all the areas operated by the Company in Angola, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru.

AREAS OF OPERATION

1. MMBOE = 1,000,000 BOE.
2. MMSCF = 182.9 BOE.

2018 LIQUIDS AND GAS PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY (MMBOE)

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GOVERNANCE
GRI 102-10, 102-18

ONE OF THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SYSTEM IS TO STRENGTHEN THE ORGANIZATION’S STRATEGIC CAPABILITY AND APPROACH, FOCUSING ON THE BUSINESS’ SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, BOTH ON THE IMMEDIATE CONTEXT AND THE LONG-TERM CONTEXT. IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THIS, PLUSPETROL’S DIFFERENT EXECUTIVE BODIES ACT SUPPORTED BY THE PILLAR OF TRANSPARENCY, ETHICS AND INTEGRITY, EITHER TO GUIDE THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF ALL OF THE COMPANY AREAS, AND SET FORTH THE STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL PLANS.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors
Our Corporate Governance is headed by the Board of Directors, the body that set the Company’s goals and strategic pillars, supervises internal management and evaluates the organizational performance. It is formed by three independent members, appointed by the Shareholders’ Meeting.

Executive Committee
The Executive Committee is responsible for the alignment of the Company’s different projects with the corporate strategy. Additionally, it facilitates communication between different sectors and with collaborators. It is chaired by the Executive Director and other three Senior Management members.

Crisis Committee
The Crisis Committee is responsible for coordinating a response from the different areas of the Company, in case of a crisis situation. Its composition as well as its performance is ruled by an internal crisis management procedure and regulations complementary to the contingency plans and safety procedures in each Business Unit.

Ethics Committee
The Ethics Committee analyzes complaints about behaviors or actions which contradict the good practices defined in our Company’s Code of Conduct, to determine the actions to be taken.

In addition, in the Ethics Line, at Pluspetrol we have other channels available to file a complaint, such as direct contact with a member of the Ethics Committee, or communication with a supervisor, manager or Human Resources representative. Likewise an external third party, such as a contractor, a supplier, an offerer, or partner can also report an incident to a Company employee. Regardless of their level, whoever receives an observation, claim or complaint must immediately report it to the Ethics Committee.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In order to steer the business objectives towards sustainability, in 2018, the Corporate Social Responsibility area was created within the Directorate of External Affairs. The area’s main function is the development and implementation of the social responsibility strategy, which should facilitate the creation of shared value for the main stakeholders in high priority areas of the Company.

To that end, and with the support of an external consulting firm, an internal diagnosis was developed, following the Assessment Protocol based on ISO 26000, and proposed by ARPEL for the hydrocarbon industry. This diagnosis allowed identifying the gaps that served to structure the CSR Plan, with defined actions and responsibilities for the different areas of the Company.

Additionally, in order to update its content, in 2018, the Sustainability Policy was revised by the corporate areas of Human Resources, Supplies, EHS, External Affairs, Legal and Operations.

Code of Conduct
Within the framework of the annual certification campaign for the Code of Conduct, the document was updated in May 2018 to reflect Pluspetrol’s strong commitment towards fighting bribery and corruption events that could occur within the organization.

The Code of Conduct defines the basic rules of daily behavior, which must be respected by those who provide services or fulfill some activity in any field of the Company. It is applicable to all Pluspetrol employees, regardless of their hierarchy, and it is extensive to contractors, subcontractors, suppliers and consultants.

The Code of Conduct makes reference to possible conflicts of interest, money laundering, insider trading, failure to report actions which contradict the Code of Conduct, among others. The Code of Conduct defines the basic rules of daily behavior, which must be respected by those who provide services or fulfill some activity in any field of the Company.

Furthermore, in 2018, Pluspetrol released its CSR Plan, based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), which includes the development and implementation of actions and responsibilities for the different areas of the Company.

SUPPORT FOR ETHICAL BEHAVIOR
GRI 103-17

Ethics Line
Through Pluspetrol Ethics Line, it is possible to report any behavior from Company’s employees, officers, or contractor personnel contrary to the provisions of the Code of Conduct and good practices; such as conflicts of interest (economic or relational), Company’s assets or work time misuse, disclosure of Company’s confidential information and other improper behaviors.

In addition to the Ethics Line, at Pluspetrol we have other channels available to file a complaint, such as direct contact with a member of the Ethics Committee, or communication with a supervisor, manager or Human Resources representative. Likewise an external third party, such as a contractor, a supplier, an offerer, or partner can also report an incident to a Company employee. Regardless of their level, whoever receives an observation, claim or complaint must immediately report it to the Ethics Committee.

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Non-compliance may result in disciplinary measures, which may include termination of the employment relationship.

Code of Conduct:
- Anticorruption
- Business Integrity
- Business Ethics
- Compliance and Business Conduct
- Conflicts of Interest
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Data Privacy
- Grievance Procedures
- Health, Safety and Environmental
- Human Rights
- Internal Control System
- Integrity
- Labor Law
- Health, Safety, Environment, and Energy
- Internal Audit
- Environmental Care
- Intellectual Property
- Management System
- Money Laundering
- Reputation Management
- Strategic Planning
- Sustainability
- Tax
- Whistle Blowing

Pluspetrol Ethics Line: 0800-0831 (Perú)
- 0800-122-0441 (Argentina) 
- 0180-0752-2263 (Colombia) 
- 0800-022-5872 (Netherlands) 
- 1-800-304-5395 (USA)
- 0800-0-0831 (Uruguay)
- 0044-0529-6688 (EthicsLine@pluspetrol.net)

As part of our work plan, we will continue our efforts to contribute to the Company’s sustainable development goals and associated objectives.
To contribute the Company’s sustainable growth, according to our permanent commitment to foster an ethical and professional behavior in the performance and development of our business, Pluspetrol has been keenly working on establishing their own Compliance model. Within this framework, at the beginning of 2018, the Board approved the creation of the Compliance Department with the objective to design, implement and monitor the elements required by applicable regulations and internal guidelines against bribery and corruption, applied through a management system suitable to prevent, detect and solve this type of crimes if they occurred within the organization.

The Code of Conduct, the Ethics Committee, the personnel training, the Ethics Line for claims, and the internal, objective and confidential research are some of the tools encompassing our activities towards that objective.

In May 2018, by means of the Code of Conduct annual certification campaign, Pluspetrol’s CEO formally communicated the personnel that “Integrity” is a key value for the Organization, and expressed the strong ethical commitment assumed and which is reflected in the changes introduced in the Code of Conduct regarding relations with the public sector and issues related to money laundering. Regarding stakeholders, the Company has incorporated the process to counterparties due diligence, with the purpose of identifying and managing bribery and corruption risks, which may potentially exist around the relationships of Pluspetrol with those third parties. For business opportunities with new counterparties, the Compliance Department has worked on the subject together with the New Business Department. In the case of suppliers, clients and intermediaries, this process is implemented on those business identified as sensitive or of higher exposition to risks of this nature.

In the framework of contractual considerations, the Company has defined a standard anti-corruption provision, according to the applicable anti-corruption law, incorporated in the terms and conditions of commercial contracts executed with third parties.

Within the annual plan, workshops to evaluate fraud and corruption risks took place in Peru and Argentina, with the participation of the main operation sectors of each respective Business Unit. As a result, in each country, a risk matrix was designed and approved by the Country Manager, under which, a mitigation plan is being developed.

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CULTURAL APPROACH FOR A SUSTAINABLE OPERATION

In Pluspetrol, we have been working on the development and management of our Culture for a Sustainable Operation, which is supported by two key concepts: on one hand, the transversality of risk management regarding all aspects of our work and every day’s operations; on the other hand, a leadership model that fosters cultural evolution in the organization.

The goals of our Cultural Management are:

- To boost a consistent context of mutual trust,
- To facilitate the development of risk-aware leadership, and
- To foster the autonomy of our collaborators.

In Pluspetrol, this culture is reflected in the shared attitude and behaviors that allow us to improve risk management, in the path towards a “Generative Culture” for a Sustainable Operation, which is characterized by:

- Leaders who make decisions based on risks, inspire their collaborators, boost their autonomy, and lead by example.
- Empowered collaborators that have the proficiency to manage risks with autonomy, complying with regulations and procedures.
- Tools that are framed in continuous improvement cycles and add value to the management system.

