



Leveraging core strengths to help shape the future of energy

Capital Markets Day

11 February 2021

Forward-looking Statements

All statements in this presentation other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, which are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict and are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove accurate. These factors include TGS' reliance on a cyclical industry and principal customers, TGS' ability to continue to expand markets for licensing of data, and TGS' ability to acquire and process data products at costs commensurate with profitability. Actual results may differ materially from those expected or projected in the forward-looking statements. TGS undertakes no responsibility or obligation to update or alter forward-looking statements for any reason.

Agenda

Time CET	Presentation
1400-1410	Introduction
1410-1430	Presentation of Q4 2020 and 2021 guidance
1430-1445	Market outlook
1445-1500	Strategic priorities
1500-1520	New Energy Solutions
1520-1535	Sustainability strategy
1535-1600	Summary and Q&A

Presentation Team



Kristian Johansen
CEO



Fredrik Amundsen
CFO



Jan Schoolmeesters
EVP Operations

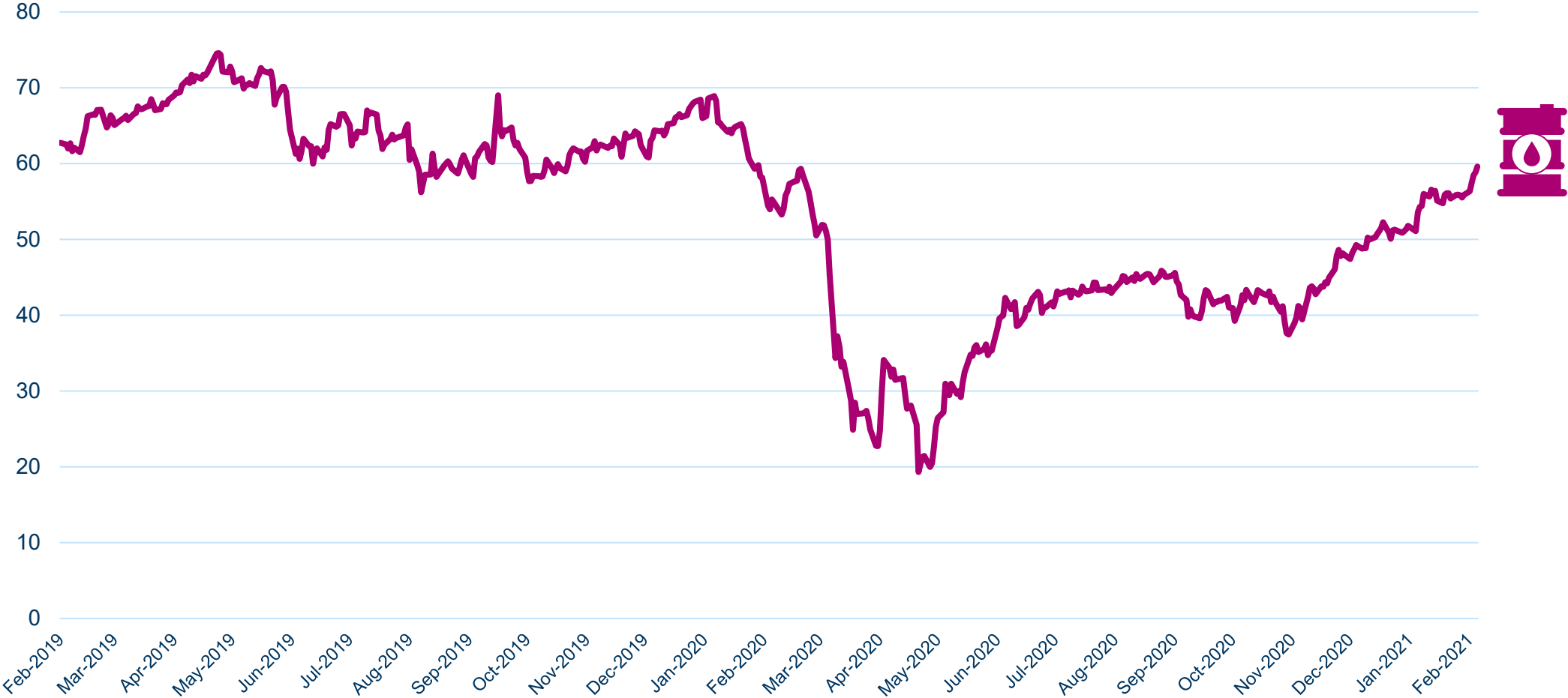


Tanya Herwanger
EVP Staff & Support

Introduction

Kristian Johansen, CEO

Market Volatility Since Capital Markets Day 2019



Oil price back to pre-COVID levels

Delivering on the Strategic Agenda, Despite Market Disruption

Strategic priorities as presented in CMD Feb 2019

O&G data	New technologies in mature basins
	Strengthening position in South Atlantic
	Further growth onshore
Technology	Expand value chain through Data & Analytics
	Imaging quality and reputation

Progress and achievements as of Feb 2021

- ~11,000 km² of modern OBN acquired in GoM and NCS
- Acquisition of Spectrum and ~60,000 km² new 3D acquired in Latin America
- All-time high onshore late sales in 2019 before market collapse
- New analytics application added (> Million ARLAS) and instrumental in the development of unique marketplace for seismic in 2020
- New management, high grading of technologies, imaging closer to infrastructure



Q4 2020 Results and 2021 Guidance

Fredrik Amundsen, CFO

IFRS 15

- **The accounting standard IFRS 15 regarding revenue recognition implemented from 1 January 2018**
- **Implications for TGS**
 - Recognition of revenues related to multi-client projects postponed until projects are delivered to customers
 - No amortization until completion of the project
 - No impact on sales from the library of completed surveys
- **Internal reporting**
 - TGS will continue to use the previous percentage-of-completion-method for internal segment and management reporting (referred to as *Segment Reporting*)
 - Provides the best picture of the performance and value creation of the business
- **External reporting**
 - Two sets of accounts: *Segment Reporting* and *IFRS Reporting*
 - Main focus in external communication will be on *Segment Reporting*

Highlights

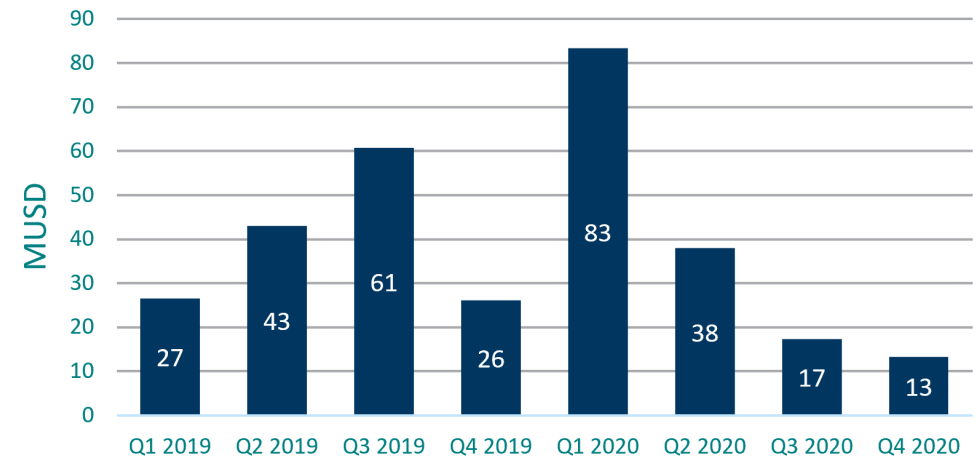
- Q4 2020 net revenues of USD 120.3 million
 - Late sales USD 103.2 million
 - Pre-funding USD 13.3 million
- Costs and capex re-set to reflect challenging market conditions
 - Personnel and Other operational costs down 58% y/y
 - Forward run-rate reduced ~40-45% compared to 2019 pro-forma
- Increasing return to shareholders
 - Q4 2020 Free cash flow of USD 28.4 million
 - Quarterly dividend increased to USD 0.14 per share
 - Launching USD 20 million in share buy-back program
- 2021 financial guidance
 - Multi-client investments of approximately USD 200-230 million
 - Continued sector outperformance on cash flow and ROACE
 - Industry-leading distribution to shareholders



