



Code of Business Conduct

Sharing
responsibility
in our values

Our values

Our core values define who we are collectively while guiding us individually in our work.

Do the right thing

We are guided by our ethics, our focus on safety and our willingness to stand up for what is right.

Champion people

We invest in people and value diversity and inclusion because it elevates performance and helps us partner responsibly.

Shape the future

We are forward thinkers who innovate and collaborate with stakeholders to make a positive difference.

A message from Sempra's Chairman and CEO

Colleagues:

Together, we are working to advance our mission to be North America's premier energy infrastructure company, and our Code of Business Conduct outlines best practices and standards by which all of us should act on behalf of the company. Grounded in our values - *do the right thing, champion people and shape the future* - it guides how we work together and informs how external stakeholders should interact with our company.

If you become aware of an unsafe, improper or unethical situation, I ask each of you to *do the right thing* by bringing your concerns to our attention. This may include speaking with your supervisor, reaching out to one of the contacts listed in the Code of Business Conduct or calling our Ethics & Compliance Helpline. Please be assured there will never be any retaliation against any employee who, in good faith, raises or reports a concern.

My hope is that we all come to work each day inspired to achieve our vision to *deliver energy with purpose* because great things are possible when we work together toward a common goal.

Thank you for everything that you do to keep our company and our communities safe.



Boldly forward together,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeff Martin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of "J" and "M" being particularly large and stylized.

Jeff Martin
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Sempra



The Ethics & Compliance Helpline is available globally 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
United States: (800) 793-7723 Mexico: 001-770-582-5249 SempraEthics.com

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Note: Our corporate policies can be found on SempraNet. Each member of the Sempra family of companies may have its own unique policies that you can find on each company’s intranet site.



Living our code

A commitment of
integrity, honesty and
respect, every day

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Business conduct

A personal responsibility

Do the right thing is one of our core values. The Company's *Code of Business Conduct* ("Code") is our guide for maintaining a workplace that follows legal and ethical standards based on two fundamental principles:

- We conduct business in compliance with international, federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- We follow the Company's values and ethical standards.

Our Code applies to all Company employees ("Company employee"). Laws may vary from state to state or country to country but acting ethically does not vary. Here "Company" refers inclusively to Sempra and/or a subsidiary or other entity as to which Sempra has majority ownership and control.

Our Code provides employees with information, support and resources to help ensure we take personal responsibility for our business conduct. **All Company employees are responsible for reading and following the Code and asking questions if something is not clear.**

As a Company employee, I will:

- Follow all applicable laws, regulations and Company policies;
- Conduct myself in a way that does not damage the Company's reputation;
- Be alert and sensitive to situations that could be illegal, unethical, and improper or in violation of this Code or our policies; and
- Report actual or suspected violations of our Code or Company policies.

From time to time employees are required to complete compliance training or participate in policy review meetings and to acknowledge that we understand and comply with our Code. Failure to adhere to the standards of conduct outlined in the Code can result in disciplinary actions, up to and including employment termination.

Those with leadership roles within the Company have added responsibilities.

As a Company leader, I will:

- Ensure that the people who report to me understand the Company's expectations for legally compliant and ethical behavior as conveyed in this Code;
- Set an example of compliance by behaving in a way that demonstrates what it means to act with integrity, honesty and respect;
- Foster an environment where employees feel comfortable asking questions and reporting issues; and
- Support employees who, in good faith, raise questions or concerns.

Q&A

I have a good relationship with my supervisor and would prefer to raise any questions or ethical concerns with them rather than contacting the Ethics & Compliance Helpline. Is this okay?

Yes, we encourage employees to discuss issues directly with their supervisor and in-line management. Your best resource is generally your direct supervisor. If that is not possible or your supervisor cannot resolve the issue, you can bring it to the attention of the next level of management, Human Resources, Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer or the Ethics & Compliance Helpline.

Making ethical decisions and reporting concerns

Q&A

I think my supervisor is doing something that the Code of Business Conduct says is wrong. I'm afraid to report them because they may make my job more difficult for me. What should I do?

If you don't feel comfortable talking to your supervisor directly, you may contact the next level of management, Human Resources, Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer or the Ethics & Compliance Helpline where concerns can be raised anonymously. As discussed on the next page, the Company strictly prohibits retaliation.