PURPOSE, VISION AND VALUES

PURPOSE

TO CREATE VALUE SATISFYING THE NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF ALL THE STAKEHOLDERS’ RELATED TO OUR ACTIVITY (SHAREHOLDERS, EMPLOYEES AND THEIR FAMILIES, PARTNERS, SUPPLIERS, CLIENTS, GOVERNMENTS AND COMMUNITIES IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE WE OPERATE), MAINTAINING OUR OWN IDENTITY.

VISION

TO EXCEL AS A BENCHMARK AMONG INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL UPSTREAM ENERGY COMPANIES.

VALUES

BEING PERSISTENT.

THINKING BEYOND POSSIBILITIES AND TAKING ACTIONS DESPITE UNCERTAINTY TO CAPITALIZE ON OPPORTUNITIES.

ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH BY PRIORITIZING SAFETY, EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES, OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE, COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND THE PRESERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

BEING GUIDED BY INTEGRITY AND GOOD PRACTICES IN OUR DECISIONS AND BEHAVIORS.

WORKING AS A TEAM AS A WAY OF LIBERATING IMAGINATION AND CREATIVITY.

DEVELOPING OUR HUMAN TALENTS, WHILE MAINTAINING OUR IDENTITY.

Sustainability Report 2018 • 7
EXCELLENCE IN OPERATION MANAGEMENT

In 2018, the Company continued to work on Operational Excellence, which implies managing activities through the following work lines, within a culture based on leadership and communication:

ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

• Develop plans and activities with the adequate competences and skills.

• Develop plans and activities with the adequate competences and skills.

• Develop plans and activities with the adequate competences and skills.

REGULATIONS AND PROCESSES

• It allows our people to develop plans and activities with the adequate competences and skills.

• It allows us to align the business strategy with the performance of our day-to-day activities.

• United processes that help to strengthen collaborative work in the company, and to be more efficient.

• Proper technology to develop our business more efficiently.

• Performance and learning: it allows closing the continuous improvement cycle.

PLANNING

Operational excellence is achieved through sustainable growth, prioritizing safety, the efficient use of resources, relationship with community and preservation of the environment. This year’s main milestones and improvements were:

• Operational model: we worked on consolidating the New Operational Model, which is based on one of our strategic goals: developing profitable projects, focusing on the main assets.

• Human Capital Management: as part of our evolution, we implemented the Best in Class, Growing Together platform, whose sense is honest dialog, understanding roles and responsibilities, goals and performance dimensions.

• Planning: we continue to strengthen our planning process, in the medium and the long-term, as an interdisciplinary effort. This contributes to the definition of company objectives and functions, estimating resources to allocate, and expected results.

• Towards a generative culture for risk management: we carried out the “First on-line survey Towards a Generative Culture”, which allowed us to know the opinion of our collaborators, in an anonymous and confidential way.

• Process Safety Management (PSM): We continue to implement PSM as a way to manage risks and hazards, with the main goal of reducing frequency and severity of operation accidents.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

The guidelines of growth and sustainability established by engineer Luis A. Rey in the beginnings of Pluspetrol are still the pillars of our corporate strategy. With a long-term perspective, the Company strives to continue on a path of growth to consolidate its vision of standing out as a benchmark company in the energy industry, always acting according to its values.

Our portfolio is the starting point of this path of growth, and it serves as a basis to develop long-term plans, according to different categories: Master Asset Plan (MAP) aimed to develop reserves and contingent resources, Master Exploration Plan (MEP) focused on researching prospective resources, and Non-Upstream Plan (NUP) for other opportunities.

Additionally, we incorporated studies on the main energy trends in which we participate, at a global, regional and local level, in order to have quality discussions, based on facts on how to respond to changes in the industry, particularly in this challenging time and context.

These discussions are the basis for the strategic guidelines whose objective is to steer the main high-level decisions related to value creation, portfolio management, and subsequent resource allocation, with the goal of optimizing both the growth and sustainability of the Company.

VACA MUERTA

LA CALERA AREA IS LOCATED WEST OF THE TOWN AÑELO, NEUQUÉN PROVINCE, AND IT COVERS AN EXTENSIVE AREA OF 227 KM². DURING 2018, THE “EARLY PRODUCTION PILOT PROJECT” WAS IMPLEMENTED AS A PREVIOUS STAGE TO A MASSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NONCONVENTIONAL RESOURCES IN THE VACA MUERTA FORMATION.


ADDITIONALLY, THIS YEAR, A PRODUCTION TEST WAS PERFORMED AT WELL LCA X-500, DRILLED IN 2017. THIS TEST INCLUDED 3 FRACTURING STAGES, WITH A PRODUCTION OF 170 HM³ OF GAS AND 60 M³ OF CONDENSATES, THROUGH A 16/64” CHOKE SIZE.

IN RELATION TO THE PILOT PROJECT, SEVERAL TASKS WERE CARRIED OUT, WHICH INCLUDED THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY, AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT THROUGH AGREEMENTS WITH THE MAPUCHE COMMUNITY AND SUPERFICIARY FROM THE AREA.
EXPLORATION STRATEGY

IN THE RIO COLORADO DISTRICT, THREE EXPLORATORY WELLS WERE DRILLED. THE MONSA WELL X-2 WAS ABANDONED, AS IT WAS STEREILE, WHILE EL COMPLEJO X-2 AND EL YACIENTE LEJOS X-1 SHOWED GAS WITH VARIABLE CONTENT OF CO2. BOTH WELLS REMAINED IN STUDY.

AT THE PUELEN BLOCK, THE SECOND DRILLING CAMPAIGN TOOK PLACE, WITH TWO EXPLORATORY WELLS: DOÑA EDELMA X-1 AND LA HIPATIA X-1. THE FIRST ONE WAS CANCELED, AND WAITING ON COMPLETION FOR Q1 2019, WHILE THE SECOND WELL WAS ABANDONED DUE TO A POOR RESERVOIR CONDITION AND ABSENCE OF HYDROCARBON SHOWS.

THE SECOND DRILLING CAMPAIGN IN THE SIERRA DEL NEVADO BLOCK WAS POSTPONED FOR Q1 2019, DUE TO DRILLING EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY.


IN BLOCKS 88 AND 56, EXPLORATION STUDIES WERE PERFORMED IN THE PALEozoic FORMATIONS OF COPACABANA, TARMA AND AMBO, LOCATED BELOW THE PRODUCTIVE FORMATIONS OF THE CAMISEA GAS FIELD.

IN COLOMBIA, STUDIES ARE ONGOING IN THE SINU AND PUTUMAYO 12 AREAS. MOST OF 2018 ACTIVITY WAS AIMED TO THE GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATION OF THE PUTUMAYO 12 AREA.

IN 2018, PLUSPETROL CAME INTO ITS FIRST CHANCE IN DEEP WATERS, EXPLORATION WITH BLOCK 47, OFF SHORE OF SURINAME, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH TULLOW AS OPERATOR.

ARGENTINA

IN TACOBO AREA, REMAINED IN OBSERVATION, IN ORDER TO INDUCE NATURAL FLOWING, SPORADIC WELL PRESSURE RELIEF WERE CARRIED OUT, PERFORMING VOLUME CONTROL OF THE RETURNING FLUIDS. LOOKING FOR A CONCLUSIVE RESULT, DIFFERENT OPTIONS WERE ANALYZED FOR INTERVENTION ELL.

THE STUDY ON THE HYDROCARBON POSSIBILITIES OF THE RIO SALADO AREA WAS CONCLUDED AS A RESULT OF THE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH YPFB, REGARDING THIS AREA, THE POSSIBILITY OF A DEEP PLAY, SHARED BY THE HUAYCO AND RIO SALADO AREAS, WAS IDENTIFIED.

At the Puelen block, the second drilling campaign took place, with two exploratory wells: Doña Edelma X-1 and La Hipatia X-1. The first one was cased, and waiting on completion for Q1 2019, while the second well was abandoned due to a poor reservoir condition and absence of hydrocarbon shows.

The second drilling campaign in the Sierra del Nevado block was postponed for Q1 2019, due to drilling equipment availability.

In block 108, the most significant work of the year was related to platform construction and the beginning of the first exploratory well drilling in the Enie Basin. The Boca Satipo Este 1X well is located in the Mazamari District, province of Satipo, department of Junín, in the central rainforest of the area known as VRAEM. Drilling started on October 23, 2018, and by the end of the year, final depth was not achieved. Additionally, other activities took place, such as field geology campaigns, acquisition of 4,500 km in aerogravimetry and magnetometry, and magnetotelluric monitoring in 36 stations.