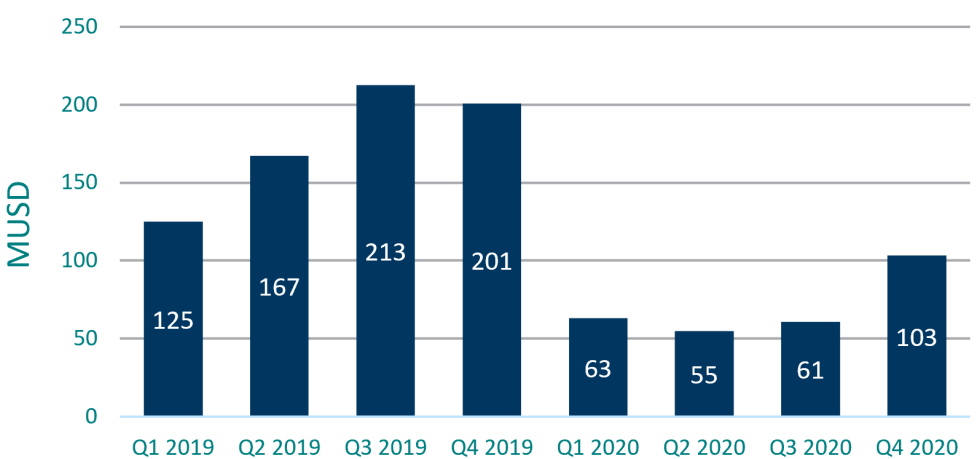
Net Revenues

Pro-forma including SPU

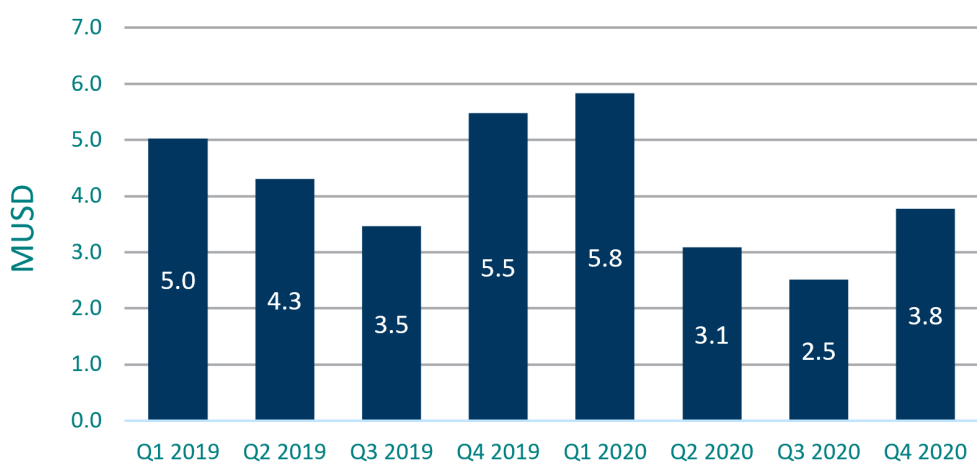
Pre-funding revenues



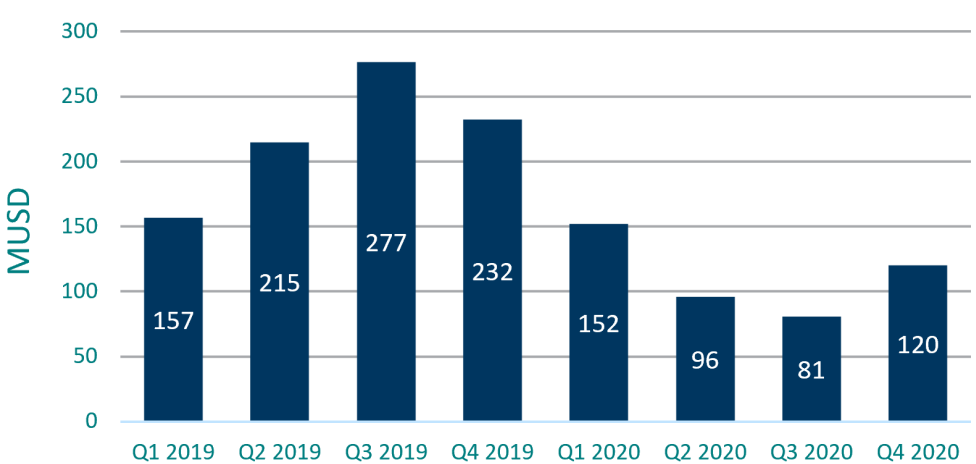
Late sale revenues



Proprietary revenues



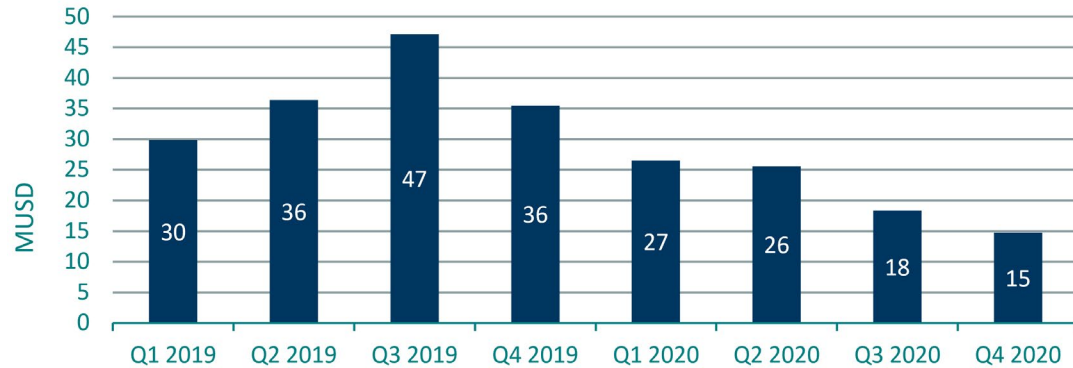
Total Revenues



Operating Expenses, EBIT, MC Investments

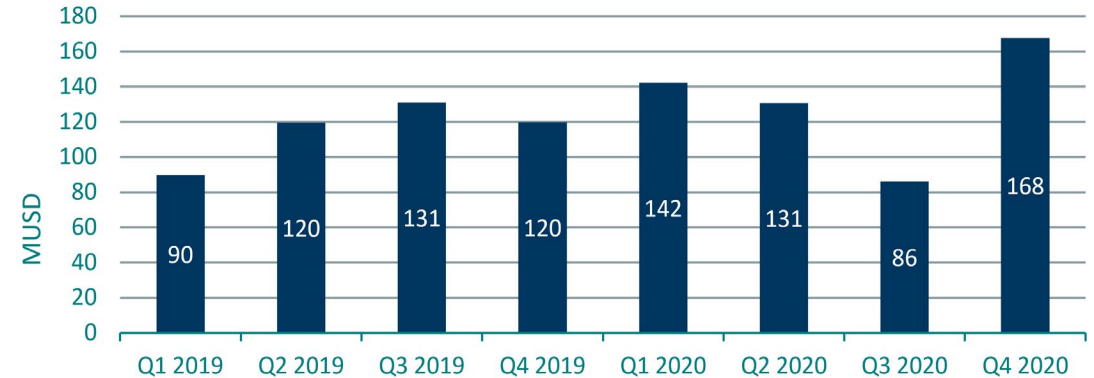
Pro-forma including SPU

Operating Cost ¹⁾

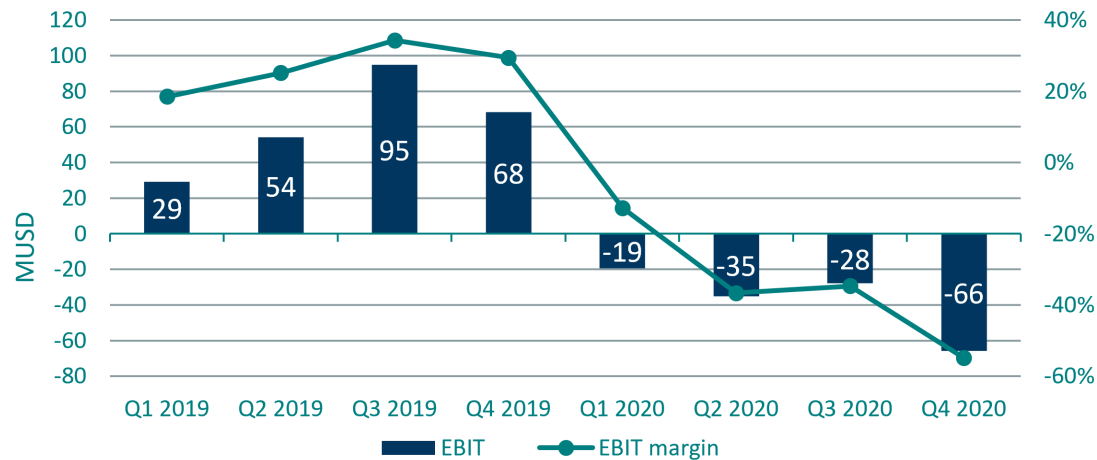


1. Personnel costs and other operating expenses excluding reported non-recurring items

Amortization and Impairments - Multi-Client Library

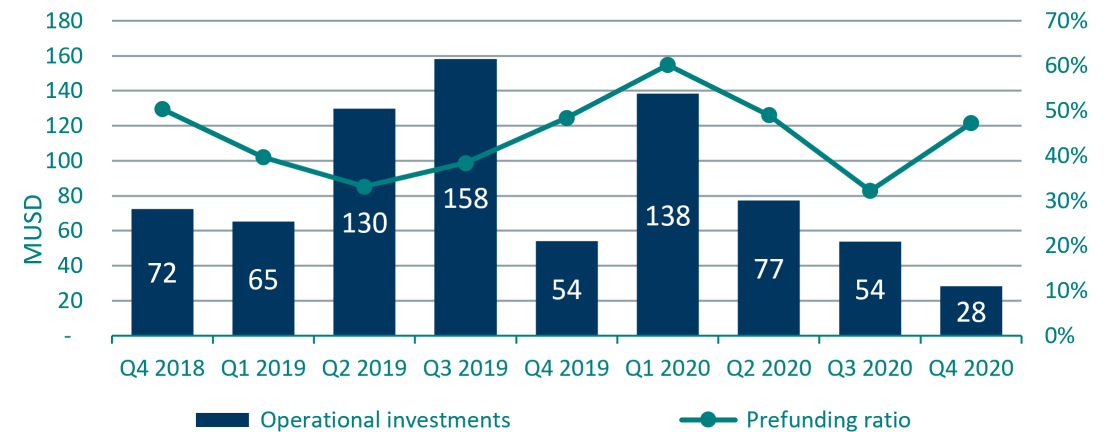


Earnings Before Interest & Taxes ²⁾



2. Earnings before interest and taxes excluding reported non-recurring items

Operational investments and prefunding ratio



Income Statement

Segment reporting

(MUSD)		Q4 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Net operating revenues		120.3	232.5	-48%
Cost of goods sold		0.9	1.3	-27%
Personnel cost		7.8	25.3	-69%
Other operational costs		6.0	16.8	-64%
Cost of stock options		0.0	0.0	n/a
EBITDA	88%	105.6	189.1	-44%
Amortization of multi-client library		167.5	119.9	40%
Depreciation		4.0	10.3	-61%
Operating result	-55%	-65.9	59.0	-212%
Financial income		-0.1	0.4	-126%
Financial expenses		0.0	-1.2	-96%
Exchange gains/losses		-1.8	-1.7	8%
Result before taxes	-56%	-67.9	56.6	n/a
Tax cost	44%	-29.9	5.2	n/a
Net income	-32%	-37.9	51.4	n/a
EPS (USD)		-0.28	0.38	
EPS fully diluted (USD)		-0.28	0.38	

Balance Sheet

Segment reporting

Balance sheet	Q4 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Goodwill	288.4	288.4	0%
Multi-client library	623.9	830.8	-25%
Deferred tax asset	55.3	28.0	98%
Other non-current assets	114.1	75.3	52%
Total non-current assets	1,081.7	1,222.4	-12%
Cash and cash equivalents	195.7	323.4	-39%
Other current assets	494.5	551.2	-10%
Total current assets	690.3	874.7	-21%
TOTAL ASSETS	1,772.0	2,097.1	-16%
Total equity	1,399.0	1,625.6	-14%
Deferred taxes	31.1	74.6	-58%
Non-current liabilities	45.3	23.9	90%
Total non-current liabilities	76.4	98.5	-22%
Taxes payable, withheld payroll tax, social security	2.9	37.6	-92%
Other current liabilities	293.6	335.4	-12%
Total current liabilities	296.5	373.0	-21%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,772.0	2,097.1	-16%

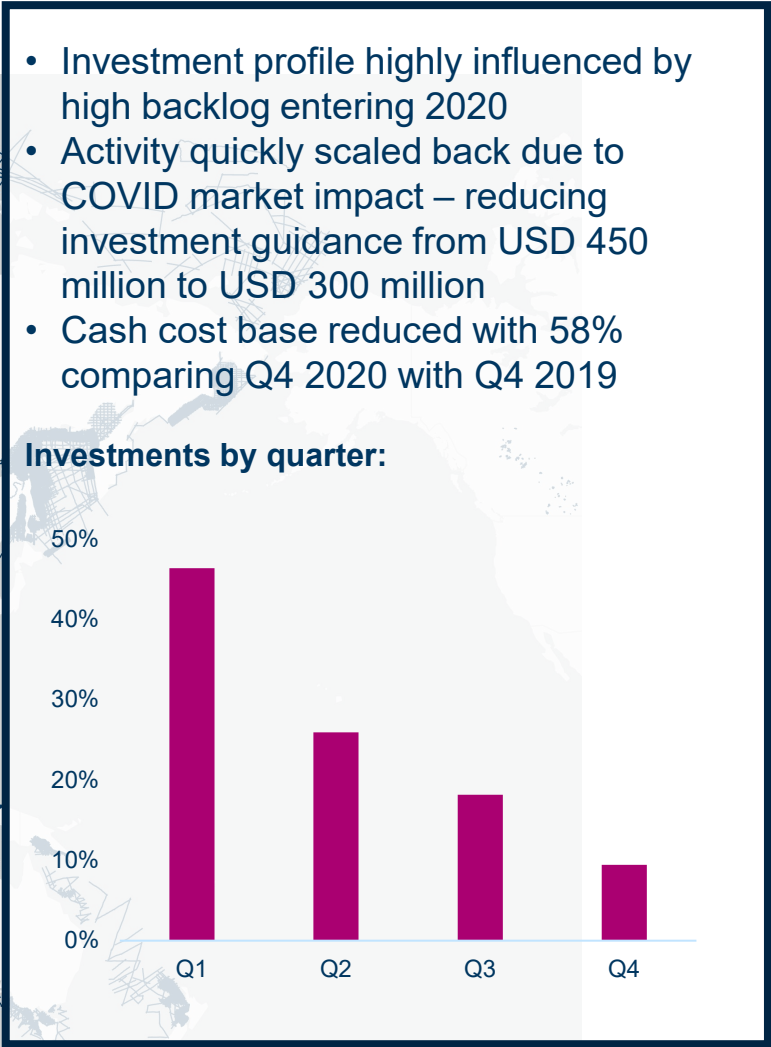
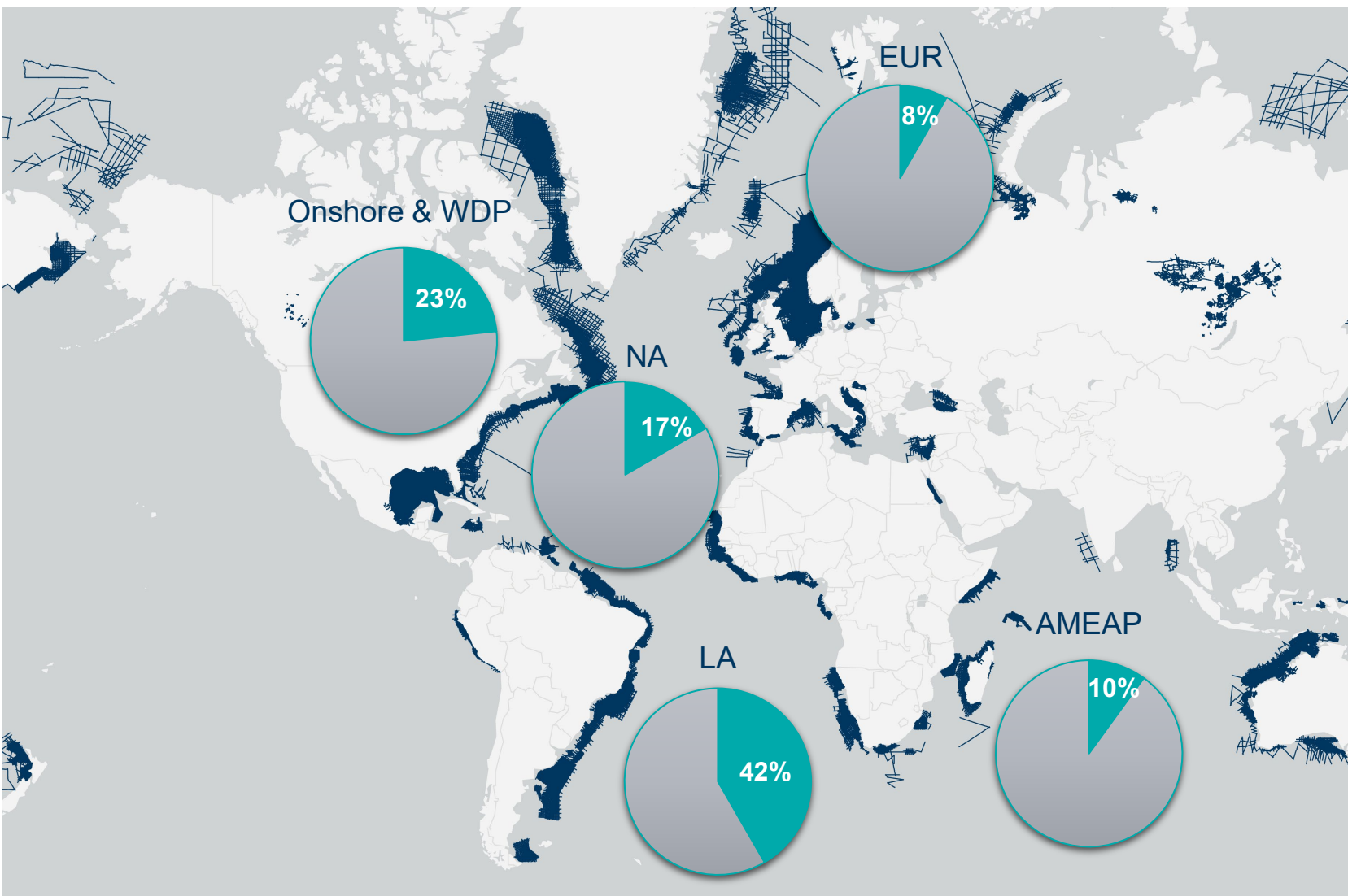
Cash Flow Statement

Segment reporting

(MUSD)	Q4 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Received payments	115.9	303.4	-62%
Payments for operational expenses	-35.1	-67.6	-48%
Paid taxes	-22.1	-14.0	58%
Net cash flow from operating activities	58.7	221.9	-74%
Investment in tangible fixed assets	-2.1	-3.0	-30%
Investments in multi-client library	-30.3	-115.7	-74%
Investments through mergers and acquisitions	0.0	0.0	n/a
Interest income	0.1	1.0	-89%
Net Cash Flow from investing activities	-32.3	-117.7	-73%
Net change in loans	0.0	-0.1	-100%
Interest expense	-0.6	-0.1	321%
Payment of dividends	-14.7	-31.8	-54%
Purchase of own shares	0.0	-14.5	n/a
Net cash flow from financing activities	-15.2	-46.4	-67%
Net unrealized currency gains/(losses)	4.7	-0.2	n/a
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	15.9	57.6	-72%

2020 Operational Highlights

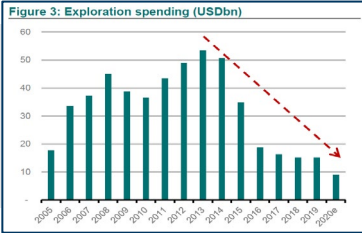
Investment Distribution



2021 Market Outlook Impacted by Uncertainty



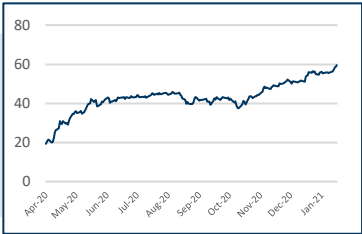
E&P's have guided flat to negative spending



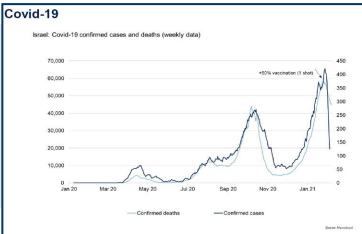
Higher political risk (e.g. US pausing of federal O&G leasing)