Keep in mind our Code does not cover every situation that might arise on the job. Instead, its guidance and examples describe expected behaviors and methods of ethical decision making. As Company employees, we are obligated to bring any known or suspected violation of our Code or the law to the attention of appropriate Company resources.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Ask myself the following questions if faced with an uncertain situation in my workplace:
 - Which course of action is legal and within Company policy?
 - Which decision is fair, honest, appropriate and consistent with our ethical values?
 - Has the situation been discussed with the appropriate person?
- Raise concerns and ask questions to protect myself, my co-workers and the Company; and
- Report immediately any known or possible violation to one of the following:
 - My supervisor or the next level of management
 - Human Resources department
 - Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer – Ethics@sempra.com
 - The Ethics & Compliance Helpline –
 - Website – SempraEthics.com
 - Email – EthicsHelpline@sempra.com
 - In the U.S. call: 800-793-7723
 - In Mexico call: 001-770-582-5249
 - The Ethics & Compliance Helpline in Mexico –
 - Website – <https://sicontigo.lineaetica.com.mx/>
 - Email – sicontigo@lineaetica.com.mx
 - Call: 800-043-8422

Whether you call or use the online reporting website, the Ethics & Compliance Helpline is available globally 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and provides the option to report anonymously. Every report made to the Ethics & Compliance Helpline is reviewed and assigned for appropriate handling including for investigation depending on the nature of the concern you report. The Company will take appropriate action in response to investigation findings.

Learn more > *Refer to the Ethics & Compliance Helpline Process.*

Retaliation is not tolerated

Any employee who, in good faith, seeks advice, raises a concern or reports violations is both following this Code and doing the right thing. We support employees who do the right thing and will not tolerate retaliation.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Report, in good faith, all information I believe to be true; and
- Treat others with respect even if they have made a complaint or participated in an investigation.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Retaliate against an employee.

Retaliation can take many forms, such as being treated differently, but generally includes any negative action taken against someone for raising a concern or reporting misconduct. The Company investigates all claims of retaliation and takes appropriate action. Anyone found responsible for retaliating against an employee is subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including employment termination.

If you suspect that you or someone you know has experienced retaliation, contact any of the resources listed at the end of this Code.

Learn more > Refer to the *Ethics & Compliance – Reporting and Investigating Concerns* policy.

Q&A

I got along well with my co-workers until I called the Helpline with a complaint that our supervisor was underpaying me. Some of my co-workers were interviewed during the investigation, and after it was concluded, they began giving me the cold shoulder and stopped inviting me to team gatherings. What should I do?

You should speak with someone about your concerns as your co-workers' behavior towards you may violate our no retaliation policy. You can speak with your supervisor or another member of management in your organization, Human Resources, the Ethics & Compliance Helpline or any of the resources listed at the end of this Code. All employees are encouraged to report good-faith concerns without fear of retaliation.



Acting responsibly – in our workplace

My commitment,
every day

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Safety matters

Everywhere, every day

Working safely every day is our highest priority. This means promoting a culture of safety that provides a safe work environment for everyone: employees, contractors, customers and the public. Safety is front and center in everything we do and everywhere we go – from initial employee training to the construction, operation and maintenance of our facilities and the service provided to our customers.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Comply with applicable international, federal, state and local health-and-safety laws and regulations;
- Never compromise safety; and
- Be aware that no activity is so important that it should put any employee, contractor, customer or public safety in danger.

If you see a potential safety problem or violation, or if you have questions, first discuss them with your supervisor. If you are unable to do so or you are unsatisfied with your supervisor's explanation, raise your concern with higher levels of management or contact any of the resources listed at the end of this Code. You have a right and an obligation to stop any job when an unsafe situation arises.

Learn more > *Refer to the Safety policy.*

Q&A

What should I do if I see a co-worker without their personal protection equipment (PPE) while I'm at work?

We have no higher priority than safety, so stop the job until any and all safety issues are resolved. If you see a co worker working without PPE, point out the risk and request that they work safely as we all share the responsibility to foster an injury-free workplace.

Discrimination and harassment free workplace

Q&A

My co-worker is very knowledgeable technically but lacks people skills. He shows up late to meetings, talks over others, rolls his eyes when I speak, and stares at his phone when others are speaking. I learned he is going to be promoted and I will have to report to him. I'm afraid that if I say anything, my supervisor will think I'm just jealous of my co-worker's promotion. What can I do?