In blocks 88 and 56, exploration studies were performed in the Paleozoic formations of Copacabana, Tarma and Ambo, located below the productive formations of the Camisea gas field.

In Colombia, studies are ongoing in the Sinú and Putumayo 12 areas. Most of 2018 activity was aimed to the geophysical exploration of the Putumayo 12 area.

PRELIMINARY STUDIES WERE PERFORMED FOR THE FEIJAO DRILLING IN THE CABINDA SUR AREA.

ASSOCIATIONS

GRI 102-12, 102-13

As part of our commitment with sustainable performance and the adoption of the industry best practices, from Pluspetrol we participate in different national and international organizations:

Regional Association of Oil, Gas and Biofuels Sector Companies in Latin America and the Caribbean (ARPFL): we are members since 2006, and currently occupy the office of second vice presidency, through the Senior VP of Assets in Corporate Production. We actively participate in different technical committees: Exploration and Production; Environment, Healthcare and Industrial Safety and Corporate Social Responsibility.

International Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP): its members identify and share the best practices associated to Health, Safety, the Environment, Social Responsibility, Engineering and Operations. We are part of this association since 2014.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI): this is a global standard to promote transparent and responsible management of natural resources, and it addresses governance key issues in the oil, gas and mining industries. Since 2010, our operations in Peru participate in the National Conciliation Report of this initiative.

Awards and recognitions

Maritime Award of the Americas, Peru

2018 Sustainable Development Award, Peru

2018 Sustainable Leadership Award, Argentina

Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS): it identifies and establishes the needs for process safety in the chemical and oil industries, together with the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. We are members since 2014.

National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE): globally recognized as the main authority in corrosion control. Their mission is to protect people, assets and the environment from the effects of corrosion. We are members since 2018.

Argentinian Institute of Oil and Gas (IAOG): it generates, plans and develops studies and analysis of all activities related to hydrocarbon industry. Created in 1957, its headquarters is located in the city of Buenos Aires, with seven sectionals in the main productive basins. We are associated since 1978.

National Society of Mining, Petroleum and Energy (SNMPE): its main mission is to foster the execution of these activities in Peru, through the sustainable use of natural resources and social development. We are members since 1996.

Peru 2021: created in 1994, has the mission to lead the corporate sector to achieve the shared national vision, taking on the role of agent of change for the development of the country (Peru). We are members since 2013.

We are associated with no external, non-legally binding initiatives.
DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

We present the 11th Pluspetrol Sustainability Report corresponding to 2018, developed in accordance with the GRI standards Core option, and its oil and gas sector supplement. Additionally, the Oil and Gas Industry Guidance on Voluntary Reporting guidelines were considered, drawn up by IPIECA®, API® and IOGP® in its third version.

The scope comprises the activities in Angola, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, United States, Netherlands, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay, detailing the results related to the economic, environmental and social performance of our activities.

For any inquiry regarding the contents of this Report, any interested party may contact informedesostenibilidad@pluspetrol.net

There were no significant changes in Pluspetrol’s structure, the nature of the business or the measuring methods with regards to the last Sustainability Report (year: 2017).

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS
GRI 102-46

The contents of this report were based on a Materiality analysis, through which the relevant topics of the economic, social and environmental dimensions were validated, as they are important for the Company management and our stakeholders (internal and external).

This is a description of the procedure performed to survey the material topics of our activity:

To carry out the Materiality analysis, we focused on the main stakeholders, including employees, partner companies, suppliers and contractors, indigenous organizations and NGOs.

Our Stakeholders’ expectation for the definition of materiality were collected through on-line surveys, during the 2018 period, and they became the basis of our Sustainability Report, as they allowed identifying the Material topics on which we worked.

STAKEHOLDERS
GRI 102-40, 102-42, 102-43, 102-44

Collaborators
They represent an essential asset that promotes business growth, delivering productivity, innovation, and profitability.

Partners
They contribute capital and industry knowledge. They collaborate with manageable resources, and planning short, medium and long-term Company operability.

Customers
They represent a valuable component of the value chain for the Company’s growth.

Suppliers and contractors
They are the strategic part of the value chain. They collaborate in the execution of operations in different countries.

Government entities
They set the market conditions in which the Company operates. Likewise, they regulate sensitive topics of the industry, such as biodiversity, water management, emissions, and wastes, among others.

Local Communities and NGOs
They are an essential part of the operations, and their collaboration allows creating sustainable growth conditions.

Mass media and opinion leaders
They share knowledge about trends and innovations in the industry. They influence the market and have an effect on the Company’s corporate image.

WE WORK ON IDENTIFYING THE TOPICS RELATED TO PLUSPETROL’S SUSTAINABILITY.

THROUGH THE USE OF SURVEYS, WE HAVE COLLECTED OUR STAKEHOLDERS’ ASSESSMENT ABOUT THE IDENTIFIED TOPICS.

WE CONSOLIDATE THE RESULTS AND THEN IDENTIFY THE MATERIAL TOPICS OF OUR REPORT.

ABOUT THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
Based on the analysis of the surveyed opinions, the material topics were defined, and are addressed in this Sustainability Report. They reflect economic, environmental and social effects on the Company, and are relevant for our stakeholders.

The Report presents the development of 17 material topics that the Company manages. Coverage takes into account the effects along the value chain, including distinctive Pluspetrol activities as well as, in some cases, the performance of the contractor companies.
With regards to the 2017 report, there were no significant changes in the supply chain during 2018.

**Material management**

As defined in the Sustainable Policy and in search of excellence in each of its processes, in 2018, the Material Management department defined the Material Management Policy, with guidelines to achieve an optimal level of the Company's inventory and continuous improvement in material management, from identification of the need procurement, storage and shipping to use, disposal or sale.

The policy seeks to manage materials according to legal regulations, standards and current internal and external mandate, adding value to the business, focusing on service quality, a continuous optimization of the work capital and reduction of wastes, while guaranteeing a comprehensive vision of the management process in the search of value along the whole supply chain.

To that end, facilities and materials are efficiently, safely and responsibly managed under methodology 6A, seeking to prevent any type of incident, minimizing impacts on people, the environment and goods, keeping classification, good housekeeping in the facilities, and fostering process standardization as a tool for discipline and permanent learning.

The objective is to ensure transparency in material management, working on the premise of zero differences and maximum quality in attribute information, guaranteeing inventory levels to assure operational continuity, and effectively managing material state of preservation, applying cost-benefit criteria and assessing criticality.

Additionally, opportunities are boosted for the reuse of stock and to define the necessary infrastructure, through the involvement in Company projects and investment planning processes.

This way of working is being fostered in the different locations with organizational backup to create a cultural change in the way of working at warehouses, and stimulating to continue on the path towards operational excellence.
Contractor management
During this period, we continued to work on the project to define and implement the corporate guidelines associated to safety, environment, healthcare and community affairs management, jointly with our contractors.

At Pluspetrol, over 80% of the personnel required to perform the different activities that are part of our production cycle is provided by contractors, and this has a direct effect on our Company’s performance. This project aims to improve the essential aspects to move forward in a responsible joint management.

In 2018, the EHS Aspects standard went into effect for contractor management; it allows to ensure that the control mechanisms are incorporated in the registration and evaluation processes for suppliers, purchases and procurement, and for contract management, in order for selection, acquisition, use and monitoring of the procured services to be aligned with the operation’s EHS requirements and the Company’s performance objectives. This standard also contributes to the implementation of practices to ensure that the workers from contractor companies are proficient enough to perform their tasks safely, and that the procured services do not increase the level of risk and/or impact on the operations.

These are the acquisitions registered in the different operation offices in 2018, which correspond to local suppliers:

- In Argentina, the 90% of the acquired amount are local suppliers. 21% of those represent material purchases, and 79% service procurement.
- In Peru, 92% of the acquisitions are from the local suppliers. 6% of those are material purchases, and 94% service procurement.
- In Bolivia, 96% of the purchases came from local suppliers. 8% of those acquisitions are material purchases, and the remaining 92% are service procurement.
- In Angola, 58% of the purchases are associated to local suppliers, with 17% corresponding to material purchases, and 83% to service procurement.

Among the additional advantages of this approach, we highlight: the strengthening of the development capabilities of the contractors and local communities that have to deploy goods and services to satisfy companies’ requirements; the reduction of operative costs, such as transport and personnel lodging; the creation of income for the population; and the improvement of local economies. Additionally, we comply with the dispositions regarding “Local Purchasing”, established by national, provincial and municipal laws and/or contractual obligations that pertain to our purchases and procurement.

By “local”, we mean the operation’s direct and indirect area of influence.