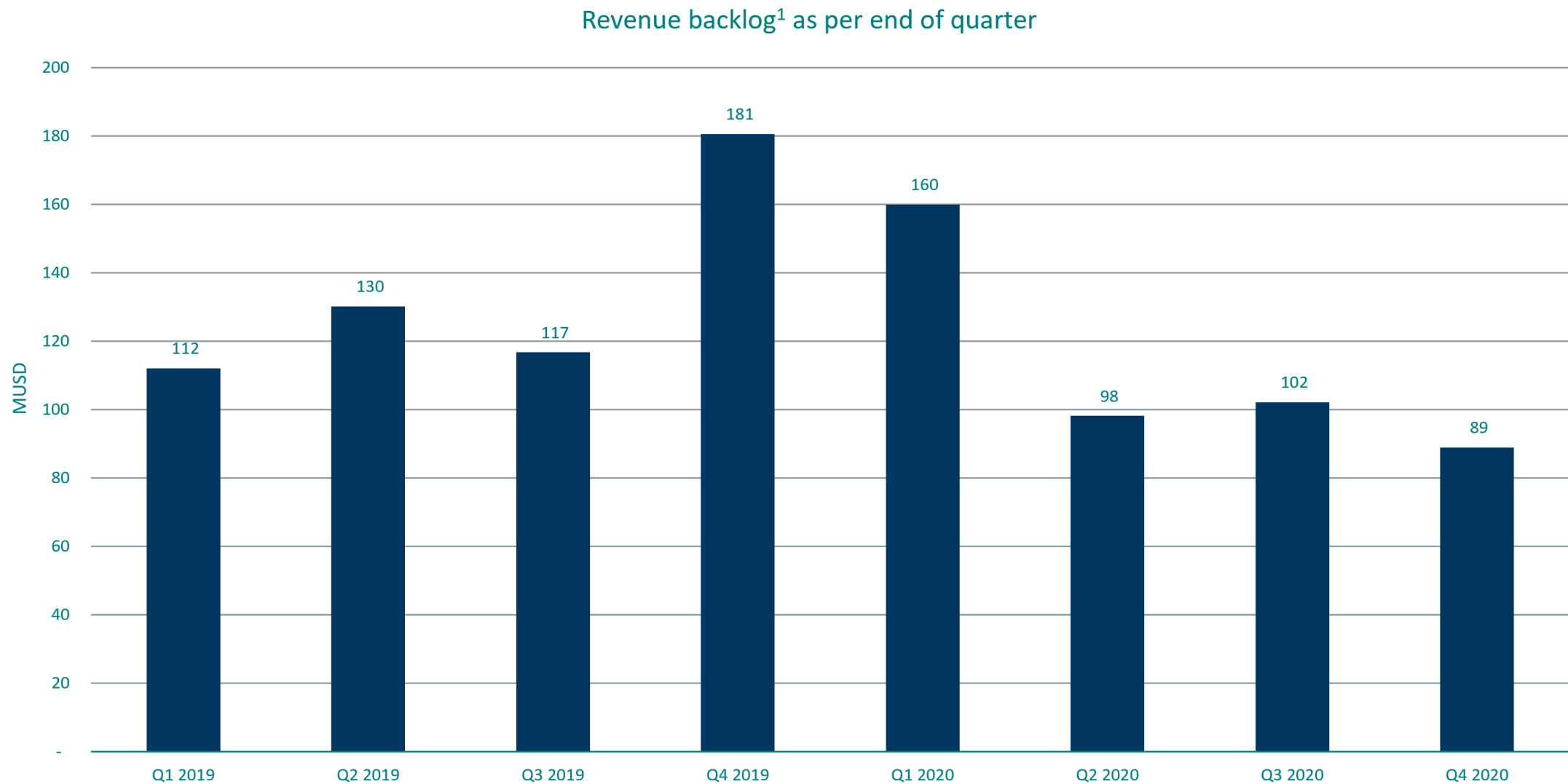
Positive momentum in oil price



Vaccines are showing results



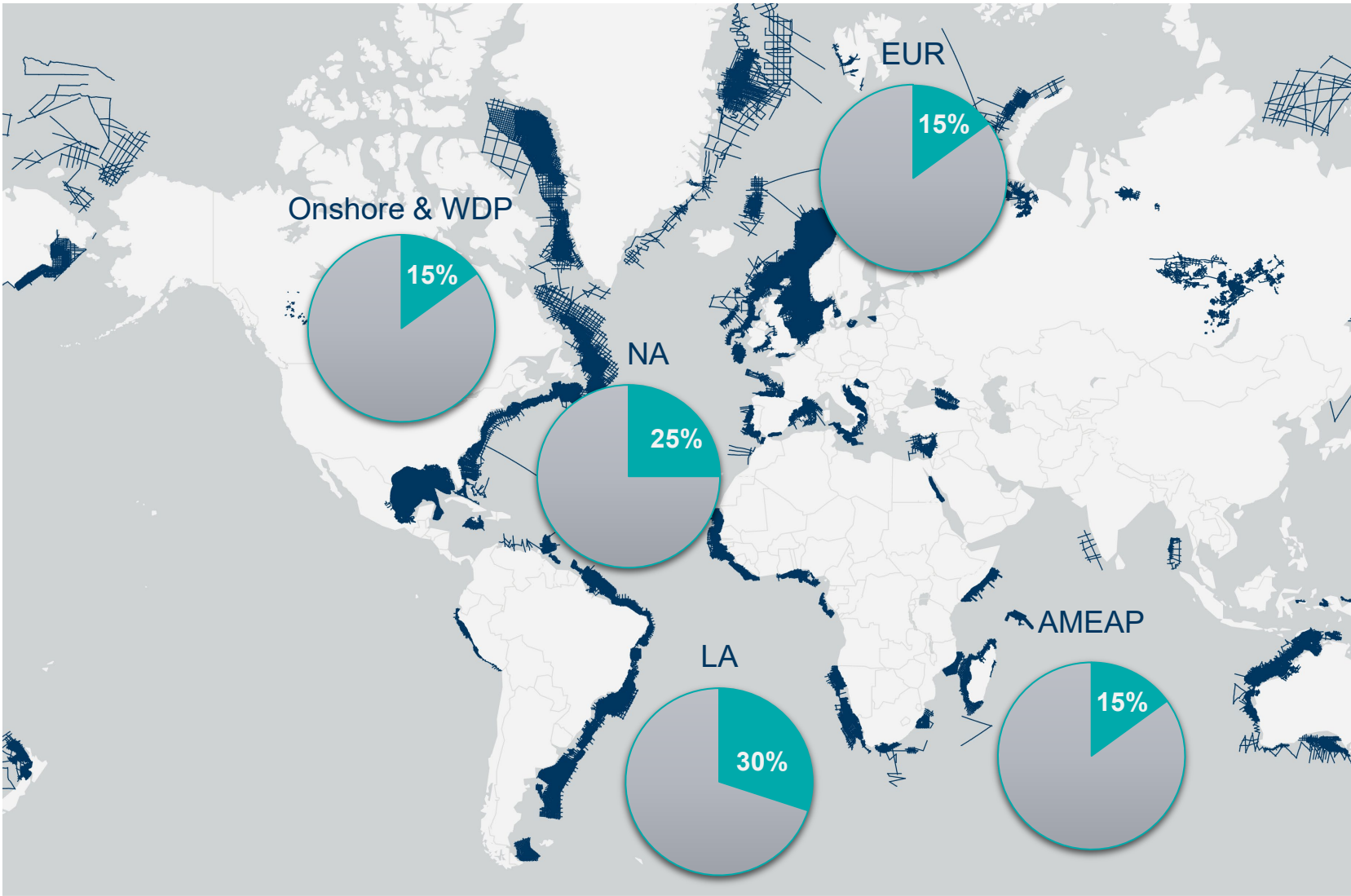
Backlog



1. Sales committed by customers but not yet recognized in the Segment Reporting accounts

2021 Operational Guidance

Investment Distribution



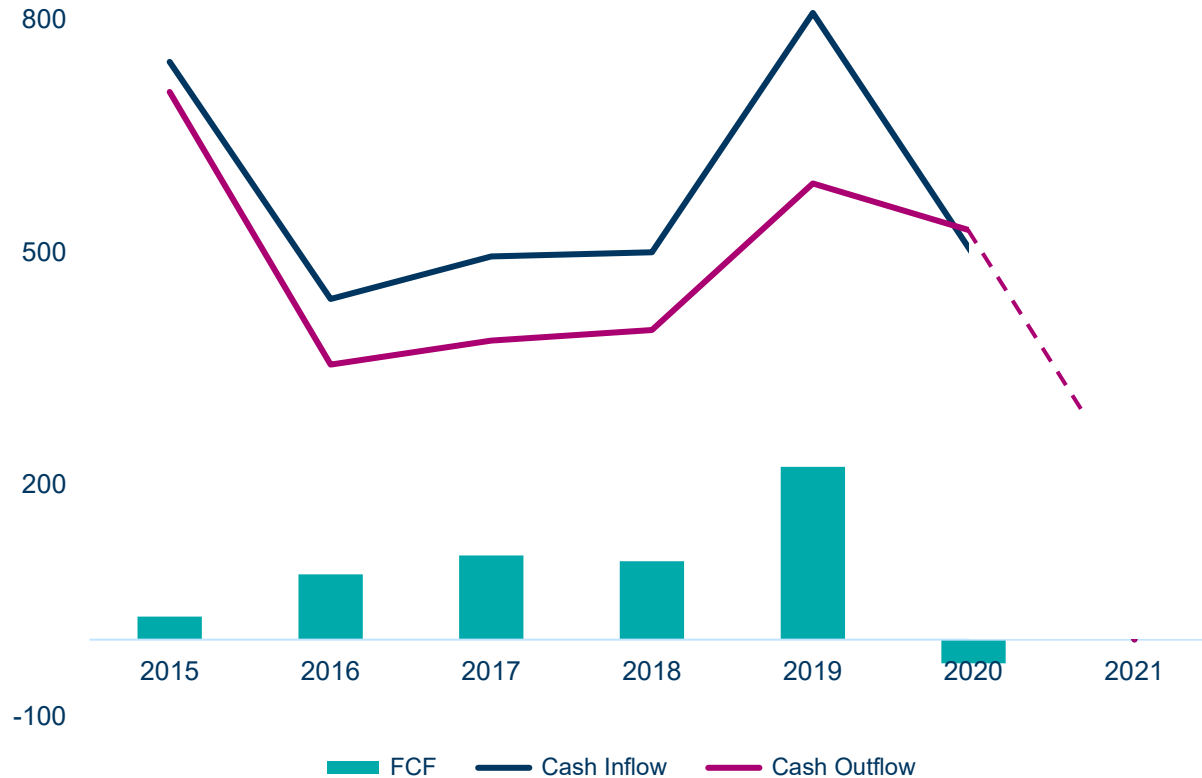
- Investment plan for 2021 is flexible and diversified
- Backlog of USD 89 million in prefunding largely relate to the 2021 investment plan
- The current cash cost provides flexibility to increase activity as COVID restrictions are lifted, and still be below USD 25 million per quarter

Investments by quarter:

A bar chart showing the percentage of investments for each quarter of 2021. The y-axis represents the percentage from 0% to 40% in 10% increments. The x-axis lists the four quarters: Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4. The bars are magenta. The approximate values are: Q1 (20%), Q2 (35%), Q3 (30%), and Q4 (15%).

Quarter	Investment Percentage
Q1	20%
Q2	35%
Q3	30%
Q4	15%

Business Model with Counter-Cyclical Qualities

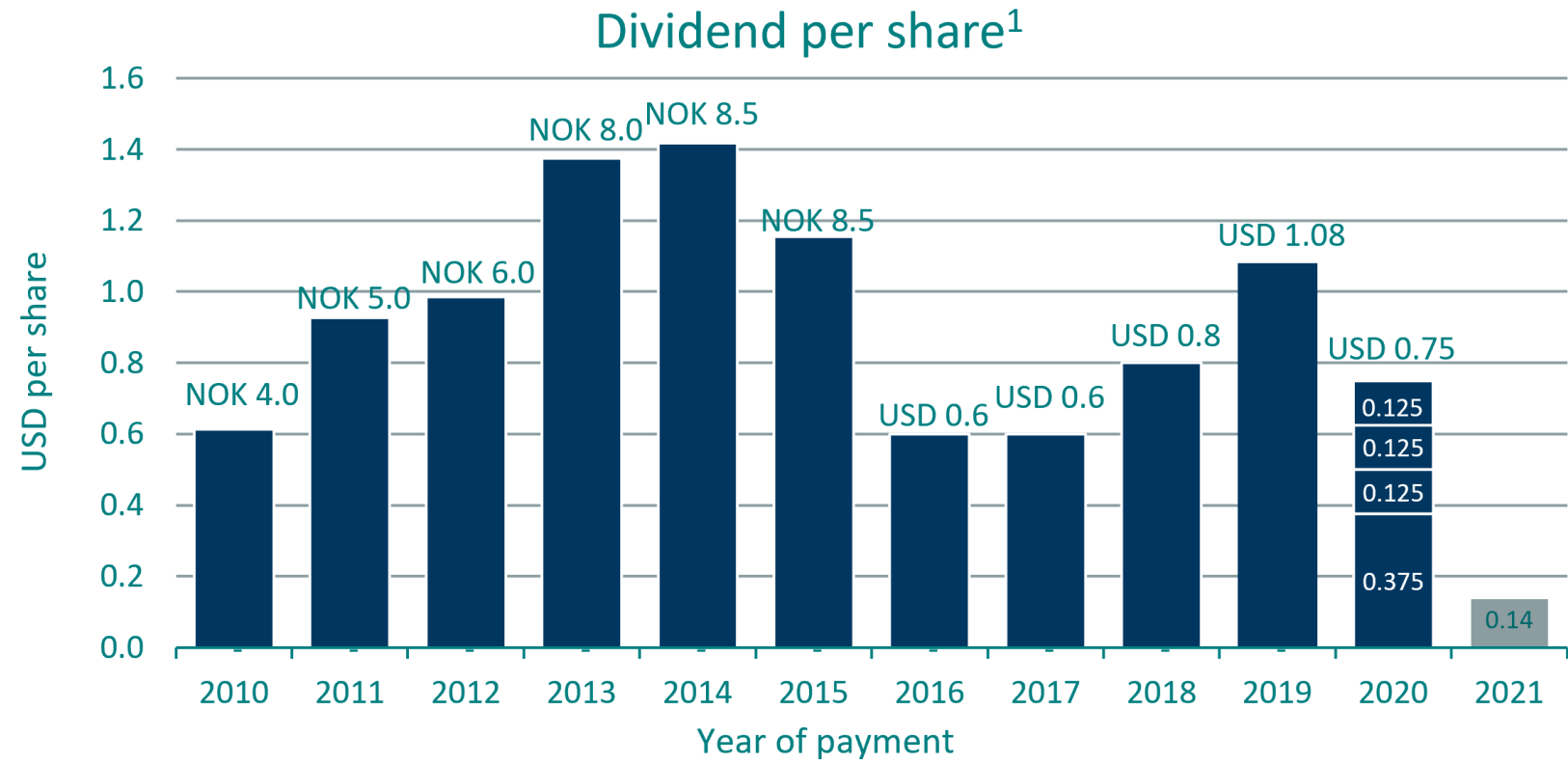


- Lean and adjustable cost base
- Asset-light – few capital commitments
- Allows for continued dividend payments even during down-cycles

Financial Guidance:

- Multi-client investments of between USD 200 - 230 million
- Continued sector outperformance on cash flow and ROACE
- Industry-leading distribution to shareholders

Dividends and Share Buyback



- The Board has resolved to increase the dividend to USD 0.14 per share in Q1 2021
- Ex date 18 February 2021 – payment date 4 March 2021
- In addition, the Board has authorized a USD 20 million share buyback program to be completed by May 2022 subject to renewal of the authorization given by the annual general meeting May 2020

1. Quarterly dividends defined in USD from 2016. Annual dividends defined in NOK prior to 2016, converted to USD with the FX rate at ex-dividend dates