You should raise your concerns about this individual's failure to treat others with respect. If you do not feel comfortable speaking with your supervisor, you can go to Human Resources or another level of management within your organization, or you can contact the Ethics & Compliance Helpline or any of the resources listed at the end of this Code. Be assured that you won't face retaliation for speaking up in good faith because our leaders need to know about possible issues to have the chance to solve them quickly. We are committed to ensuring a respectful and professional work environment.

We promote an inclusive work environment and value diversity. We do not tolerate discrimination or harassment and are committed to providing all employees with the same opportunities for success, without regard to race, color, national origin, ancestry, citizenship, religious creed, physical or mental disability including HIV and AIDS, cancer, genetic characteristics, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, family and medical care leave, military status, political affiliation, or any other characteristic protected by law.

Generally, harassment is unwelcome verbal or nonverbal physical or visual contact or conduct that creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile working environment or that unreasonably interferes with job performance.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Treat co-workers, customers, suppliers and non-employee resources with respect, fairness and dignity; and
- Intervene or report inappropriate behavior, regardless of who is creating such situations.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Make comments or jokes, post or share pictures, or engage in behaviors that are offensive or discriminatory; nor
- Bully, or engage in any unwelcome or unreasonable behavior that degrades, intimidates or humiliates employees, customers, suppliers, and non-employee resources either as individuals or as a group.

If you see or suspect bullying, discrimination, harassment or any other inappropriate behavior at work, contact your supervisor, Human Resources, Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer or the Ethics & Compliance Helpline.

A supervisor who becomes aware of possible bullying, discrimination, harassment or any other inappropriate behavior at work or affecting the workplace must report the situation to the proper Company contact at once. Any supervisor who fails to do so is subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including termination of employment. The Company will investigate all reported incidents of bullying, discrimination, harassment or any other inappropriate behavior at work or affecting the workplace and take appropriate action. Our Company will not retaliate against you for making such a disclosure in good faith.

Learn more > *Please refer to the Discrimination & Harassment Free Workplace policy.*

Violence in the workplace

We are committed to maintaining a work environment free from violence, threats, aggression or intimidation.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Report anyone who is behaving in an intimidating manner or speaking in a violent or threatening way.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Bring any weapon, including firearms, explosives or bullets to the workplace, except as specifically authorized by the Company;
- Threaten or create a real or potential hazard for employees or others;
- Make violent physical contact or actions, violent verbal or written statements, or threats of violence against employees, customers, suppliers, non-employee resources or their families; nor
- Harass, stalk or take any action that creates a real or perceived threat.

Any employee who acts violently or makes threats affecting the workplace is subject to disciplinary actions, up to and including employment termination. Additionally, we will cooperate with law enforcement authorities in criminal prosecutions against offenders.

Guidelines for reporting: If you see a violent physical act that involves immediate danger or think such an act may take place, call local law enforcement officials immediately. Once you are safe, please be sure to make a follow-up call to Corporate Security.

If you see any threat or action that does not appear as an immediate danger, you should promptly report it to Corporate Security:

- U.S.: (619) 725-8611
- Mexico: +52 (55) 9138-0413

It's crucial that any supervisor who becomes aware of imminent or actual violence, report it at once as specified above. Failure to take immediate action can result in disciplinary actions, up to and including termination of employment.

Learn more > Refer to the *Physical Security, and Violence in the Workplace policies*.

Q&A

A co-worker has been visibly agitated at work over the last week. I don't know if he's having personal problems at home or if something else is causing it, but I'm concerned it will get worse. How do I handle this?

If you feel your co-worker is in distress or a danger to themselves or others, do not hesitate to speak up. You should discuss the situation with your supervisor, Corporate Security, Human Resources, Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer or the Ethics & Compliance Helpline. If you are comfortable doing so, you could also give your co-worker information about the Company's Employee Assistance Program.

Fitness for Duty

Q&A

I'm taking prescription medication that could inhibit my ability to work, but I don't want to reveal my medical condition to my supervisor. Do I have to report the medication that I'm taking and why to my supervisor?

You are not required to tell your supervisor the type of medication you are taking or why you are taking it. However, you are obligated to inform your supervisor about the effects of any medication that you and your physician believe could impact your ability to perform your job (i.e., inability to drive or operate heavy machinery, drowsiness). After you share this with your supervisor, Human Resources/Employee Care Services may ask for clarifying information and to work together to determine whether you are able to perform the essential functions of your job safely and efficiently or whether you require reasonable accommodation.