Regarding purchases and procurement in all the locations where we operate, we take on the commitment to promote the management of local suppliers, to accompany their growth, working closely and in constant collaboration, with the responsibility of fostering the development and adaptation of their services to the needs of our activities.

We believe it is vital for the Company to allocate purchases and service procurement for our operations to local suppliers, in equal technical and commercial conditions between all offerers. This gives us the benefit of being able to work with companies that already have the knowledge of the areas where we operate, allowing a greater level of flexibility and understanding of the operational and administrative context of the market, designing strategies to reach competitive prices and planning a proper negotiation to achieve a transparent management.

We also stimulate contracting with local suppliers, creating opportunities of economic and social development for the communities in the direct area of influence of our operations. One of our goals is the procurement of services from members of Communal Companies, as in the case of river transportation in Peru.
PLUSPETROL CONTINUES ON ITS PATH OF GROWTH WITH A VISION OF EXCELLENCE IN HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, CONSOLIDATING PROCESSES THAT, WHEN INTEGRATED, ALLOW FOR AN EVOLUTION IN TALENT MANAGEMENT. THE GOAL: TO USE DIALOG, DEVELOPMENT AND ACTIVE LEADERSHIP TO SUCCEED IN CONSOLIDATING THE PROPER TALENT IN THE PRECISE PLACE, WITH THE COMPETENCES THE BUSINESS Requires TODAY, AND IN THE FUTURE.

**DIRECT COLLABORATORS PROFILE**

**COLLABORATORS**

GRI 102-8, 102-41

**COLLABORATORS BY SENIORITY**

47% BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS
41% LESS OR EQUAL TO 2 YEARS
16% MORE THAN 5 YEARS
16% BETWEEN 2 AND 5 YEARS

**COLLABORATORS BY GENDER**

79% MEN
21% WOMEN

**COLLABORATORS BY AGE**

70% 21 TO 50 YEARS OLD
16% AGED 51 OR OLDER
14% AGED 60 OR UNDER

**COLLABORATORS BY WORK CONTRACT AND GENDER**

**COLLABORATORS BY WORK CONTRACT BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

Our operation requires contractor works. Based on the nature of our activity, we do not have working seasonal variations.

41% of collaborators in Argentina are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and 30% in Peru.
In Pluspetrol, we manage in a comprehensive and differentiated way a series of benefits that tend to balance individual needs according to the organizational values and the regulations of each country in which we operate. The framework is given by an ample value proposal through which we present tangible and intangible benefits, consolidating a work environment where dialog and respect are paramount.

For instance, these are some of the benefits: collective life insurance, work travel health coverage, nursery, extended maternity leave, medical coverage during extended maternity leave, gifts for special events, personal loans, and special leave days for personal purposes.

MATERNITY AND PATERNITY LEAVES

In 2018, 1,486 collaborators participated in the process. In most companies, the process was managed via a comprehensive platform (Growing Together) that allows to leverage transparency and clarity in global objectives and results.

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Continuing with the 70/20/10 learning vision, Pluspetrol seek to open opportunities in real projects and experiences that allow a practical learning. As for the classroom, 1,249 collaborators received a total of 49,606 training hours, associated to different competencies required for the business. Continuity on the EHS line with a sustainable look is noteworthy, which is the reason for training, as in previous years in Contingency and Crisis Handling Plans, Foundation Process Safety, EHS importer implementation (Compliance-EHS tool), Internal Auditor pursuant to ISO 19011 and ISO 45001.

Complementarily, and along the 70/20/10 perspective, 19 collaborators took on-the-job trainings, with a total of 936 hours.

In Pluspetrol, we seek to open opportunities in real projects and experiences that allow a practical learning.
HEALTHCARE

In Pluspetrol, we foster the development of a positive culture of healthcare and healthy habits, as part of a management that promotes a safe working environment for our direct collaborators and for the contractor companies’ personnel.

Under this vision, our healthcare management is focused on prevention and medical assistance, mainly in terms of the occurrence of occupational diseases or work accidents. This approach is materialized through the different campaigns, programs and activities for control, training and prevention implemented in our operations.

Below, we provide a global list of some of the recurring actions of every year, associated to office ergonomics and general communications for the promotion of healthy habits (e.g., food, active lifestyle, hypertension, prevention of tobacco use). Additionally, this global perspective is complemented by specific actions that attest for this healthcare look in each operation.

### HEALTHCARE ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training in diseases, injuries, prevention, first aid, among others</td>
<td>22,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination campaigns</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational medical exams, consultation and controls</td>
<td>2,198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ABSENTEEISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days lost due to absenteeism</td>
<td>4,933</td>
<td>2,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absenteeism rate</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The internal strategy for risk management, including direct collaborators and contractors, is described in the “Safety and Integrity” section.

### INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Pluspetrol’s global internal communications are consolidated in an integral system of designed mailings (ecards), billboards, digital animations, pop-ups and isolated interventions. Additionally, monthly or quarterly newsletters go around in some units.

In this way, contents regarding different subjects were shared at global level: recurrent implementation processes (such as PMP, code of conduct certification), healthcare awareness (on monthly basis), launching of new apps as processes (Growing Together, 6 A for warehouses), celebration of industry key days (Workers’ Memorial Day, World Environment Day), key aspects for operational Safety (e.g., Undesirable Events), Standards and Policies or new information sites for the employee (e.g., EHS site, Documental Management Site, Incident Report Site).
Pluspetrol Strives to Be a Dynamic Agent in the Relationship with the Communities Located in the Areas Where We Operate. This Relationship, in Accordance with the Company’s Sustainability Strategy, is Supported by a Social Management Proposal that Prioritizes the Development of Solid, and Transparent Relations with the Communities, as Well as the Contribution to Their Well-Being and Sustainable Development.

Through our Social Investment initiatives, we seek to develop capabilities, foster local economies, and reduce social and economic gaps detected in a stage previous to our intervention in the area. These initiatives are developed based on the geographical context and the priorities defined by our stakeholders.

Pluspetrol has a Social Investment corporate standard that frames its purposes, criteria, areas and objectives. Additionally, there are potential synergies with the State, civil society and/or academic community organizations to capitalize resources and strategic alliances that boost shared value. Part of the social investments are also destined to comply with the commitments arising from the social management regulation for the extractive industry in each country.

The selected projects seek to articulate the individual social capital and the community social capital to guarantee their success and sustainability; this formula is technically supported to allow correcting the path and timely reorienting strategies, in case of need.

During 2018, Pluspetrol invested USD 4,214,459 in social investment initiatives, distributed in Argentina, Bolivia, Peru and Angola in the areas of healthcare, education, production, capabilities development, and institutional and organizational strengthening.

In this way, we contributed with 22 social support initiatives. Among them, the following stand out: river transport ventures with local communities in the Loreto rain forest; coffee improvement micro-projects in the central rain forest and cocoa production projects in the Urubamba area - Cuzco, all of them in Peru; and installation and improvement of lands for forage production in Argentina.

Through our social investment initiatives, we seek to develop capabilities, foster local economies, and reduce social and economic gaps detected in a stage previous to our intervention in the area. These initiatives are developed based on the geographical context and the priorities defined by our stakeholders.

Social investment is supported by a social management strategy; this bidirectional dialog and transparent communication mechanism is essentially a prevention and efficient risk management mechanism to face the potential effects our activities may create in the daily lives of local communities. Early communication of risks contributes to progressively lay down a prevention culture that involves the stakeholders’ perspective and contributes to the development of self-management capabilities of local communities, as well as to a resource efficient management. For that reason, in 2018, different communication and consultation meetings took place with the members of the communities:

### Communication and Consultation Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION</th>
<th>NUMBER OF MEETINGS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF ATTENDEES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANGOLA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOLIVIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMISEA, PERU</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPN, PERU</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>2,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The communication and consultation meetings are closely associated with the operative activities of our projects. The objective is to timely prevent potential negative affects, and avoid affecting the interests and social dynamics of local communities, or those close to our operations. Early communication and citizen or community consultation contribute to strengthen bonds and establish a peaceful work coexistence and a favorable environment. During the period, meetings with neighbors took place in Argentina to inform on project advances, reporting on operational activities and communicating the activities and risks associated to the beginning of a well drilling project. Information workshops took place in Peru to communicate project advances and report on contingencies and their mitigation processes. Other meetings took place to sign agreements or easement agreements with community authorities.