Summary

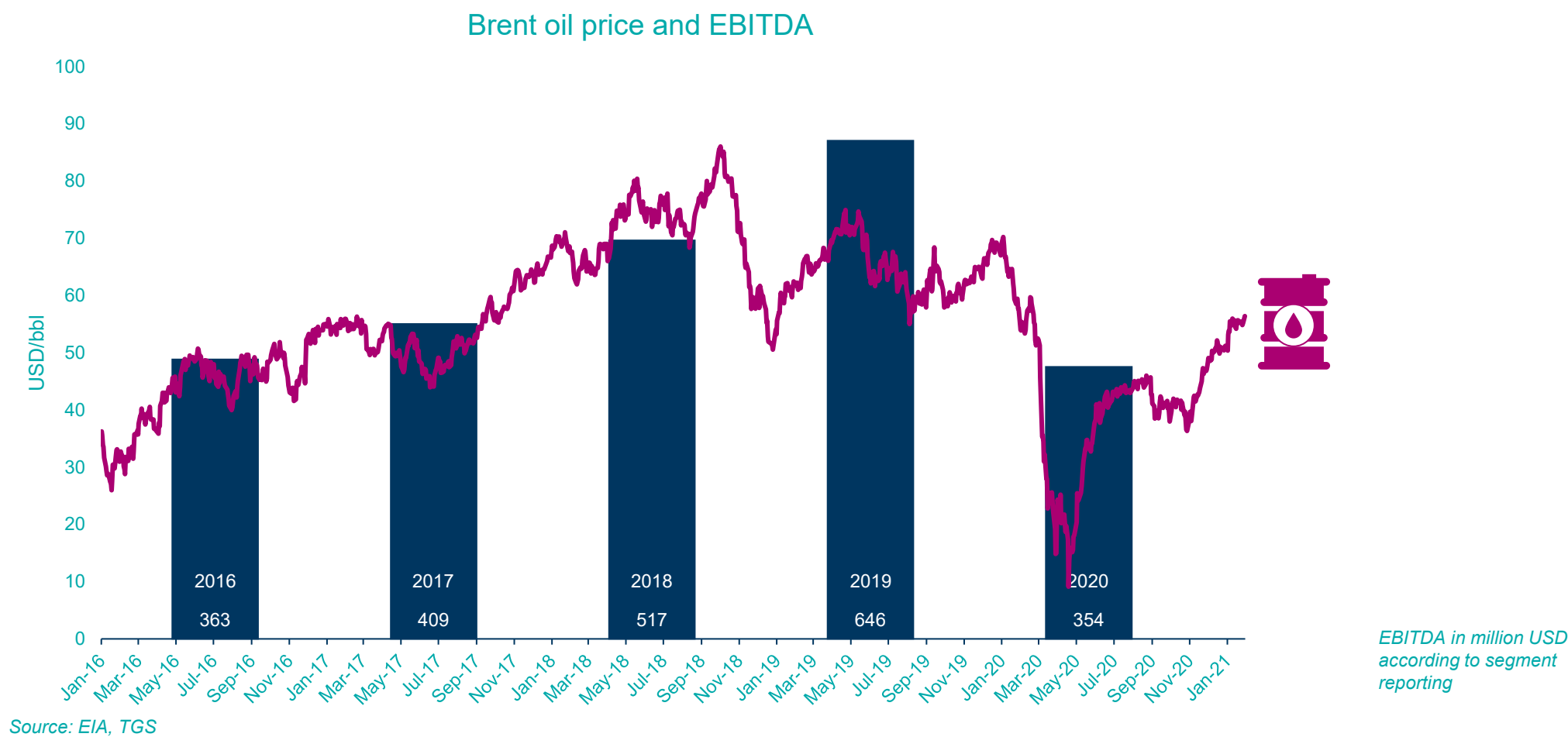
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Market Outlook

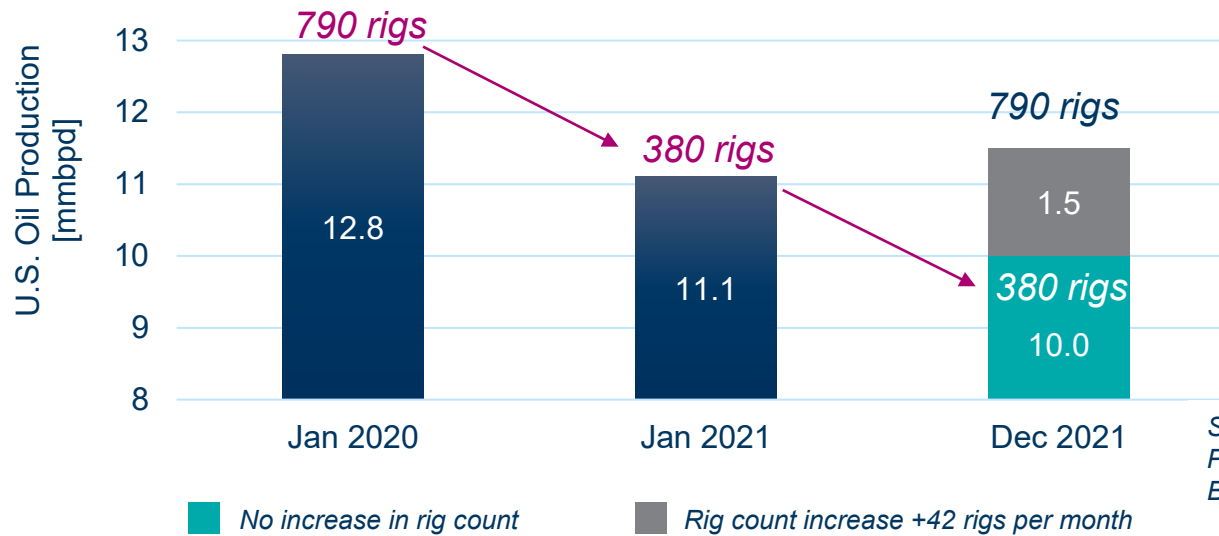
Kristian Johansen, CEO

A Volatile Ride



Oil price back to pre-COVID levels

Supply Shortage in the Making



Sources: TGS Well Performance Data, Baker Hughes

- High decline rates on U.S. unconventional wells
- TGS research indicates that returning to Jan 2020 numbers is unlikely even with aggressive ramp up of rig count and no parent/child interference
- Supply shortage in the making will drive up oil price and E&P capex
- Biden environmental agenda could exacerbate situation

TGS Well Intel

Maintaining 10 Million Barrels per Day: 2020 US Outlook

Author: Matt Mayer, TGS - Matt.Mayer@tgs.com
Published: June 2020

The economic impacts of the pandemic and ensuing recession in the first half of 2020 are not yet entirely clear. Capital markets are showing signs of recovery, but consumer demand will likely lag for some time. Similarly, oil prices have partially rebounded to marginally economic levels. Still, many analysts believe that, without significant gains in oil price, the market and price volatility of March and April 2020 will continue to have a depressing impact on drilling and rig activity throughout the rest of the year. Although the expected energy demand is unlikely to be dependent on the overall economic recovery, analysts have predicted that US output will stay above 10 million barrels of oil per day using the TGS production and forecasting data to model total US oil production based on activity and have estimated that onshore rig will need to stay at approximately 300 total, maintain 10 million barrels of oil per day by the end of 2020. This is one of three scenarios we are including a more optimistic and a more pessimistic option, to understand the impact of steadily declining rig counts on domestic oil production.

This model, created with the TGS Well Performance database, uses a combination of historical production and forecasted production data.

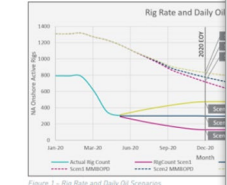


Figure 1 - Rig Rate and Daily Oil Production

See the energy at [TGS.com](https://tgs.com)



forecasted production for existing active wells, and composite basin type curves for new wells drilled. The US was subdivided into major plays based on the Baker Hughes rig count by basin. Reported rig counts were used until June 1st when we started forecasting total rig counts, keeping the proportions of rigs for each basin relative to the total number of rigs constant. Figure 1 shows the total historic rig count, followed by our three forecasted scenarios. Scenario 2 assumes the active rig count remains steady at 300.

Did the shale binge really spoil U.S. reserves?

Author: Carl Neuhaus, TGS - Carl.Neuhaus@tgs.com
Published: October 2020

In a recent interview by the Financial Times, Wil VanLeh, CEO of oil and gas investment firm Quantum Energy Partners, paints a dire picture for the U.S. shale industry. VanLeh explains that due to a combination of dense wellbore spacing and large volume frac jobs, shale reservoirs have been permanently degraded. He implies that future unconventional wells will show significantly decreased performance to the extent that it is highly unlikely for U.S. oil production to return to the recent peak of 13 million barrels per day (bpd) in the short term. Economic reasons aside, the challenge appears a technical one constrained by reservoir deliverability due to the way the industry has been drilling shale plays. This hypothesis, if true, has significant implications for energy companies, investors and other stakeholders in U.S. unconventional, as well as more far reaching consequences for the global hydrocarbon demand-supply balance and oil price. With access to the world's largest library of well and production data, TGS is well positioned to test this hypothesis. Our analysis supports the view that a U.S. shale recovery back to 13 million bpd would indeed be very challenging.

Wellbore interference, also referred to as the "parent-child effect", as well as general reservoir degradation can substantially decrease the performance of new unconventional wells. A comprehensive Wall Street Journal article last year referred to lower production in the range of 15% to 50%. Using TGS allocated monthly production data for all active U.S. wells, and assuming a 30% decrease for new unconventional wells, even an aggressive increase in horizontal rig count would not bring U.S. oil production back to the recent peak, as shown in Figure 1. Using TGS basin-specific type curves as well as a constant rig count and rig efficiency to forecast new conventional wells, base line production remains fairly constant. However, applying TGS type curves to existing unconventional

WELL INTEL

TGS Well Intel - insights based on the world's largest library of geoscience data

TGS collects well performance data for every well in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, including production history starting in the 1920s and production forecasts tied to completions. Production data is allocated and tied to the correct borehole using three industry-recognized lease-to-well allocations where applicable. Every active well is forecasted to its economic limit once a month for up-to-date Estimated Ultimate Recovery and remaining oil and gas volumes by well as well as basin-specific type curves. Data is accessed directly from the SQL server database in the cloud, through Direct Connect, or as an API service. Data is available in a multitude of industry-standard export formats.

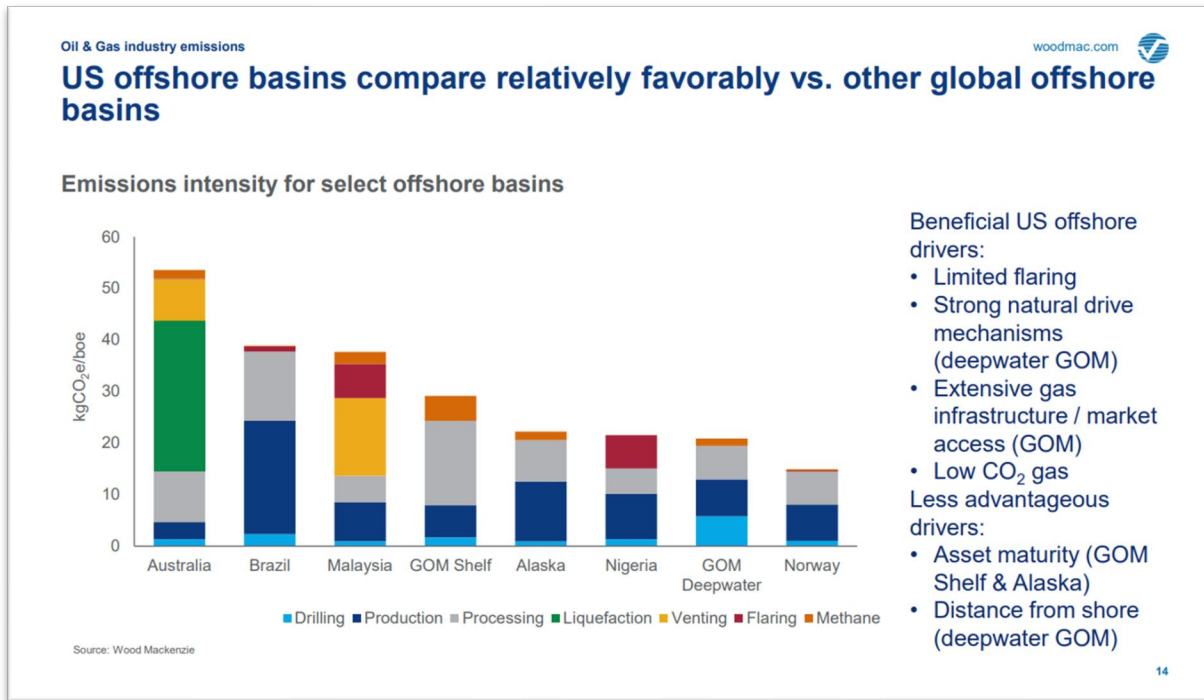
See the energy at [TGS.com](https://tgs.com)



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US Pausing of New Oil and Gas Leases

- Oil and gas high importance for US economy and labor market
- GoM production compares well on emission intensity compared to other basins

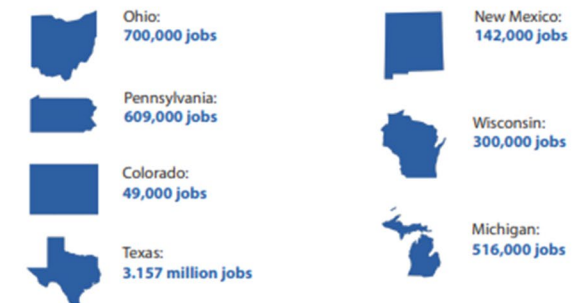


Source: Wood Mackenzie

THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF OIL & GAS

America is the world's leading producer of oil and natural gas. The oil and gas industry supports millions of American jobs, provides lower energy costs for consumers, and ensures our energy security. The Trump Administration and the Department of Energy is committed to supporting our oil and gas industry so that we continue to reap the benefits that come with dominant American energy production.

- Oil, natural gas, and coal provide **80% of American energy**.
- At the start of this year, the oil and gas industry was responsible for **12.3 million American jobs**.
- Between 2012 and 2025, the oil and gas industry is projected to provide **\$1.6 trillion in federal and state tax revenue**, supporting the maintenance of schools, hospitals, and public infrastructure across the country.
- Oil and gas production helps save American consumers an estimated **\$203 billion annually (or \$2,500 for a family of four)**.
- The **U.S. trade deficit in 2019 was \$305 billion lower** than it would have been without domestic oil and natural gas production.
- The affordability and accessibility of oil and gas here at home is infusing **hundreds of billions of dollars into new American manufacturing**, supporting the development of new jobs, infrastructure, and economic opportunity in communities throughout the country.
- Lower energy costs, driven by our massive oil and gas supply, support private sector investment in the U.S. and further economic growth.
- Manufacturing consumes approximately one-quarter of energy in the United States. Affordable power is bringing manufacturing back to the U.S., and recent estimates show manufacturing in PA, OH, WV, and KY supporting 630,000 jobs.
- According to a U.S. Chamber of Commerce report, halting hydraulic fracturing would eliminate 19 million jobs (direct and indirect) between now and 2025. The impact to key energy states includes the estimated loss of the following:



Sources: Yergin, D. (2020). The New Map: Energy, Climate, and the Clash of Nations. New York, NY: Penguin Group; and U.S. Council on Economic Advisors

Source: US Department of Energy

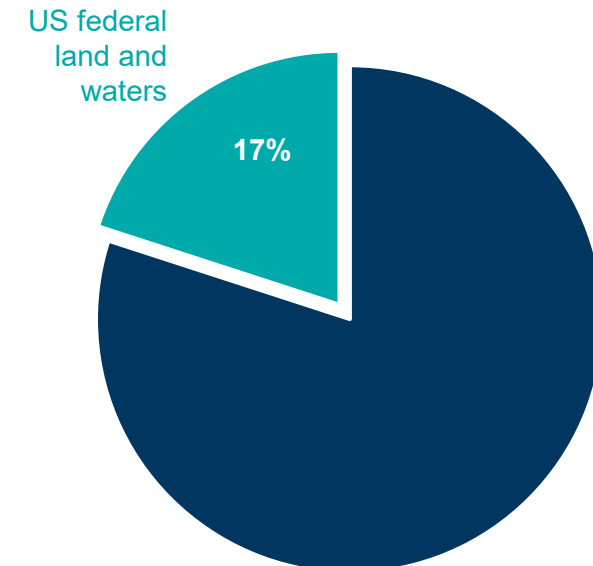
US Pausing of New Oil and Gas Leases

- GoM exploration trends
 - Shift from frontier to infrastructure-led exploration
 - Licensing rounds less important
 - More focus on technology
- Potential consequences of permanent ban
 - More active asset transfer market
 - Re-allocation of funds from US to other basins
 - Positive oil price implications
- TGS exposure to US federal land and waters
 - 17% of multi-client library
 - Mostly Ocean Bottom Node data
 - 19% of 2020 net revenues