You are required to show up and perform work fit for duty. Being fit for duty means being able to perform all functions of a job safely and not under the influence of drugs or alcohol or in any condition that could impair judgment. We are firmly committed to providing employees and non-employee resources a safe and efficient workplace that is drug and alcohol-free. We are also committed to following all local, state and federal regulations related to legally controlled substances and/or alcohol.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Report to work in a sober and capable condition to perform my job correctly in a safe and efficient manner.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Come to work in a condition unfit to perform my job and work safely due to the use of drugs or alcohol;
- Possess illegal or prohibited drugs or alcohol during working hours or on Company property; nor
- Refuse to consent to any legal drug and alcohol testing.

Failure to show up to work fit for duty may lead to discipline up to and including termination of employment.

The Company's Substance Abuse and Testing policy includes pre-employment and reasonable-cause testing for all employees. We also conduct random and other testing in some work groups as required by applicable regulations.

We offer access to and encourage the use of our Employee Assistance Program, which provides confidential counseling and other assistance to full-time employees and their families.

Learn more > *Refer to the Substance Abuse and Testing and Reasonable Accommodation of Persons with Disabilities policies, and the Employee Assistance Program.*

Confidential information

As Company employees, we may be granted access to the confidential information of our employees, our customers and other third parties. All employees entrusted with confidential information are obligated to protect the information and use it only in accordance with applicable law, Company policy and any contractual obligations pursuant to which it was received. A few examples of confidential information are: employee or customer personal data (such as financial account numbers, social security number or other government-issued identification number) and legally protected technical information, terms and conditions, and intellectual property.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Inquire with my supervisor if I am unsure whether information is confidential;
- Take appropriate measures to handle and store confidential information to avoid disclosure or loss, including securing my computer and any confidential documents I have authorization to access;
- Dispose of confidential information in shred bins and delete confidential data no longer needed for business purposes;
- Protect electronic and physical files or devices containing confidential information, and
- Be mindful of what information I discuss, and where I discuss it, to ensure confidential information is not overheard.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Share electronic or physical files or devices containing confidential information;
- Use confidential or proprietary information belonging to another company in violation of any obligations our Company may have to that company; nor
- Take confidential documents when terminating employment with the Company, unless my supervisor and the Human Resources department specifically grant approval.

Q&A

I know that some of the information I work with is confidential. Does that mean I can't talk about it with anyone, even other employees?

Confidential means that you should keep the information secure and only discuss it with those who need to know for business purposes and in accordance with applicable contractual obligations. If you have doubts, ask your supervisor.

Confidential information

Q&A

Can I use artificial intelligence (AI), such as ChatGPT, to help with my work?

Do not input any confidential information into any third-party AI website unless, and solely to the extent that, the third-party is contracted to perform services for the Company. Although AI sites offer exciting new possibilities and the potential to enhance efficiency and innovation, they must be used appropriately and in a way that is consistent with our Artificial Intelligence Use, Confidentiality, Fair Disclosure, Privacy, and Information Security and Acceptable Use policies.

You always have the right to go to government entities or agencies to report something that you believe violates the law. If making such a report requires that you disclose Company owned confidential information, you are permitted to disclose only as much as is necessary to make the report, and only to those directly involved in the reporting. Our Company will not retaliate against you for making such a disclosure in good faith.

Learn more > Refer to the Confidentiality, Fair Disclosure, Privacy, Artificial Intelligence Use and Information Security and Acceptable Use policies.

Cybersecurity

Being vigilant

Cybersecurity should always be top of mind.

Email phishing is one of the top methods used by attackers to trick you into sharing personal, financial or other confidential information. Phishing emails often contain links to malicious websites that are infected with malware or that mimic known websites that request Company login credentials. Typical phishing emails appear to come from popular social websites, auction sites, banks, online payment processors or a company's own department. These emails (or texts) may come from an unknown source or may look like it is from someone you know. A phishing email will always ask you to take an action.

Attackers use a method called "social engineering" to make an email appear familiar or legitimate. They rely on a person not paying close attention and then clicking a link, opening an attachment or providing personal or Company information, without thoroughly thinking it through.

While the Company has strong systems in place that identify and prevent most of these malicious or unwanted email messages and attacks, they don't catch all, nor do they provide protections when checking personal email or accounts on a Company device. Online attackers hope to catch an employee who is not paying attention and trick that person into taking an action that could put the Company at risk.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Slowly and carefully review all aspects of an electronic message, including email, text, and instant message;
- Not let a sense of urgency cause an impulsive action;
- Verify that the sender's email address is a recognized and valid email address;
- Check hyperlinks before clicking by asking myself if the link redirects to an unrecognized URL or website;
- Review the content of the entire message to ensure it is an expected communication while considering tone and grammar; and
- Report suspicious emails using the [Report SPAM Button](#).