### Native Thinking

The “Native Thinking” project is a natives plants production venture, located in Neuquen since 2011. It is developed by a group of young people coming from poor neighborhoods, in the west of Neuquen city, who are part of a work network that support this successful experience in social economy, together with the Familia Foundation, Nuestra Señora de la Guardia School, the Faculty of Environmental and Health Sciences from Comahue National University (UNCo) and Pluspetrol.

In 2011, Pluspetrol gave the Familia Foundation a 4 hectares lot, in the Valentina Norte Rural neighborhood, for field practices and agricultural ventures. The construction of a 126 m² greenhouse, a training classroom, a toilet, an office and a 60 m² maintenance room was also financed.

The project work on two objectives:
1. Social: to provide a tool that allow youngsters to train and achieve an economic livelihood, as well to improve their quality of life and their closest surroundings;
2. Environmental: to produce local ecosystem seedlings for hydrocarbon companies that used them to replant degraded areas.

### Swine Genetic Improvement Cabin

It is a swine production venture whose purpose is to improve genetic quality of the reproduction specimens in Neuquen and Río Negro. The project started in 2014 and is formulated in three stages, of which, the first two are finished, and the third one is in development. Its purpose is to introduce a new technique in the country, via the transportation of swine embryos from one region to another.

This project is carried out with a group of young people coming from poor neighborhoods in the west of Neuquen city, together with the Familia Foundation, Nuestra Señora de la Guardia school, Centro PyME ADENEU and COPADE.

Besides developing their learning process in animal breeding, these students contribute with daily work in the project management, performing feeding tasks, vaccination schedule follow-up, animal control, breeding grounds clean-up, etc.
We have a dialog channel that ensures management and timely resolution of grievances and/or complaints, which allows us to prevent conflicts, promote participation and maintain effective, early and clear contact with the population.

We believe that the sustainability and success of our projects are closely related to this practice, as it allows us to systematically identify issues, concerns and emerging tendencies in the population, and to timely implement corrective actions with a preventive approach.

Regarding grievances and complaints, our management mechanism, applicable to all business units, provides a fast track to offer communities an effective and reliable path to express concerns and obtain solutions, fostering trust and a mutually constructive relationship between the Company and these stakeholders.

All cases are recorded and classified based on urgency and effect; all recorded cases are managed, assigning times and resolution mechanisms, differentiated according their complexity, providing opportunities to improve and optimize resources in the Company’s social management.

In 2018, a total of 35 grievances and complaints were received. In some cases, the average response time increased as some of the received grievances required a resolution level that, not only involved an action from the Company, but also from other players, such as the State. The period closed with 22 grievances and complaints in process and pending to close; some of them are from 2017. The grievances and complaints topics were directly related to operational issues, critical activities associated to projects, and others related to socio-political scenarios in election processes contexts.

The grievances and complaints topics were directly associated to projects, and others related to socio-cultural values, organizational structures, and their decision-making processes, and an continuous joint work to contribute to the development of these valuable communities.

With the purpose of promoting farm crops proper handling capabilities, and the breeding and production of tropical fish, a project was set to provide sustainability elements to the local economic development in the Lower Urubamba, especially in the Cashiriari, Shivankoreni, Segakiato and Ticumpinia communities, which surround our operations.

As an essential part of the project, the empowering stage was developed through 205 workshops, based on an approach that seeks to generate knowledge from individual field experiences with the direct beneficiaries, and to strengthen technical and organizational capabilities.

During project execution, which lasted 30 months, 766 personalized technical assistance activities were performed, with the goal to provide technical experiences for a more efficient handling of crops and breeding. Adopting appropriate technologies to improve crops productivity, considering their organic crops condition, and the sustainability of fish breeding was a fundamental factor for success.

The Project ended in 2018, after a 30 months intervention that allowed sensitizing, improving, updating and developing the capabilities and technical knowledge of 1,011 participants, between direct and indirect beneficiaries, achieving a greater increase in production and crop productivity in their farms.
ENVIRONMENT

EMISSIONS

GRI 305-1, OG 6

The Corporate GHG Emissions Inventory, implemented by the Company since 2010, and the emissions calculators built for each Business Unit, allow us to diagnose and plan out climate change mitigation measures: on one hand, looking for energy efficiency opportunities, based on technological and processes improvements; on the other hand, strengthening the measures aimed at the reduction of gas flaring and venting.

The methodology we designed with the IPIECA, API and IOGP guides allows the calculation of GHG emissions for fixed sources, based on type of fuel and type of source, including the calculation of CH₄ tank flash emissions.

On one hand, the basis of the inventory is supported by the calculation of CO₂ emissions by stoichiometry, assuming full combustion from different sources, and, on the other hand, the AP-42 (EPA) and IPCC protocols are used as emission factors for the calculation of CH₄ and N₂O.

The factor definition applied in each case is performed taking into account the most representative emission source (by quantity of devices). When there is no predominant type of source, the one with the most conservative factor is selected, this means, the one that gives a higher emission.

In accordance with our Sustainability Policy, in Pluspetrol we carry out activities with a defined environmental strategy, seeking excellence in each of our processes. Our operations take into account aspects associated to the rational and efficient use of resources, promoting the preservation of the environment and operating in a safe and responsible manner, while capitalizing on opportunities in a permanent cycle of continuous improvement.

With the purpose of achieving an aligned environmental performance throughout the Company, our environmental strategy sets minimum environmental criteria and guidelines to be complied with in each operation. Additionally, each business unit incorporates the features associated to local legislations and its specific environment.

Based on the environmental materiality defined along the value chain, our strategy acknowledges power and fresh water as the main natural resources used in the productive processes, on which we must focus our management.

In parallel, we have identified and prioritized those topics of great importance for our stakeholders, associated to economic, environmental and social effects, both potential and actual:

- Climate change and energy efficiency.
- Natural resources management.
- Environmental impacts management.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Climate change mitigation is contemplated in our growth strategy, through the reduction of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) emissions.

GHG emissions management is complemented by the search of processes that promote energy efficiency, in any stage of the business cycle, but especially in its development phase, where more benefits are obtained, as energy can be managed from its planning and design.

On this line, and due to its key and immediate effect in the reduction of emissions, we foster the production of natural gas in the energy matrix of the countries where we operate. However, it is worth pointing out that efficiency in GHG reduction is directly associated to an appropriate mitigation of methane emissions related to natural gas production.
We foster the search and evaluation of actions that allow recovering the gas associated to our production, both to subsequently reuse and to reduce emissions derived from torch flaring and/or venting.

Finally, we highlight that our operational areas review the climate change mitigation measures to reduce the vulnerability of the operations and local communities against the effects and risks climate change may cause.

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

Our operations are located in areas with high biodiversity ecosystems. Considering the particulars of the activities, an efficient use of natural resources is a priority, to allow the mitigation of potential effects on biodiversity during planning and development of our projects.

Our natural resources management is focused on two fundamental lines of action: water and biodiversity.

The purpose of water management is to optimize the consumption of fresh water (surface and underground) for operative processes, as well as to increase the reuse of treated and produced water.

Regarding biodiversity, we work on the development of tools to assess, prevent and mitigate impacts, through interrelated management practices that we incorporate to the standards and business processes. We perform monitoring in order to measure biodiversity indicators and the associated ecosystem services. We consider the stakeholders’ expectation, and develop base lines to understand what we have to protect as a priority.

**WATER MANAGEMENT**

**FRESH WATER**

*GRI 303-1, 303-2*

In our operations, fresh water consumption is associated to different production improvement processes.

The purpose of water management is to ensure legal compliance associated to the water resource, minimizing its use and optimizing its consumption, while ensuring proper treatment of used waters prior to its disposal.

Likewise, it also seeks to establish reutilization options along the value chain.

### FRESH WATER EXTRACTION (M³/YEAR)*

![FRESH WATER EXTRACTION (M³/YEAR)*](chart)

*Superficial water corresponds to river water. There is no collected water, nor residual water from another organization, nor treated water.

*The data corresponds to few water measurements.

### FRESH WATER EXTRACTION BY PRODUCTION UNITS (M³/BOE)

![FRESH WATER EXTRACTION BY PRODUCTION UNITS (M³/BOE)](chart)

**GRI 304-1, 0G4**

In Pluspetrol, we promote the assessment of potential risks and impacts on biodiversity through the analysis of sensitivity maps, biological baselines and impact evaluations, in order to prevent and minimize negative impacts in highly sensitive environments with international protection category or high biological diversity.

The following maps show the Company’s operation areas, and their location in relation to the protected areas, and the non-protected areas of great value to biodiversity.