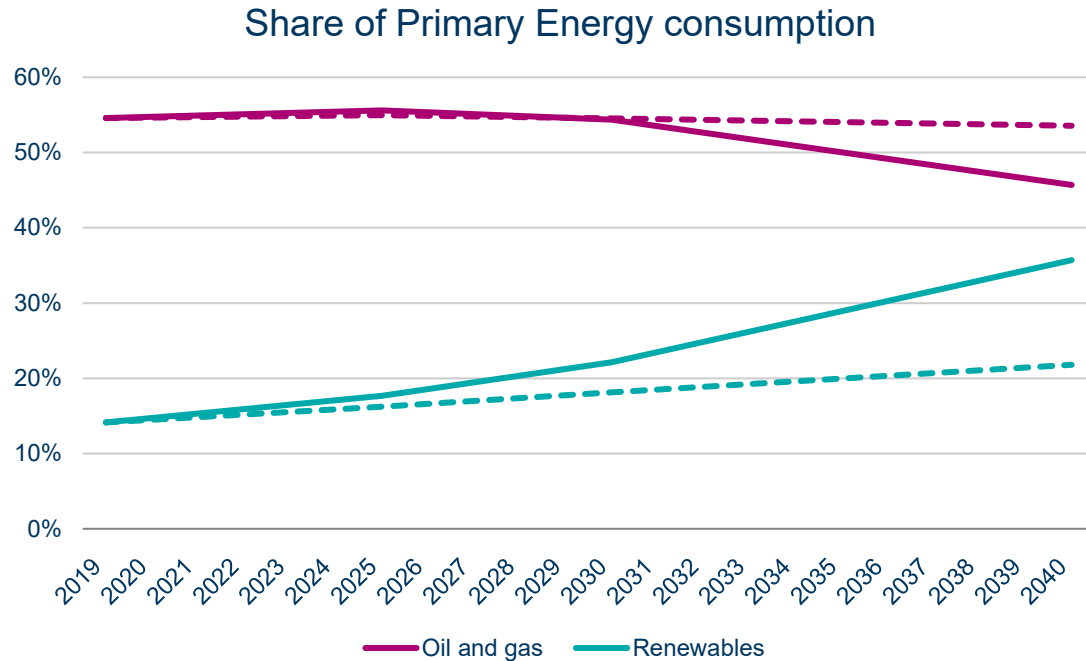
"If conditions in the U.S. become so onerous that it really disincentivizes investment, we've got other places where we can take those dollars."

Mike Wirth, CEO, Chevron
4Q20 Earnings Conference Call
29 January 2020

NBV multi-client library



Oil and Gas to Remain Important in the Long-term



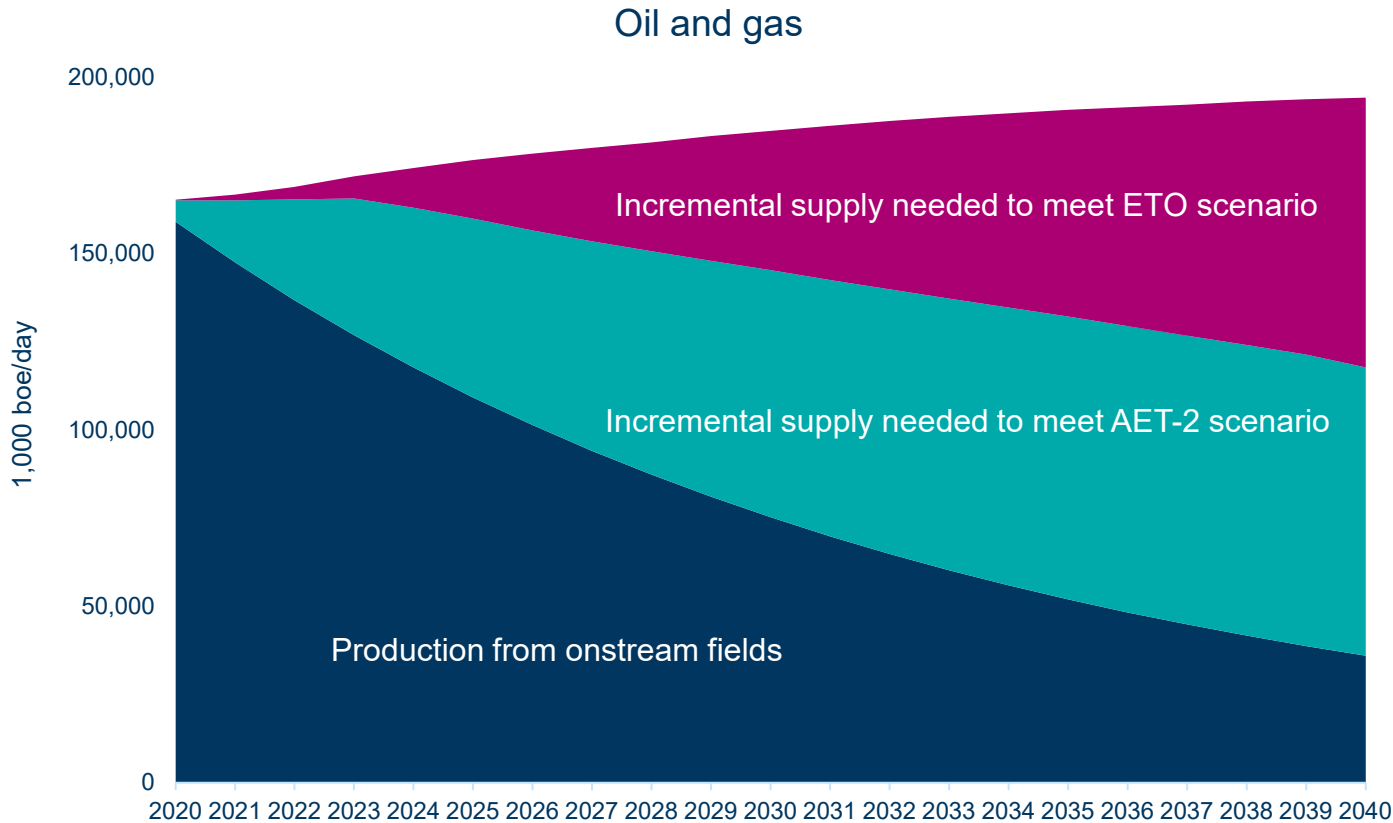
- Oil and gas to remain an important part of the energy mix in the foreseeable future
- Declining consumption of oil to be partly offset by relative stability of gas demand
- Strong growth in renewables to replace coal in the long-term

Solid curves = **Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)**: Designed to meet the energy-related UN's Sustainable Development Goals to achieve: universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services by 2030; a substantial reduction in air pollution, and effective action to combat climate change. The SDS is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement to hold the rise in global average temperature to "well below 2 °C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5 °C".

Stapled curves = **Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)**: It incorporates IEA's assessment of stated policy ambitions, including the energy components of announced stimulus or recovery packages (as of mid-2020) and the Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement. This scenario assumes that the pandemic is brought under control over the course of 2021.

Source: IEA

How to Cover Gap Between Supply from Onstream Fields and Future Demand?



Gap to be covered by:

- Fields currently under development
- Discoveries in the pre-FID stage
- Exploration

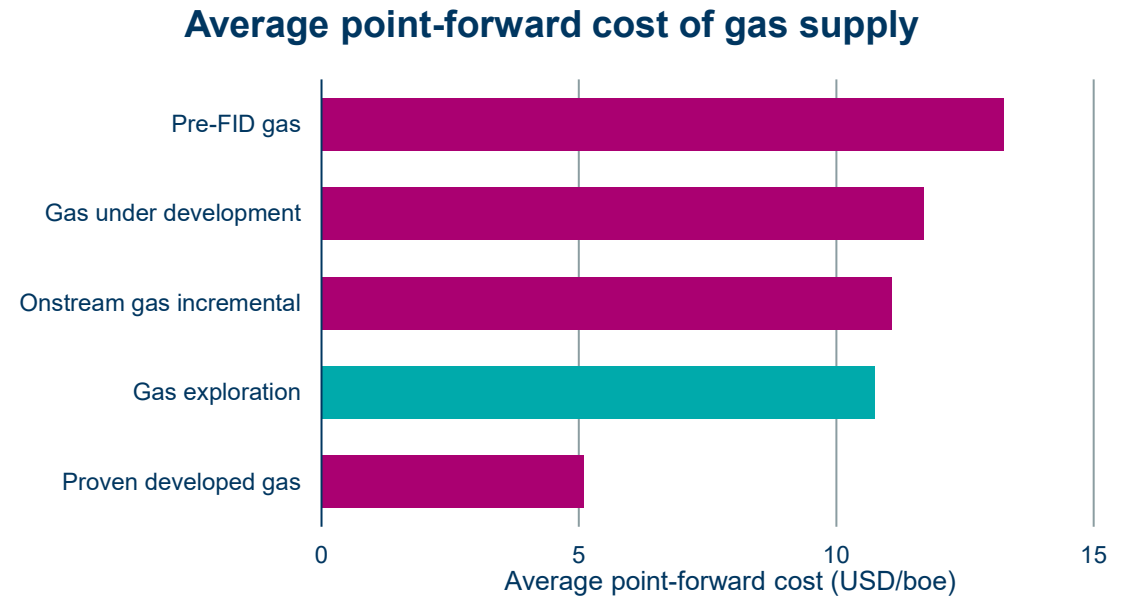
Wood Mackenzie scenario description:

- The energy transition outlook (**ETO**) represents Wood Mackenzie's base case view of the energy world, broadly consistent with a 3°C global warming view.
- The accelerated energy transition 2-degree scenario (**AET-2**) represents how the world can augment efforts towards deep decarbonization with a credible pathway to reach a 2°C global warming trajectory by 2050.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Exploration a Competitive Alternative

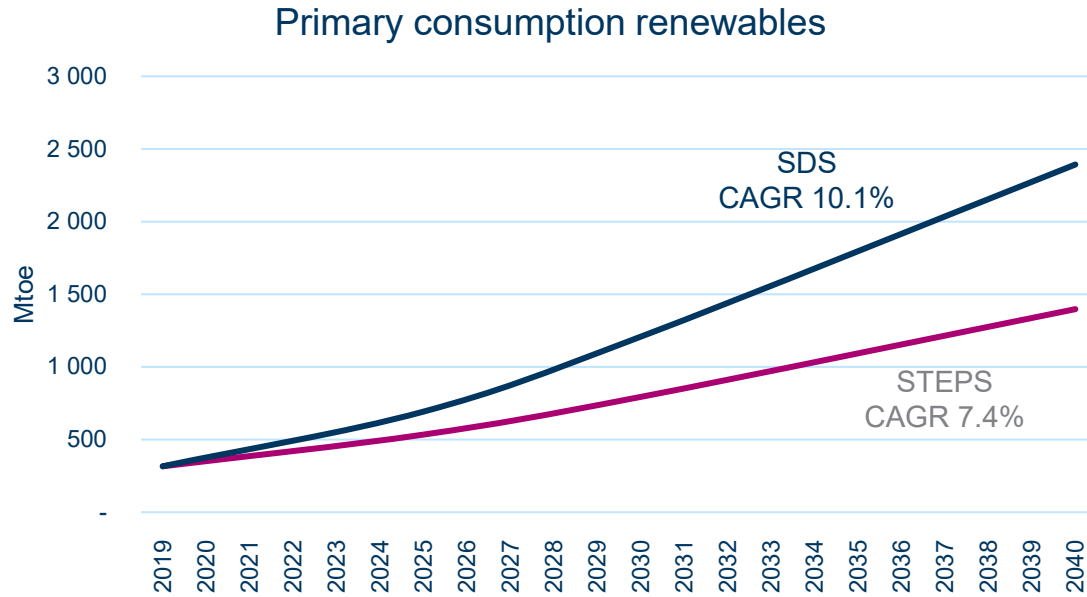
- Significant share of proven undeveloped resources is unlikely to be developed
 - Best resources already developed
 - Increasing cost
 - Environmentally challenging
 - High political and regulatory risk
 - Remote areas
- Exploration in prolific basins is competitive with other sources of incremental production
 - Proven exploration plays
 - Declining cycle time
 - More and better use of technology
- Strong outlook for a viable exploration market in the long-term, even in the more optimistic energy transition scenarios



“[...]Exploration’s costs are competitive because alternatives have higher development costs. Explorers, on average, tend to find better resources through exploration than the legacy assets that still await development.”

Exploration’s future in a low-cost, low-carbon world
Wood Mackenzie, June 2020

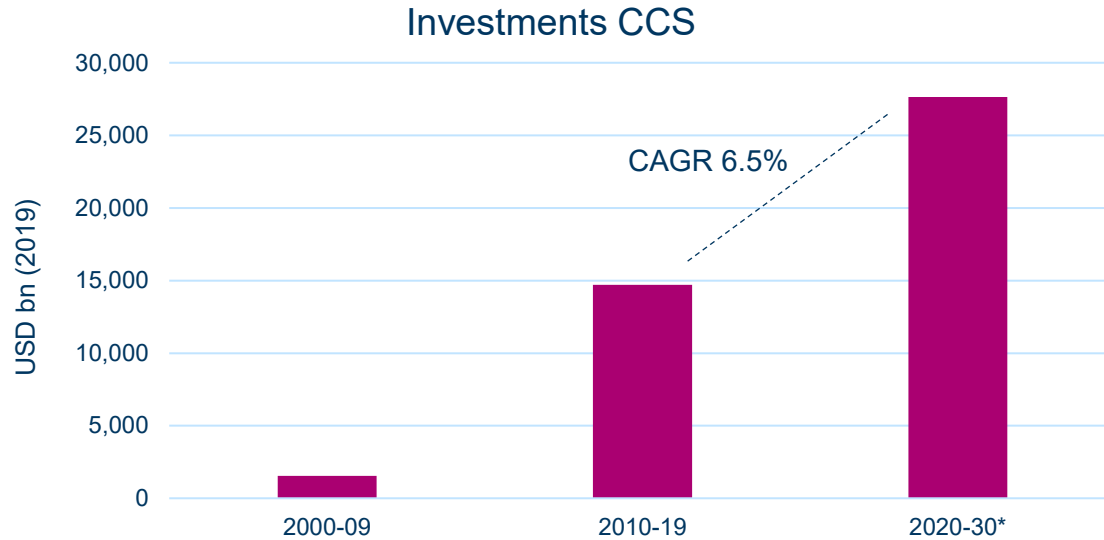
Strong Growth in Renewable Energy



Source: IEA

- Strong growth in renewable energy needed to replace energy sources with higher GHG emissions
- Average annual investments in renewables must be 20 times higher in the coming 20-year period compared to the past 5-year period to meet the SDS scenario

CCS Important Enabler for the Energy Transition



**Projects at an advanced stage of planning for 2020-30*

Source: IEA

- Strong growth in Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a pre-requisite for meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement
- Several projects in advanced planning stage – long pipeline of potential additional projects around the world