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Click any unfamiliar links or open any unrecognized or unwanted attachments;
- Forward suspicious or unclear email messages to friends or colleagues; nor
- Provide Sempra login credentials or any other personal or Company information

[Learn more](#) > Refer to the *Artificial Intelligence Use and Information Security and Acceptable Use policy*.

Q&A

I received an email from my supervisor requesting my username and password. What should I do?

Do not provide your username and password to anyone, including your supervisor. Check to see if the email truly came from your supervisor and if necessary, report it to your Information Security department.

What is Business Email Compromise and how can I avoid it?

Business Email Compromise (BEC) is a type of phishing email fraud targeted for financial gain. In a BEC attack, a criminal impersonates one of the parties in a financial transaction which could result in an employee sending a payment to a criminal's designated account, instead of to a valid supplier or customer account. Always follow Company policies and procedures, protect sensitive information, and report suspicious activity.

A woman wearing a white hard hat and a safety vest is looking down at a tablet computer. She is standing on a construction site, with scaffolding and building structures visible in the background. The entire image has a blue color overlay.

Being a role model – in our communities

**My commitment,
every day**

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Environmental stewardship

Committed to our bright future

We are committed to operating in a way that is sustainable and respectful of the environment and we each play a role in delivering on our community promise.

Environmental laws, regulations and reporting requirements affect nearly all aspects of our business. We comply with all such laws, whether they are international, federal, state or local. Our environmental compliance programs include detailed plans, extensive training and monitoring, and performance evaluation and certification. We proactively search for opportunities to perform beyond current environmental standards, encouraging innovation and cost effectiveness. This includes operating our assets, buildings and facilities with efficiency in mind - from energy and water use to waste and recycling.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Understand the impact of my work on the environment, know the specific environmental protection requirements for my job, and complete all required training;
- Comply with all applicable laws, regulations, permit requirements and Company policies; and
- Report incidents, spills, releases of material to the environment, potential problems or violations to my supervisor, the Legal department or contact the Ethics & Compliance Helpline so that steps can be taken immediately to control or correct the situation.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Continue with any work that becomes unsafe or unhealthy due to an environmental spill or incident; nor
- Assume someone else will report a risk or concern.

Learn more > Refer to the *Environmental, Biodiversity and Water policies*.

Q&A

We had a small spill recently that we took care of quickly, but I don't think anyone notified management because no one wanted the paperwork, aggravation or possible expense of a government fine. What's our Company's policy on this?

We obey the law. We are responsible for being good environmental citizens - this means not only prompt, effective clean-up, but also accurate and honest reporting of any problems in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Any event that threatens the environment, the health and safety of our employees, contractors or members of the public, or our reputation must also be reported to your supervisor in accordance with Company policy.

Human rights

Everyone's rights

Q&A

I learned that one of our construction contractors may be employing children who aren't technically old enough to work. What should I do?

We do not tolerate the use of child labor in our operations or via our contractors. Laws concerning the legal age to work may vary by country and by type of work. For assistance, contact your supervisor, the next level of management, Human Resources, the Ethics & Compliance Helpline or any of the resources listed at the end of this Code.

We believe in the dignity, human rights and personal aspirations of all people. This belief is foundational to our Code and to our longstanding commitment to diversity and inclusion. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many more. Everyone is entitled to these rights, without discrimination.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Be ethical, respectful, non-discriminatory and help contribute to the growth and prosperity of the communities we serve;
- Be a strong community partner – work to form positive relationships and engage in meaningful consultations with potentially affected groups and other relevant stakeholders or their representative organizations wherever we do business;
- Be mindful that individuals from minority groups or populations may be more vulnerable and at heightened risk of marginalization;
- Work to avoid causing or contributing to human rights violations;
- Value and respect human rights across our operations and conduct business in a way that minimizes the negative effects our infrastructure or operations may have on people and communities, where possible, independent of what governments may or may not require; and
- Report any concerns or violations to my supervisor, the next level of management, Human Resources, the Ethics & Compliance Helpline or the additional resources listed in this Code.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Use, or permit to be used, forced or trafficked labor; nor
- Use, or permit to be used, child labor (individuals under the age of 15 or under the local legal minimum working age or mandatory schooling age, whichever is higher).