The gas and oil production blocks operated by PPC and PPN, and the gas and concentrates processing plant in Pisco, are located in high environmental sensitivity areas.

In those operations, environmental impact studies were performed, from which control and mitigation measures were established.

In the case of Bahía de Paracas (Pisco) and Blocks 88 and 56 (Malvinas), biodiversity monitoring programs have been continuously implemented, allowing to assess the changes occurring in these locations, due to our own or third-party activity, and to apply the corresponding mitigation actions.

**GENERATED PRODUCTION WATER (VALUES IN 10³ M³)**

![GENERATED PRODUCTION WATER (VALUES IN 10³ M³)](chart)

**BIODIVERSITY**

### CAMISEA, MALVINAS Y LOTE 108, PERU

Operated area: 2,018.6 km²

### CAMISEA, PISCO, PERU

Operated area: 0.56 km²

### BIODIVERSITY**

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In the case of Bahía de Paracas (Pisco) and Blocks 88 and 56 (Malvinas), biodiversity monitoring programs have been continuously implemented, allowing to assess the changes occurring in these locations, due to our own or third-party activity, and to apply the corresponding mitigation actions.
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS MANAGEMENT

From Pluspetrol, we ratify our commitment with the identification and assessment of environmental risks and impacts, associated to our activities.

We aim our efforts so that all operations are in balance with the environment, properly managing assets in order to prevent or reduce the occurrence of undesirable events (UE).

We foster a proactive risk prevention culture, in all levels of the Company, and along assets cycle (project, operation and abandonment). We implement the best practices available for prevention, early identification, valuation and handling of those significant impacts.

We expand our environmental management to all the value chain, ensuring suppliers and contractors adhere to the principles established in our Sustainability Policy, and make Pluspetrol’s standards in terms of environment protection their own.

In that respect, in each operation, there is a continuous follow-up of a series of indicators that allow the assessment of risk and impact management, in order to establish improvement measures, based on correct and precise information. In compliance with environmental requirements, and confirming our commitment to the identification and assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts associated to the activities developed by Pluspetrol, in 2018, the following projects stood out:

**UNCONVENTIONAL PROJECT INTEGRAL ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION, PLUSPETROL ARGENTINA**

2018 was the first year in which we worked on compilation and field survey for the elaboration of a global scope, long-term vision Environmental Impact Study (EIS) for the development of the La Calera non-conventional area. This technically complex study included the analysis of several sub-projects:

- 152 km of pipelines (gathering network).
- 115 km of new roads and conditioning of existing ones.
- 1 water collection facility.
- 1 base of operations.
- 183 wells in 61 locations.
- 7 batteries.
- 1 centralized processing plant.
- 1 water collection facility.
- 20 km aqueduct to transport water from Rio Neuquen.
- 20 km aqueduct to transport water from Rio Neuquen.

The assessments were performed in the flood-prone areas of the Amazon Rain Forest with the participation of around 50 professional experts in:

1. environmental quality monitoring: air, noise, water, sediments and soils.
2. biological evaluation: flora, wildlife, forestry, ornithology (birds), mammalogy (mammals), herpetology (reptiles) and hydrobiology; through the study of close 100 monitoring stations and
3. socio-economic and cultural assessment, through the collection of information via interviews and surveys. The specialists had access to operational areas and protected natural areas (Pacaya Samiria), with the support of 70 locals from the project’s area of influence.

The technical description of each sub-project, with their scope, and the field survey involved a continuous interdisciplinary work for approximately 2 months, where more than 10 professionals from different specialties and areas of our Company participated.

**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CAMPAIGN, PLUSPETROL ANGOLA CORPORATION**

In 2018, the second integral environmental monitoring campaign was carried out in the Cabinda Sur on-shore block.

The main objective of the study was to evaluate the current quality of all environmental matrices in the areas surrounding the operations in Cabinda, and compare the current data with those from the campaign carried out in 2015, in order to guarantee a continuous evaluation of the environmental indicators, demonstrating Pluspetrol’s commitment to protect and preserve the environment where we operate.
SPILLAGE MANAGEMENT
GRI 306-1

With the goal of preventing spills during crude oil production, storage and transportation, in Pluspetrol we have specific systems and procedures. Our priority is to prevent spills. However, in case an event of such characteristic occurs, in all our operations, we have contingency plans specific to the regional context, which take into account the geographic and operational particulars.

We are committed to the continuous improvement of these indicators. To that end, we foster programs for asset integrity and preventive maintenance in all our operations. We apply operational procedures to, not only reduce the probability of environmental incidents, but also make the associated volumes significantly smaller.

We stimulate continuous improvement by learning, and encourage the investigation of all undesirable events associated to environmental incidents.

In accordance with the priorities in Pluspetrol’s operations, we present, as a guide, the different management approaches to wastes and the actions related to each treatment.

Regarding hazardous wastes, selection of treatment and final disposal choices is evaluated based on the following criteria:
- Characteristics of the waste.
- Environmental characteristics of the area in which treatment/final disposal will be carried out.
- Generation volume or mass (generation rate).
- Risks and results of the application, from an environmental and safety point of view.
- Technology authorization by the appropriate enforcement authority.
- Method cost/efficiency.
- Technology availability in the local area.

SOLID AND LIQUID WASTES MANAGEMENT
GRI 306-1

Waste management, promotes minimization of waste creation, fostering reduction in origin, reuse, recovery and recycling. Additionally, proper storage, transportation and final disposal are essential objectives of this management to ensure minimization of the associated environmental risks.

Continuous improvement in management, applying the best practices in the field, is a Company priority.

SPILLS (BBL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Angola</th>
<th>Argentina</th>
<th>Bolivia</th>
<th>Peru</th>
<th>Pluspetrol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-100</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-300</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301-500</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501-1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spills greater impact has been on the soil. In each case, the incidents were managed according to the current local regulation, and the Company’s environmental management procedures.

WASTES CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-hazardous wastes</th>
<th>Hazardous wastes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11% of TOTAL WASTES IS TREATED WITH THE 3R: REUSE, RECYCLING, REDUCTION

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

PREVENTION AND MINIMIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduction at origin</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials substitution</td>
<td>Biological treatment</td>
<td>Final disposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational good practices</td>
<td>Physicochemical treatment</td>
<td>Thermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation at origin</td>
<td>Process modification/ prioritization</td>
<td>Reuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process modification/ prioritization</td>
<td>Reuse as raw material</td>
<td>Recycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuse in operative processes</td>
<td>Reuse in energy processes</td>
<td>Thermal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this period, in the operational and administrative offices of PPN and Camisea, Peru, close to 33 ton of recyclable material was collected (9 ton of cardboard, 12 ton of plastic and 1.7 ton of paper).

The collected material is gathered in the operational and administrative offices of Lima, to later be picked up, separated, transported and commercialized by ANIQUEM through recycling companies to ensure responsible handling.

Recycled materials donations in 2018 allowed to finance 1 year of occupational therapy for 12 low income patients, stimulating waste recycling with social impact.

DRILLING WASTES MANAGEMENT

During the drilling activities of 2018, a total of 42,257 tons of drilling waste was generated, 92% of these was water-based, and 8% oil-based.

Drilling cuttings and remnant muds receive different treatments, and, in every case, are disposed of according to current legislation and available technologies in each country where we operate.

In some cases, the cuttings can be dried out in the open and, once safety is verified, used as filling material, treated with the land farming technique, or reinjected.

Regarding muds, they are treated, and their reuse in other drillings is stimulated.

“RECYCLE TO HELP” PROGRAM PLUSPETROL NORTE AND PLUSPETROL CORPORATION, PERU

In 2018, the “Recycle to help” program was consolidated, in agreement with the Ayuda al Niño Quebradito - ANIQUEM association, an organization dedicated to provide and sponsor treatment for low-income patients who have survived burns, in vulnerable areas of Peru.

In this period, operational and administrative offices of Lima, to later be picked up, separated, transported and commercialized by ANIQUEM through recycling companies to ensure responsible handling.

Recycled materials donations in 2018 allowed to finance 1 year of occupational therapy for 12 low income patients, stimulating waste recycling with social impact.

Drilling cuttings and remnant muds receive different treatments, and, in every case, are disposed of according to current legislation and available technologies in each country where we operate.

In some cases, the cuttings can be dried out in the open and, once safety is verified, used as filling material, treated with the land farming technique, or reinjected.

Regarding muds, they are treated, and their reuse in other drillings is stimulated.