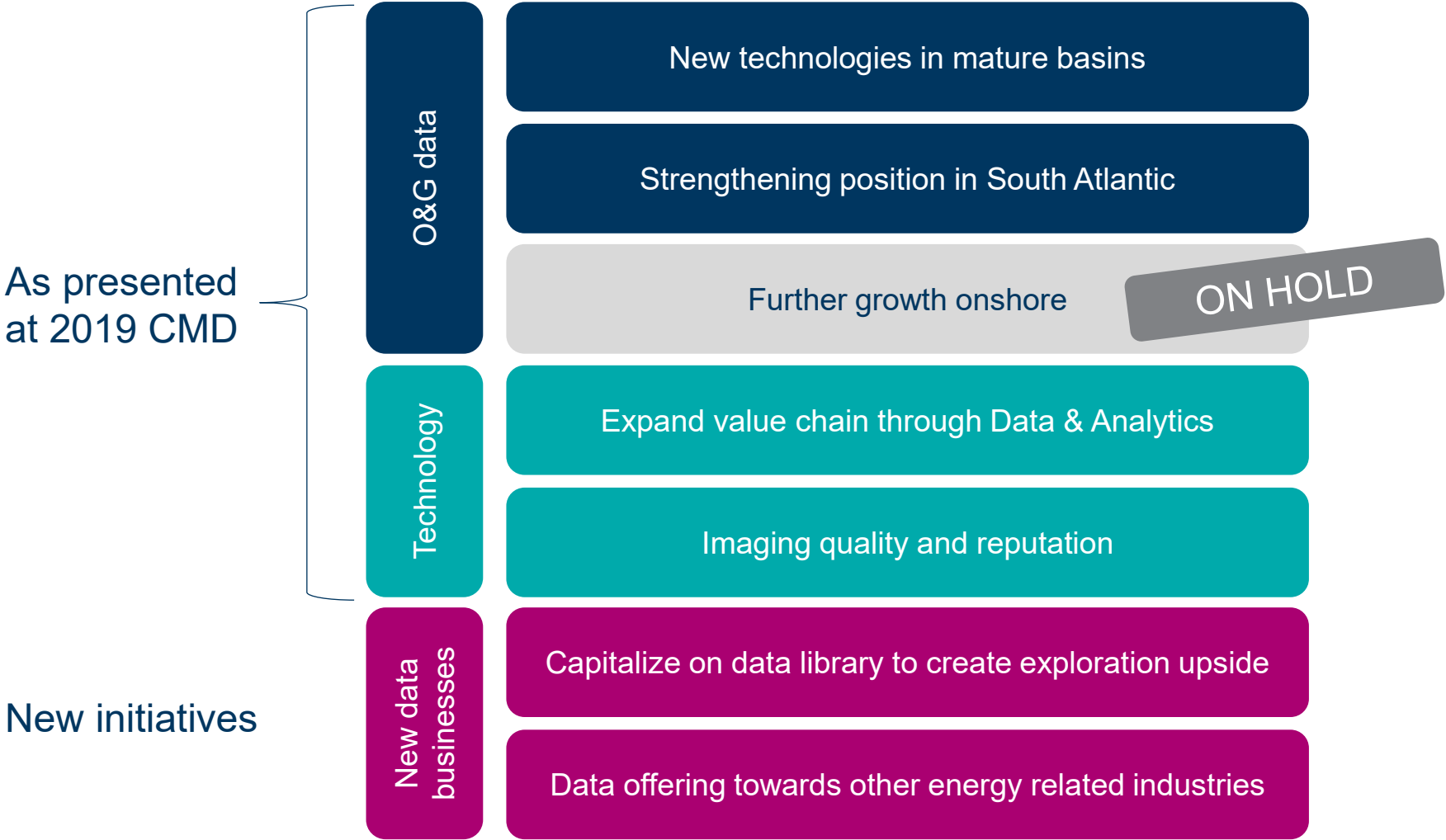
Summary: Key Energy Market Trends

- International Oil Companies (IOCs) concentrating exploration efforts on fewer basins
- National Oil Companies (NOCs) becoming more important in international exploration
- Continued focus on Infrastructure-Led Exploration (ILX)
- Digitization driving efficiency improvements in exploration and production
- Strong growth in energy transition enablers

Strategic Priorities

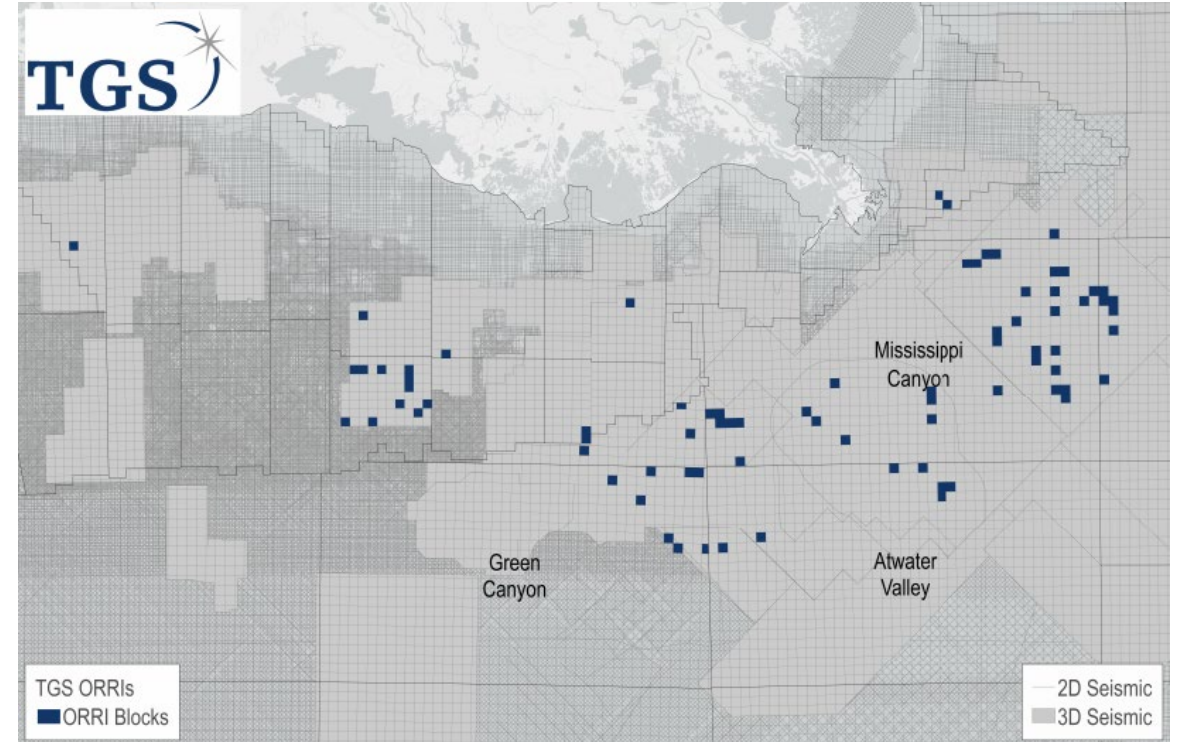
Kristian Johansen, CEO

Strategic Priorities



Leveraging Library to Create Exploration Upside

- International oil companies focusing exploration efforts on fewer areas – leave gaps that may be filled by smaller oil companies
- The largest subsurface data library in the world combined with leading geoscience competency puts TGS in a unique position to support exploration opportunities
- Capital light approach – using existing data and competencies
 - Data-for-equity swaps
 - Overriding Royalty Interest deals (ORRIs)
 - Direct ownership in exploration acreage – but only in pre-drilling phase
 - Limited use of cash
- No direct exposure towards drilling or production

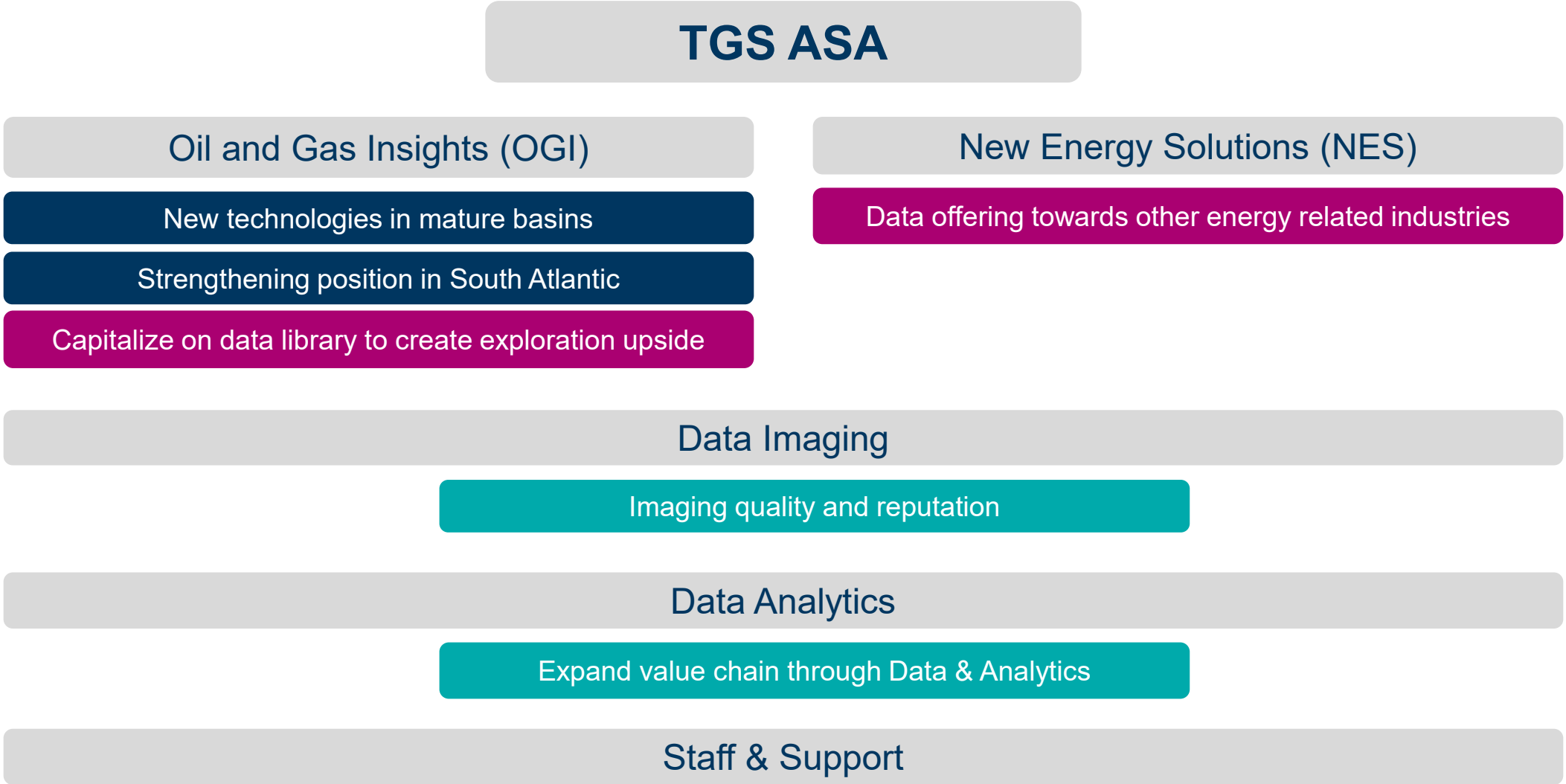


Building on Core Skillsets to Support Energy Transition

- Establish business unit – New Energy Solutions – to capitalize on energy transition trends through data and insights
- Leveraging existing data and core competencies to build broad offering to support decision making processes
 - Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
 - Deep Sea Mineral exploration (DSM)
 - Renewable energy
 - Geothermal
 - Wind
 - Solar



Organizing to Deliver on Strategy



**Leveraging core strengths to help shape
the future of energy**



New Energy Solutions

Jan Schoolmeesters, EVP Operations & NES

New Energy Solutions

From Data to Insights

- Energy transition requires massive investments in industries that contribute to removing GHG emissions
- Capital intensity combined with long pay-back requires high precision in investment decisions
- Providing a path from data to insights creates significant value
- TGS leveraging core skillsets to help shape the future of energy by facilitating for more informed and better investment decisions



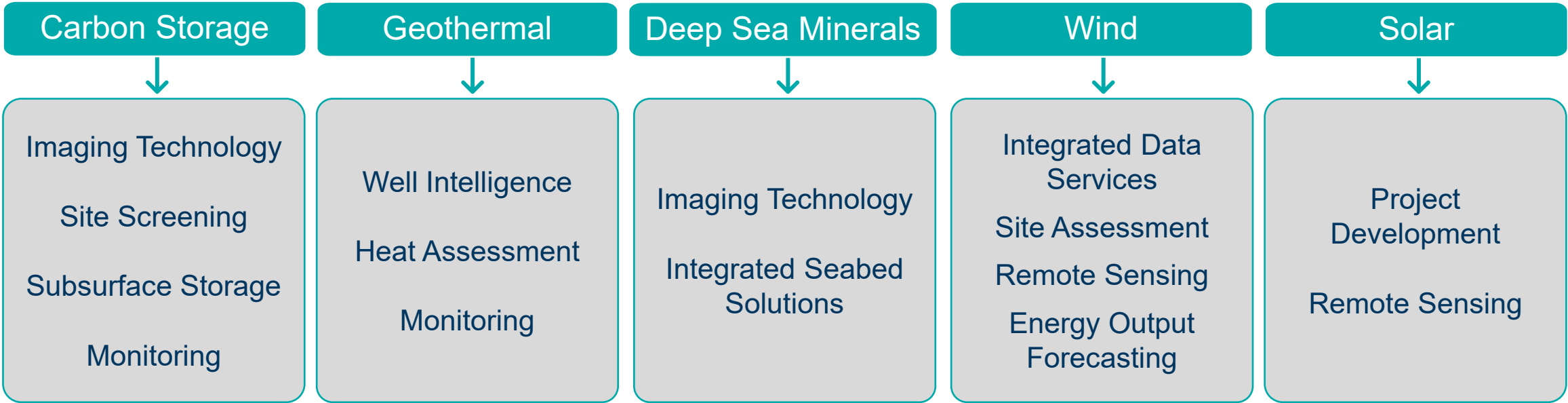
Leveraging Core Strengths

- **Data library**
 - World's largest integrated subsurface data library
- **Geoscience skills**
 - Leading geoscience environment
 - Strong understanding of the subsurface
- **Digitalization**
 - Data processing competency
 - High-performance computing capacity
 - Data analytics and software development skills
 - Cloud-based solutions
- **Data management**
 - Structuring and handling of large data volumes
- **Data capturing**
 - Collecting unique and exclusive data using different technologies
 - Collecting and improving public data
- **Global presence**
 - 40 years of experience working in international markets
 - Data covering basins across the globe



The New Energy Solutions Offering

Products and Services development



NES ECOSYSTEM

News, Insights, Analysis

From Data to Insights - Geothermal Application Example

Assessing Geothermal Energy Potential with Analytics Ready Well Data

Unique Temperature
Data

Novel Modelling
Technology

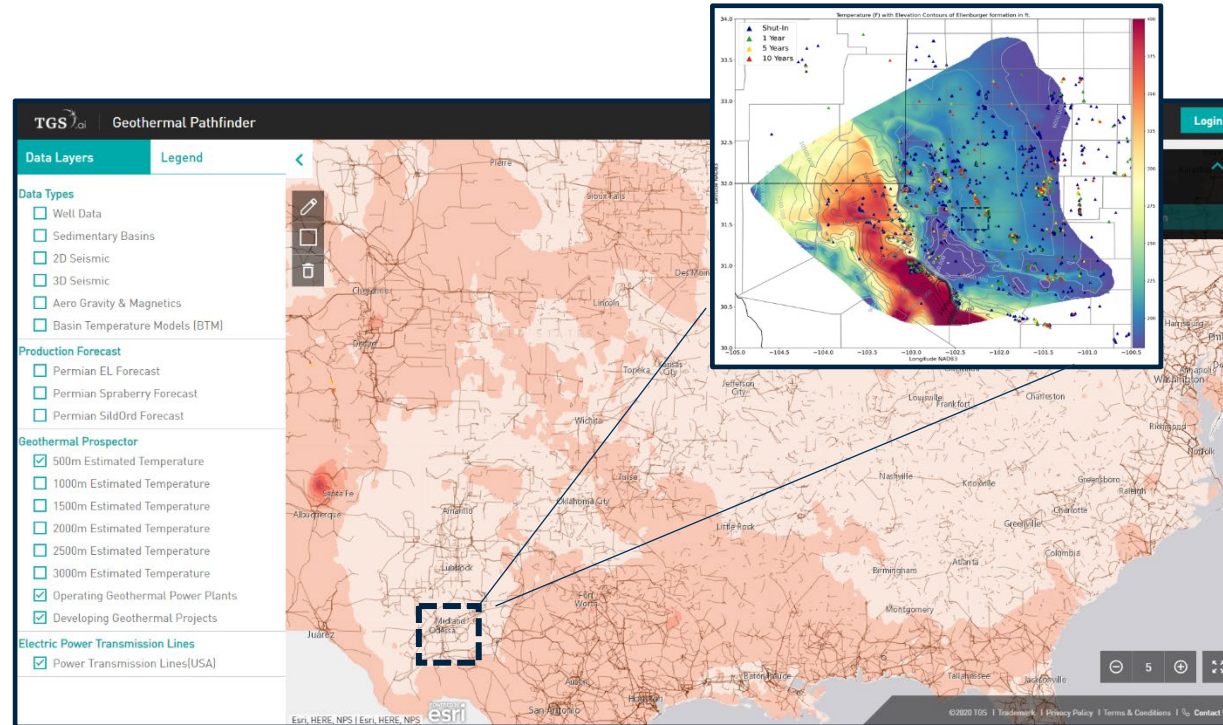
Unmatched Amount
of Data

Economic
Forecasting

Infrastructure
Intelligence

TGS Data

Public

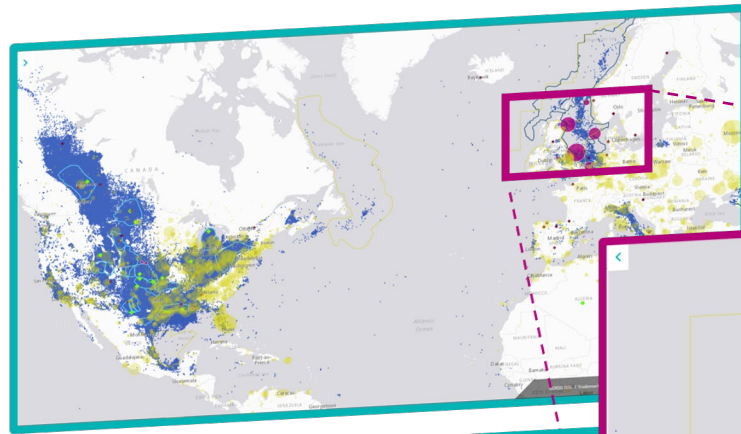


Site Screening
and Investment
Decision Support

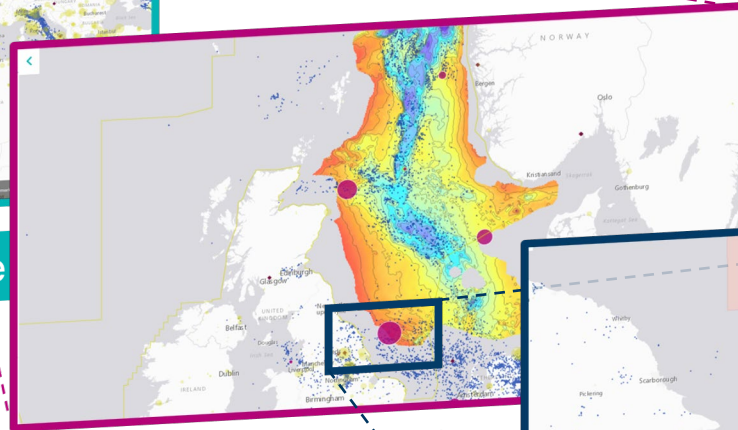
- Volumetric estimates of geothermal energy resource
- Assessment of O&G wells for geothermal energy co-production
- Geothermal Energy Recovery Factor
- Converting thermal energy in place to electricity generation potential

From Data to Insights – CCS Application Example

Explore relationships between GHG emitters and potential CCS hubs in the area, leading to an improved understanding of storage opportunities and economics.



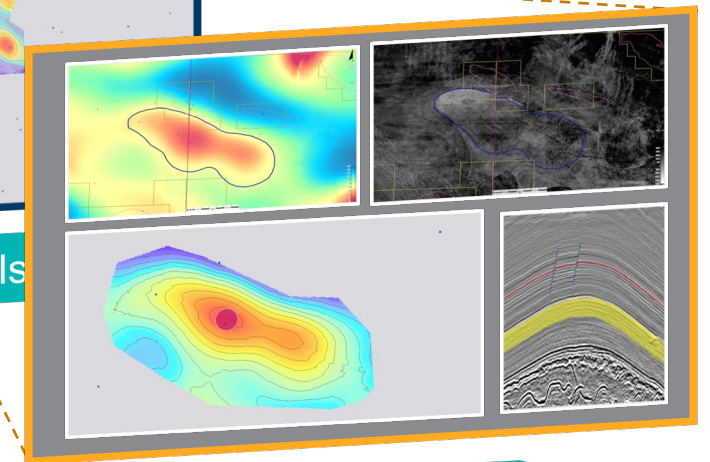
CO₂ Emission & Infrastructure



Planned CCS Hubs



Mapping, 3D Seismic & wells

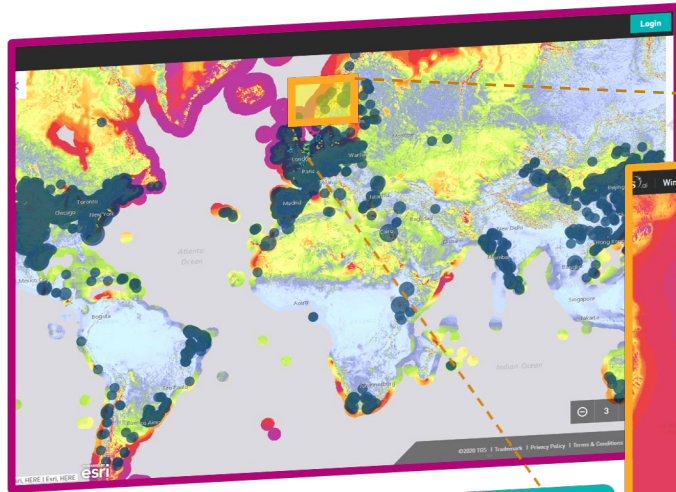


De-Risking of CCS sites

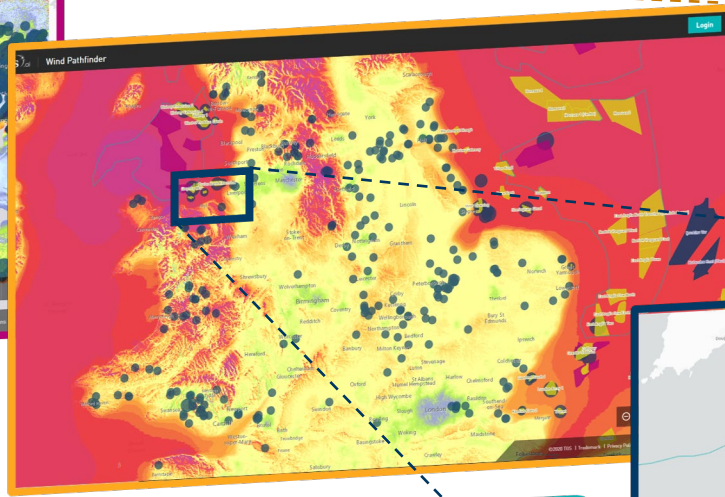
Key Attributes:

- Worldwide Coverage
- Existing & planned CCS Hubs and main Emitters
- Regional mapping and subsurface intelligence
- Bespoke high resolution 3D data for CCS players
- Key well data and interpreted products
- Fully de risked CCS hubs for existing and future clients

From Data to Insights – Wind Application Example



Worldwide dataset coverage



Offshore Licenses, onshore wind farms and Mean Power Density at 100m above ground



A group of wind parks



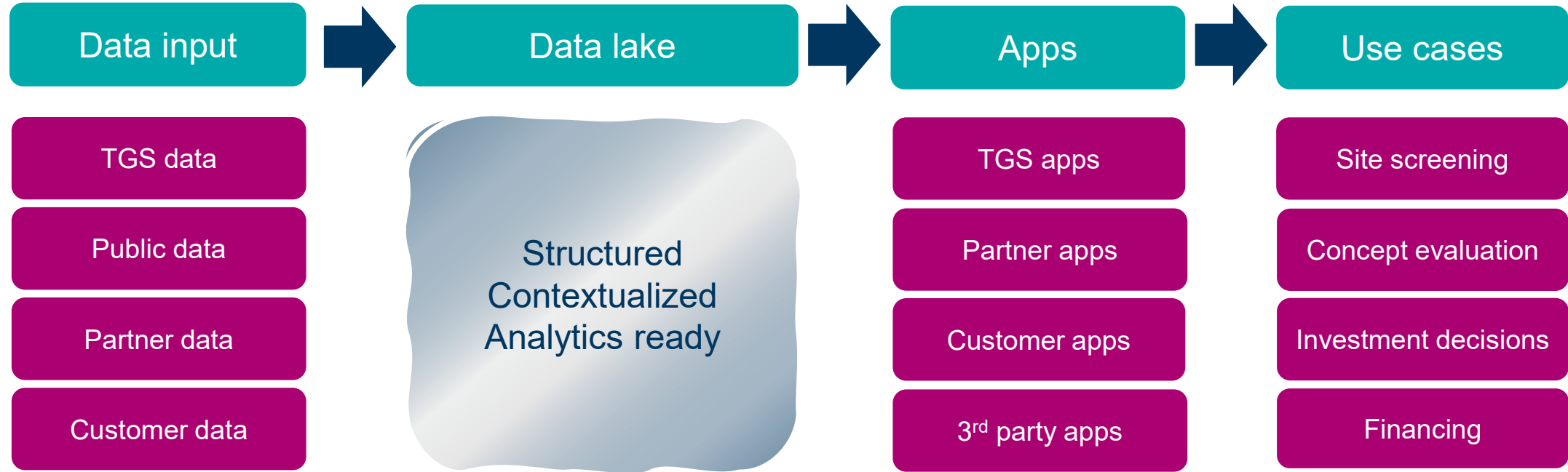
Wind turbines and power gridlines, Illinois, USA

Key Attributes:

- Worldwide Coverage
- 12,000 windfarms
- 5,000 offshore wind turbines
- 200 active offshore windfarm areas, operator or co-operator information
- 100 potential future windfarm areas
- Key metadata integrated from TGS NES news service
- Free access to basic information

Explore relationships between wind resources and wind farm specifics, leading to an improved understanding of the energy output potential.

The NES Ecosystem – Our Delivery Platform



- An industry portal of comprehensive new energy data
- Supporting our client's digital transformation and energy transition goals
- E-commerce enables subscription services

A Path to Growth



Organic Growth

- Solid base for expanding data and insights solutions
- Recruitment of subject matter experts in renewables



Partnerships

- Building momentum with companies in all segments, including platform and application development



Inorganic Growth

- Identifying value add companies
- High potential to fast-track growth for Wind and Solar

Summary and Way Forward



Existing subsurface product offering has significant potential to accelerate in growing new energy markets



Core strengths in combining data, AI and compute power enables fast development and commercialization of products and services



On track for organic growth, to be supplemented by partnerships and M&A

Sustainability Strategy

Tanya Herwanger, EVP Staff & Support

Helping to Shape a Sustainable Future



We believe it is our responsibility to help our customers, shareholders and communities in which we live and work to shape a sustainable energy future.



What We have Accomplished



Set targeted goals

- Carbon Emissions
- Gender Diversity
- Employee Engagement
- Human Rights
- Supplier Management
- Integrating ESG in investment decisions



Allocated resources

- Executive ownership & oversight
- New ESG function
- Senior Leader assigned
- Building a team



Acted

- Improved reporting & transparency
- Adopted carbon neutral solutions in our data centers
- Strengthened our supplier management
- Published our commitment to Human Rights
- Advocating for industry standards to measure & report emissions from field operations

What We Plan To Do



Focus

- Climate Change
- Diversity & Inclusion
- Health & Safety
- Reporting



Build

- Work toward carbon neutrality by 2030 (scope 1 & 2)
- Expand our commitment to public initiatives
- Strengthen our policies and practices to deliver on commitments



Lead

- Incorporate emissions analysis into project investment decisions
- Drive the advancement of ESG standards in the seismic sector
- Track, report and promote environmental efficiencies in marine and land operations

Recognition & Momentum

2020 ESG Report Card



**GOVERNANCE
GROUP**

The group rates the
top 100 companies
on the Oslo Bors
on their
sustainability filings