ANAGA | ARGENTINA | BOLIVIA | PERU | PLUSPETROL

| Generated drilling wastes (ton) | 40,713 | 1,544 | 42,257 |
| Drilling wastes, water-based cuts and muds (ton) | 37,428 | 1,544 | 38,972 |
| Drilling wastes, oil-based cuts and muds (ton) | 3,285 | 3,285 | 3,285 |
Committed with excellence, and a look towards sustainability, we work on safety management with an approach based on operations and processes, which seeks to know more about the Company culture.

With the intention of adopting the best practices and international standards, in 2018, the Process Safety Management (PSM) framework was defined, and developed based on the Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS) guidelines, organization that Pluspetrol is a member of.

The purpose is to ensure a formal approach to process safety management in our operations, and it is structured on four essential pillars: I Commitment and Leadership, II Understanding Hazards and Risks, III Risk Management and IV Learning from experience.

PSM implementation in Pluspetrol involved an interdisciplinary work from all areas, and a sustained commitment to consolidate risk management as a key element for the long-term growth and sustainability strategy.

The development and launch of the new EHS site, in October 2018, was an important step for the implementation. An internal communication and permanent learning tool about the Process Safety Management Framework.

COMMITMENT AND LEADERSHIP

To continue towards a Sustainable Operation, we seek the commitment and understanding of leaders regarding the importance of risk and impact management, and concerning the need to understand and foster a culture that supports the projected changes, while leading by example. This pillar requires an evolution towards a generative culture for risk management and environmental impacts, from which decisions are made according to the level of risk, minimizing negative impacts and optimizing benefits and opportunities in a continuous improvement cycle. Therefore, sustainable management involves developing management systems with defined processes and developed competences in the whole organization, so we can operate safely, responsibly and with environmental awareness, preventing undesirable events.

CULTURAL MANAGEMENT FOR A SUSTAINABLE OPERATION

Understanding culture is essential for leaders to produce changes, starting by modifying the context in which their collaborators perform.

This allows defining the appropriate strategy (tools and actions) necessary to implement in order to reach the desired level. Involving the organization, generating a shared vision of where we want to be, is essential to conduct the defined strategies.

This model also incorporates the behavior patterns that have been identified in the industry as fundamental to reduce the probability of occurrence of major incidents, organized in 8 dimensions that mutually reinforce each other to guide the evolution process towards a generative culture for risk management.

In 2018, the first risk management culture survey was carried out. This tool was designed to listen the organization and learn about the Company’s progress, in order to consolidate a sustainable operation, with regard to the 2015 diagnosis.

Although participation was voluntary, a campaign was launched to invite all Pluspetrol employees to participate in the survey, through a technological platform that was available for 45 days, and that allowed the answers to be anonymous and confidential, to later be reviewed by an external independent advisor.

The results analysis will allow us to further understand our strengths and opportunities, but will also help us define actions that contribute to the evolution towards a generative stage. In 2019, activities will be planned and developed to share the survey results with different groups.
The risk management scope has also been extended, including in its vision the logistical (aerial, terrestrial, fluvial) and non-operational risks associated to social impact, managed by the corresponding areas.

Additionally, in 2018, the Company management boosted the semi-annual risk revision process. It consists in the evaluation update of major events scenarios in each Business Unit, according to the identified changes (internal and/or external), barriers status and the evolution of ongoing improvements. Each Business Unit shares this evaluation with the Company management in the EHS Global Committee.

To celebrate the World Day for Safety and Health at Work, in 2018, an audiovisual was developed to reflect on the importance of understanding and acting contingent on hazards and risks as one of the fundamental aspects to: consolidate an integral vision on hazards and risks as one of the transversal work between the areas, to define required standards and technical practices, and to ensure the necessary competences that allow us to prevent, control and mitigate risks and impacts to operate at tolerable levels.

In that respect, we continue to work in order to improve management in five key areas: EHS working practices, assets reliability and integrity, contractor management, change management and emergency management.

In 2018, development continued on the multi-annual plan of safe working best practices. Specifically this year, the power isolation technical practice was developed, and is now in validation stage. Regarding the Work Control standard, each Business Unit continues to develop their implementation local plans. This standard comprehensively covers the control tools we have at Pluspetrol to minimize task risks. It establishes task categories, according to complexity, execution frequency, and impact on human factor, and it allows determining the quantity and type of controls required to be adopted.

**handling risks and managing impacts**

Once the hazards and risks were understood, and the environmental impacts were identified, the organization started developing an articulated and comprehensive risk management approach, with an emphasis on understanding the risks and impacts to operate at tolerable levels.

In that aspect, we must work on continuous improvement of risk management. We stimulate their commitment, involvement and sense of belonging towards the cultural evolution process. We work daily on three main points:

- Strengthening our operation discipline.
- Boosting a joint management with our contractors.
- Permanent learning.

In 2018, as in previous years, management visit plans were defined for all Business Units and the corporation, involving the operations area as well as the support/staff areas.

**Legal compliance - Environmental regulation**

Aligned with the management framework defined for the Company, in 2018, a survey of the process of legal requirements implementation and EHS compliance assessment was carried out, which prompted the generation of a report for its implementation at all Business Unit levels.

In 2018, we did not receive significant fines or monetary penalties due to environmental regulation non-compliances.

**Understanding hazards and risks**

The operational risk management process is consolidated as a decision-making tool for the Company, and as support to ensure the functioning of the barriers that keep risks in tolerable levels.

The process stages involve collaborators from different disciplines, from hazard identification in operations to decision-making in management levels to reduce risks pursuant the tolerance criteria defined by the Company.

**Assets reliability and integrity**

Properly managing the reliability and integrity of our facilities allows us to guarantee our adequacy to operate and increase the return on our asset investment. The definition of strategies to mitigate risks and anticipate catastrophic failures constitutes the main challenge.

The year 2018 has been key. Throughout a coordinated work by all the representatives of the Business Units, a framework was established to define the operations “Basis for Maintenance, Reliability and Integrity”. The definitions that are part of this model set the guidelines and RAGAGEP (Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices) for their work disciplines, which are aligned with the definitions of the Process Safety Management Systems (CCPS and OSHA 1910.119), as well as those of Active Management (ISO 55000).

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**Sustainability Report 2018**

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**MECHANICAL INTEGRITY**

- SAFETY CRITICAL ELEMENTS
- MANAGEMENT OF TESTS AND INSPECTIONS
- RISK-BASED INSPECTION
- EQUIPMENT DEFICIENCIES

**FUNCTIONAL SAFETY**

- EQUIPMENT CRITICALITY
- PLANNED MAINTENANCE
- PLANT STOPS
- MATERIAL PLANNING
- EQUIPMENT BASIC CARE

**INTEGRITY OPERATIONAL WINDOWS**

- DEFECTS, THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES
- RELIABILITY-CENTERED MAINTENANCE
- FAILURE INVESTIGATION AND LEARNING
- UNAVAILABILITY CAUSALITY ANALYSIS

**ASSET RELIABILITY**

- INTEGRITY OPERATIONAL WINDOWS
- PROCESS ANALYSIS AND INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT OF PROCESS PHYSICAL BARRIERS (SCES)

The management of physical barriers of the process allows to demonstrate an advanced maturity state of our organization. Attachment to this practice has allowed strengthening the recognition and importance of these elements to ensure safe operations; in that regard, the Safety Critical Elements (SCE) standard incorporates, as key indicator of this practice, the evolution follow-up (Aging) of Test, Inspection and Maintenance (TIM) activities, which reflects a positive tendency in all our operations.

CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

In 2018, the EHS Aspects standard in Contractor management was put into effect; which allows to ensure that the control mechanisms in terms of EHS are incorporated in the registration and evaluation processes for suppliers, purchases and procurement, and for contract management, in order for selection, acquisition, use and monitoring of the procured services to be aligned with the operation’s EHS requirements and the Company’s performance objectives. This standard also contributes to the implementation of practices to ensure that the workers from contractor companies are proficient enough to perform their tasks safely, and that the procured services do not increase the level of risk and/or impact on the operations.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

The Change management process is now under reformulation. In that regard, although the Company manages changes through defined processes, it is proposed to generate a review and understanding of all the possible changes (equipment and facilities, technology, suppliers and contracts, organization, environment, planning, among others), to have the processes that allow properly identifying and channeling them. This comprehensive approach required the involvement of different specialties and approval levels to minimize impact on risk levels.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Each Business Unit continues the revision and update process for their contingency plans, according to the defined contingency management and crisis management model.

Additionally, we continue to execute the multi-annual training plan for the different response level teams, and the execution of major event simulations, through a framework agreement established with an external supplier for support in design and execution.

In 2018, 100% of the simulations planned for each Business Unit were completed, which activated the first and second emergency response level.

Additionally, two exercises associated to major risks were performed. The first exercise was performed in Argentina, where a gas leak was simulated, followed by an explosion and fire with BLEVE potential of a tanker during LPG loading, in the gas treatment plant, in the Centenario site. The exercise gave the first opportunity for all Argentine response teams to work jointly and apply the concepts, procedures and tools acquired during trainings, within the framework established by the contingencies and operational crisis management standard. It was clear that the different response team members performed professionally, and were adequately led so that the exercise would flow with authenticity and the team members would react accordingly.

The second major event simulation took place in Peru, and in this opportunity, a gas leak was simulated, followed by explosion and fire in a propane collector, in the Pisco plant. This was the second major event exercise performed in Pluspetrol Peru (the first one took place in November 2016, in the Malvinas plant). During the evolution of the exercise, all the established general goals were achieved, and some improvement opportunities were identified for the tactical response teams and the incident management team.

In both major risk scenario simulations that took place, all the response levels defined in the contingency and crisis management system were activated, including the corporate support team, whose main purpose is to guarantee business continuity during emergency situations of the highest complexity.

Pluspetrol has implemented processes to turn their own mistakes, and those from third parties, into opportunities for improvement, which ensure an efficient learning from experience, considering the following aspects:

1) Performing investigations that allow identifying the roots of the incidents.
2) Correcting these causes by implementing systemic actions.
3) Disclosing learned lessons, including from other organizations.
4) Developing a culture and infrastructure to help spread the lessons and apply them in the future.
5) Measuring performance and continuously improving areas that present significant risks.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

GRI 403-1

Learning from our own events allows us to capitalize experiences to achieve a safer operation, with less impact on direct collaborators, the environment and the communities. In 2018, Pluspetrol continued to move forward in the implementation of two corporate management procedures:

• Undesirable events classification and report
• Incident investigation

Disseminating the lessons learned from investigations is the link that allows the transmission of recommendations that prevent the occurrence of similar events. Reflection and learning spaces, the EHS committees and the safety moments when starting operational meeting are activities that still function effectively as learning instances.

In 2018, reflection and learning spaces were created with the purpose of invigorating risk management and keeping our sense of vulnerability present. With the attendance of all operative personnel, workshops are carried out to reflect on technical issues of interest for the operations, focusing on the importance of properly managing risks associated to critical activities and preventing incident repetition.

The Company CEO chaired two global corporate level EHS committees, to perform a review on the major risks in each business unit, and to cover strategic safety topics, asset integrity, operational risks, social issues and corporate social responsibility. In the business units, the EHS committees are carried out at country and asset level; they are led by the country managers and the asset managers, respectively. These committees analyze the EHS management indicators, verify EHS social plans progress, and revise pending actions status.

Additionally, local committees for health and safety at work are carried out, with the attendance of unit leaders, Health and Safety managers, and collaborators’ representatives, with 100% of the workers being represented. These committees meet regularly throughout the year to present strategies, revise action plans, and take on commitments for the management of relevant issues.

The analysis of lessons learned from our own unwanted events, and those from third parties, is a practice that continues to strengthen, and is common in the agenda of previous committees, which reinforce the responsibility in each of us in the construction of a sustainable operation.

At corporate level, we continue reviewing those undesirable events classified as High Potential (HiPos), with the involvement of the vice presidency of operations and their reports. The quality of the investigations experienced an important evolution in the identification of systemic causes and in the creation of actions to prevent the occurrence of similar events in other operations.

To that end, we have the new EHS Site, an internal communication space, available to the whole Company, where, in order to capitalize experience, the lessons to be learned (our own and those of the industry) are shared in the framework of Process Safety Management.
In 2018, we continued to optimize process events reporting in all our operations, taking the API-754 guidelines and the IOGP definitions as a reference. The quality of the results (frequency indicators for process events) corresponds to international high standards in terms of safety data acquisition.

Likewise, in 2018, we continued working to strengthen our indicators for accidents with impact on people.

OPERATIONAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

Risk management has begun to outline indicators that allow an active management monitoring to preventively identify deviations. These are some of the main indicators: process documentation status, intended activities follow up, actions follow up to reduce risks, change of path, investments for risk reduction, follow up of gap closing plans, among others.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Within the framework of the initiatives to optimize process for reporting variable by the Business Units during 2018, we continued to the develop projects of an environmental variables report tool, which allows loading the information required every month, in a share point environment, with the objective of improving data quality. Based on this information the environmental management follow up is performed to identify improvement opportunities.

ASSETS RELIABILITY AND INTEGRITY

Aging indicator evolution: This indicator’s results for 2018 reflect the good work performed by the operations, and demonstrate the understanding of these elements in the efforts to reduce pending work orders.
### GRI INDEX

We developed the following content index, according to GRI standards and the issues that arose as material in the analysis performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI STANDARD</th>
<th>CONTENT</th>
<th>PAGE NUMBER/RESPONSE</th>
<th>OOS</th>
<th>OMISSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 103: Management focus 2016</td>
<td>103-1</td>
<td>GRI 103: Management focus 2016 for suppliers</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>For matters of confidentiality, this content is not reported</td>
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<td>GRI 103: Management focus 2016</td>
<td>103-2</td>
<td>Externally verified</td>
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<td>102-14</td>
<td>Indirect economic impacts</td>
<td>9.1, 9.4</td>
<td>9.1, 9.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>102-15</td>
<td>Purchasing Practices</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>102-16</td>
<td>Anti-corruption</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>102-17</td>
<td>RESERVES</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>102-18</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL</td>
<td>2016</td>
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#### GRI 102-22

### MATERIAL ASPECT

#### OUR PEOPLE’S DEVELOPMENT

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<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total effective collaborators (number)</td>
<td>1,775</td>
<td>1,721</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male collaboration (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female collaborators (number)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total turnover rate (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total hires (number)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training average hours per collaborator (number)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total trained collaborators (number)</td>
<td>3,149</td>
<td>1,691</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absenteeism rate (%)</td>
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#### COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Social investment - Field (USD)</td>
<td>4,214,459</td>
<td>5,040,930</td>
<td>5,020,707</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social investment - Education (USD)</td>
<td>529,092</td>
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<td>Social investment - Healthcare (USD)</td>
<td>397,205</td>
<td>389,235</td>
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<td>Social investment - Community development (USD)</td>
<td>1,271,235</td>
<td>1,683,498</td>
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<td>Social investment - Institutional strengthening (USD)</td>
<td>974,821</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social investment - Others (USD)</td>
<td>5,020,628</td>
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#### ENVIRONMENT

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<tr>
<td>GHG direct emissions (KTON CO₂)</td>
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<td>2,172.9</td>
<td>2,035.6</td>
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<td>GHG direct emissions intensity (KTON CO₂/MBOE)</td>
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<td>14.1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
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<td>Ventilated and flared gas by production unit (SCF/BOE)</td>
<td>26.21</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total of vented and flared gas (MMSCF)</td>
<td>3,835</td>
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<td>497.9</td>
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<td>Volume of hydrogen sulphide per production unit (BBL/L/MMBOE)</td>
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<td>Number of 100% hydrogen sulphide leakage (number)</td>
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<td>Volume of water-oil mix spills by production unit (BBL/L/MMBOE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume of other oil spills mix (BBL/L)</td>
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<td>Water-oil mix spills quantity (number)</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<td>Number of other substances spills (number)</td>
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<td>Volume of water-oil mix spills by production unit (BBL/L/MMBOE)</td>
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<td>Volume of other substances materials (number)</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Generation of hazardous wastes (TON)</td>
<td>7,654.7</td>
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<td>Generation of non-hazardous wastes (TON)</td>
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<td>Generated drilling wastes (TON)</td>
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<td>Water consumption by production unit (MMMBL/L/MMBOE)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total fresh water consumption (MMBBLS)</td>
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<td>26.3</td>
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#### PROCESSED SAFETY

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<td>Process events frequency - TRIR 1 index</td>
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<td>Process events frequency - TRIR 2 index</td>
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<td>GRI 306: Emissions and its components</td>
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<td>GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety</td>
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<td>GRI 404: Training and Education</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>43</td>
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They do not constitute or commit their continuity, improvement or development under the same or different circumstances, without the existence of an express recognition to that effect.