**STATE STREET GLOBAL
ADVISORS
R-FACTOR RATING**

We remain above industry
average



ISS CORP. SOLUTIONS

Governance: 1
Environment: 4
Social: 3



MSCI ESG RATING



CDP SCORE

We remain above
industry average



**BLOOMBERG
GENDER
EQUALITY INDEX**

1 of 3 Norwegian
companies; 1 of 18
Energy companies
included in the
Index



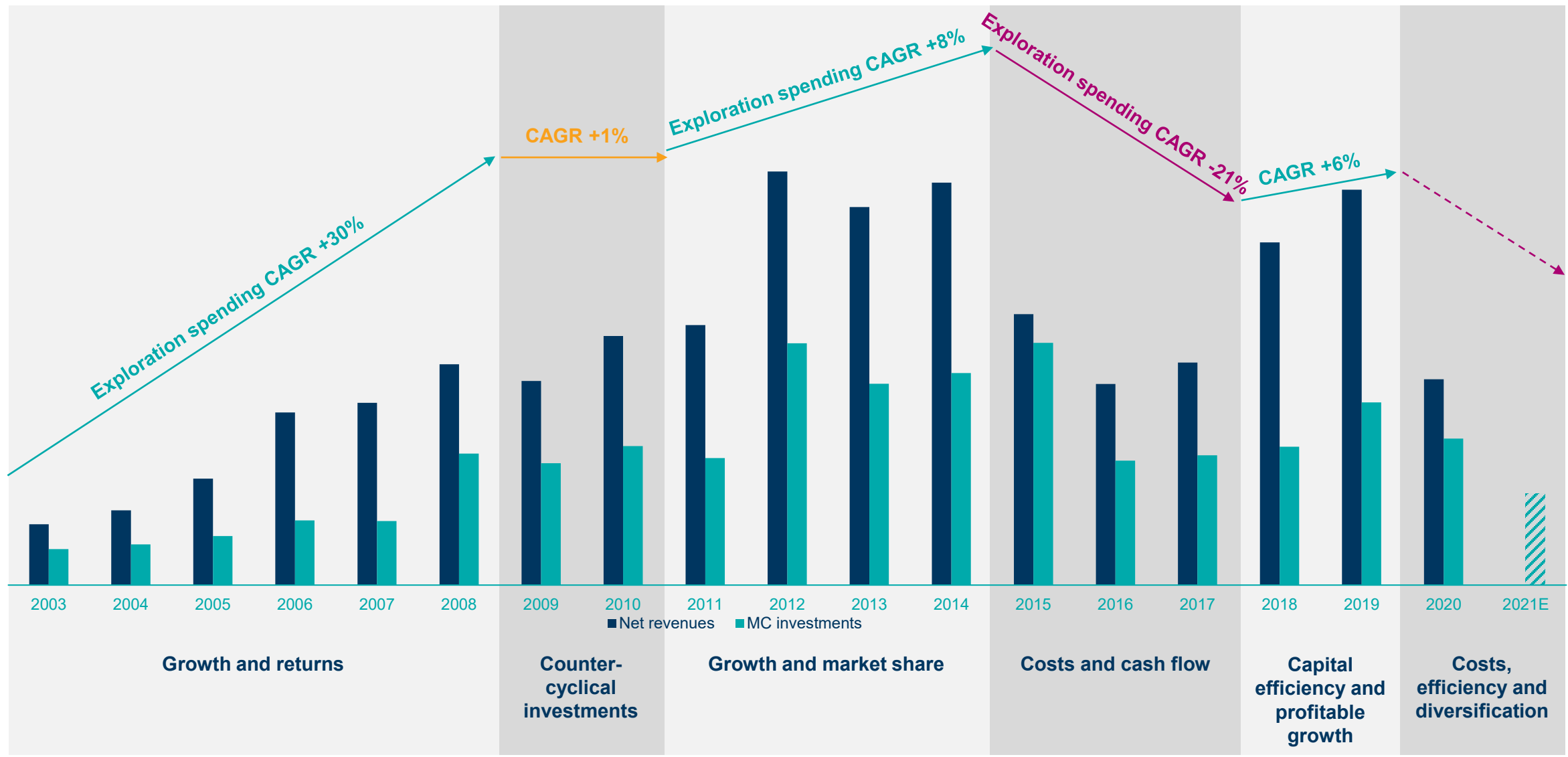
S&P GLOBAL CSA

Top 5 within industry group for
second year in a row

Summary

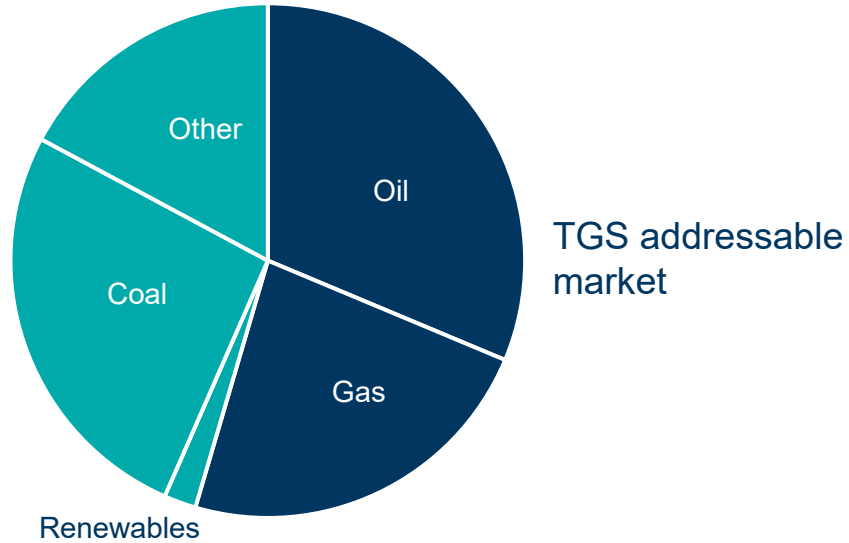
CEO, Kristian Johansen

Different Cycles – Different Priorities

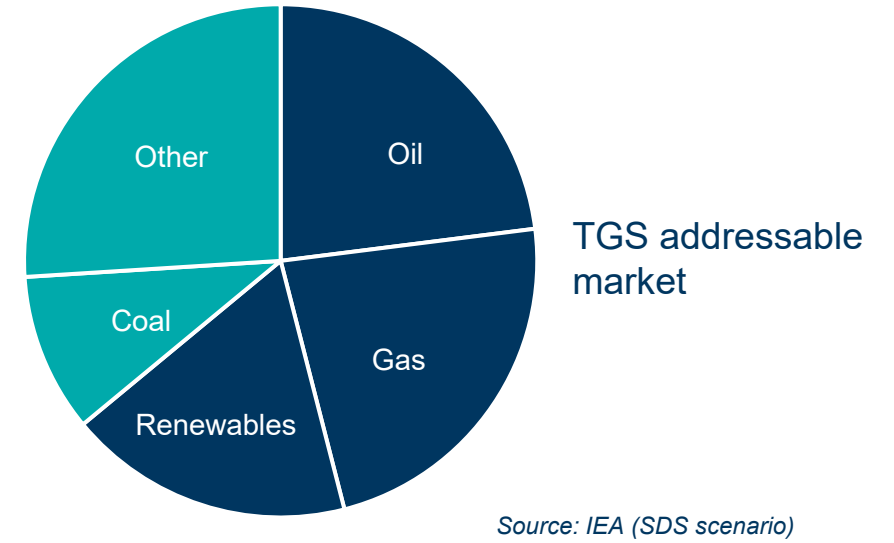


What TGS May Look Like After 2030

2020 energy mix



2040 energy mix



TGS today:

- World's leading subsurface data company
- Asset light and multi-client business model
- >95% of revenues from oil & gas
- Emissions (scope 1 & 2): 23.4 kilotons of CO₂e
- New strategy launched February 2021



TGS Long-term ambition

- World's leading energy data company
- Asset light and multi-client business model
- Revenues reflecting overall energy mix
- Carbon neutral
- High portion of recurring revenues

Questions & Answers

Thank you



Appendix

Income Statement

IFRS

(MUSD)		Q4 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Net operating revenues		142.9	218.8	-35%
Cost of goods sold		0.9	1.3	-27%
Personnel cost		7.8	25.3	-69%
Other operational costs		6.0	16.8	-64%
EBITDA	90%	128.1	175.5	-27%
Amortization of multi-client library		172.7	95.6	81%
Depreciation		4.0	10.3	-61%
Operating result	-34%	-48.5	69.6	-170%
Financial income		0.1	0.8	-87%
Financial expenses		-0.3	-0.6	-56%
Exchange gains/losses		-1.8	-1.7	8%
Result before taxes	-35%	-50.4	68.1	-174%
Tax cost	48%	-24.1	-3.6	578%
Net income	-18%	-26.3	71.7	-137%
EPS (USD)		-0.22	0.60	-137%
EPS fully diluted (USD)		-0.22	0.60	-137%

Balance Sheet

IFRS

Balance sheet	Q4 2020	Q4 2019	Change
Goodwill	288.4	292.0	-1%
Multi-client library	917.5	1,091.3	-16%
Deferred tax asset	113.5	33.2	242%
Other non-current assets	114.1	77.8	47%
Total non-current assets	1,433.5	1,494.3	-4%
Cash and cash equivalents	195.7	323.4	-39%
Other current assets	392.0	386.9	1%
Total current assets	587.7	710.3	-17%
TOTAL ASSETS	2,021.2	2,204.6	-8%
Total equity	1,249.6	1,545.8	-19%
Deferred taxes	29.0	40.4	-28%
Non-current liabilities	45.3	23.9	90%
Total non-current liabilities	74.3	64.3	16%
Taxes payable, withheld payroll tax, social security	2.9	42.5	-93%
Other current liabilities	694.4	552.0	26%
Total current liabilities	697.3	594.5	17%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,021.2	2,204.6	-8%

Reconciliation

IFRS

Impact on Income Statement

(All amounts in USD 1,000s)	Q4 2020 As reported	Adjustments	Q4 2020 Segment
Net revenues	142,897	-22,575	120,322
Amortization and impairment of multi-client library	172,662	-5,141	167,521
Total operating expenses	191,373	-5,141	186,232
Taxes	-24,148	-5,776	-29,923
Net income	-26,288	-11,658	-37,946

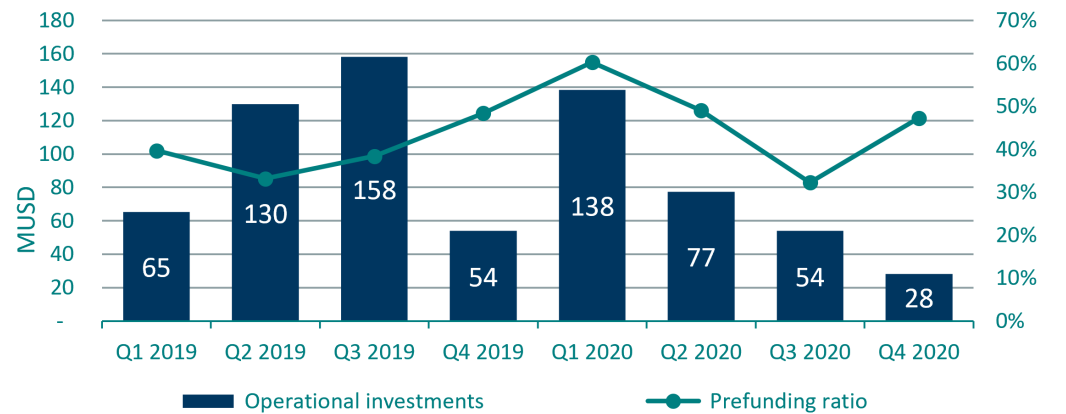
Impact on Balance Sheet

(All amounts in USD 1,000s)	31-Dec-20 As reported	Adjustments	31-Dec-20 Segment
Multi-client library	917,502	-293,650	623,852
Deferred tax asset	113,468	-58,120	55,348
Total non-current assets	1,433,475	-351,770	1,081,704
Accrued revenues	108,737	102,547	211,284
Total current assets	587,711	102,547	690,258
Equity	1,249,578	149,465	1,399,043
Deferred taxes	28,984	2,113	31,096
Total non-current liabilities	74,292	2,113	76,404
Accounts payable and debt to partners	140,078	58,514	198,592
Other current liabilities	551,804	-459,314	92,489
Total current liabilities	697,316	-400,800	296,516

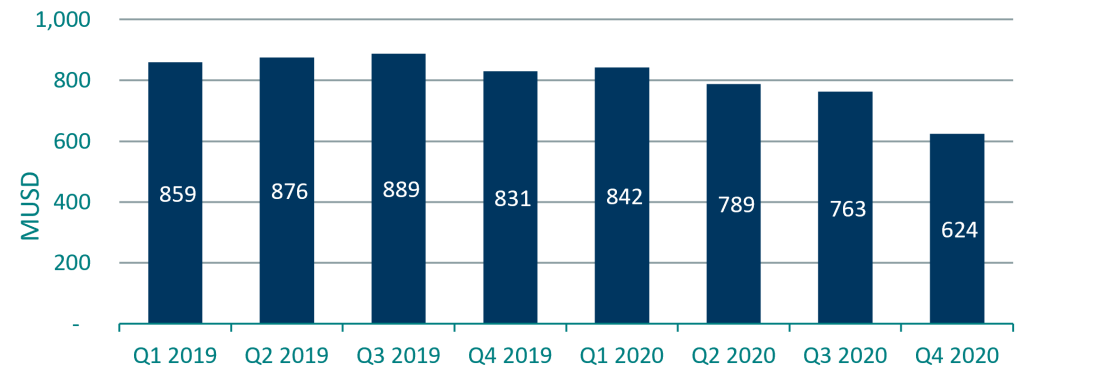
Multi-Client Library

TGS/SPU Consolidated (Q1 2018 – Q4 2019)

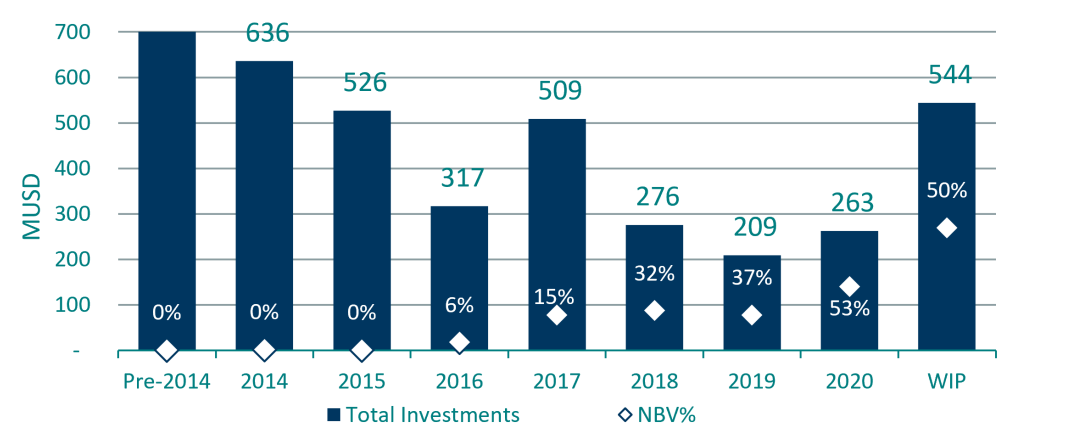
Operational investments and prefunding ratio



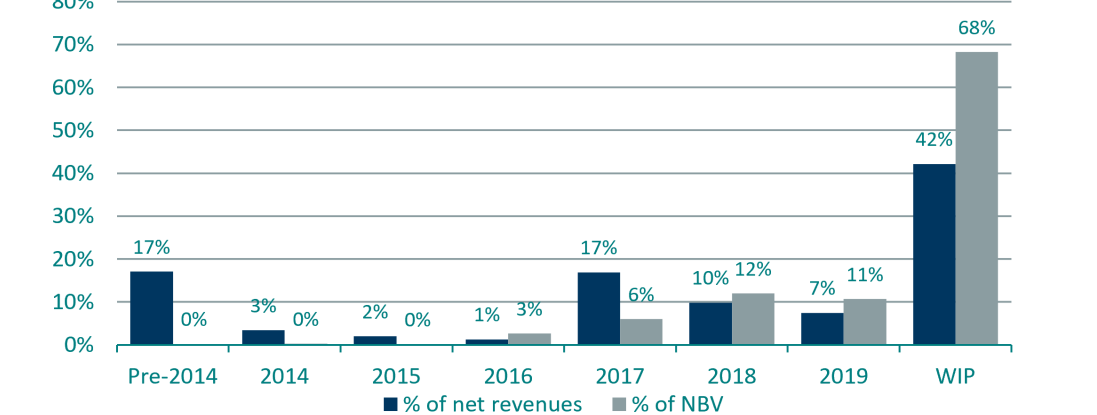
Net Book Value - Multi-Client Library



Investments and NBV by year of completion ¹⁾ Q4 2020



Net Revenues and NBV by year of completion ¹⁾ Q4 2020



1. Operational multi-client seismic investments