Learn more > Refer to the *Human Rights and Stakeholder Engagement policies*.

Charitable activities

Serving others

We're proud of our long-standing commitment to the communities where we live and work. We consistently strengthen our commitment by investing time, talent and financial resources to improve the quality of life for our customers, neighbors and employees. The Sempra Foundation offers a range of programs to support employees in giving back to our communities.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Ensure that charitable contributions or corporate memberships made on behalf of the Company are in the Company's best interest; and
- Request review from my community relations representative of any volunteer activities, governmental jobs and not-for-profit board service that use Company resources or relate to the Company or an employee's role with the Company before any such activity is undertaken.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Commit the Company to any of the following without first obtaining authorization and approval:
 - Financial gifts
 - Donations
 - Sponsorship
 - Underwriting
 - Membership payments
 - In-kind gifts to help charitable, civic or community groups

Learn more > Refer to the *Contributions policy* or the *Employee Giving Programs and Sempra Foundation*.

Q&A

We have equipment we no longer use and our local university says they can use it for teaching purposes. Can we donate this?

We typically limit in-kind donations and all donations require prior approval. Contact the community relations representative at your company to determine if the donation is appropriate. If so, coordinate with the appropriate departments to ensure this is done within our guidelines.

Political engagement

Collaborating effectively

Q&A

I am having a lunch meeting with a city public official to discuss an issue pending before the city. I would like to pay for the city official's meal. Should I have any concerns?

Yes, because in many cities, states and countries where we do business, or are planning to do business, strict laws and limits regulate lobbying and gift-giving, including meals and beverages. Contact the Legal or the corporate Political Reporting and Compliance department to understand these regulations and the applicable reporting requirements before proceeding.

We do business in countries where some of the businesses and organizations are run by the state. How do I know if the person I am dealing with is a Government Official?

The term "Government Official" or "representative" is defined very broadly and may be further complicated based on the country and several other factors. You should assume that all employees of city, state and federal organizations and their agents are government officials. Numerous local and national laws apply when the government is involved, so ask your supervisor or the corporate Political Reporting and Compliance department for assistance.

We consider engaging with policymakers to be an important, necessary and appropriate part of doing business—if it is conducted in a legal and transparent manner.

We contribute to the campaigns of political candidates, political parties and ballot measures in the U.S. as permitted by law. We do not make political contributions outside the U.S.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Be trained in political reporting and compliance obligations if any aspect of my position or work interfaces with local, state or federal government officials or personnel;
- Check with my supervisor and contact the corporate Political Reporting and Compliance department for specific guidance before deciding to run for elected office or considering an invitation to serve in an appointed position;
- Obtain advance approval to hire former government officials who will be representing the Company externally; and
- Obtain advance approval to hire an outside lobbyist or outside lobbying firm.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Seek Company reimbursement for personal political contributions to candidates, political action committees (PACs), parties and/or ballot measures;
- Give business courtesies or gifts to government officials (regulators, policymakers or their employees) without first gaining clearance from the Corporate Citizenship department;
- Make corporate political contributions of cash, time or in-kind services without first gaining clearance from the corporate Political Reporting and Compliance department;
- Work on a political campaign for a candidate, ballot measure or proposition during working hours, or use Company facilities or property for this purpose unless it is a campaign or measure sponsored by the Company and/or I am an employee who has been designated to support the effort;
- Coerce or pressure an employee, contractor, vendor or business partner to contribute to, support, or oppose any political group, candidate or ballot measure; nor
- Display political messaging in violation of the companies Political Activities policy.

Learn more > *Refer to the Political Activities, Contributions and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption policies.*

The Ethics & Compliance Helpline is available globally 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering

Following global laws

We are committed to conducting business in an open and straightforward manner, maintaining high ethical business standards, and not using improper influence to obtain or retain business. Company employees must comply with all applicable anti-corruption, anti-money laundering and economic sanction laws and also act to prevent any activity that facilitates money laundering or the funding of terrorist or criminal activities, including those programs and sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Asset Control.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Obtain approval from the Corporate Compliance department before:
 - Making gifts or business courtesies to foreign government officials;
 - Acquiring corporate or individual memberships in countries outside the U.S.;
 - Making charitable contributions or sponsorships in countries outside the U.S.;
 - Hiring third party representatives; and
 - Entering into joint ventures with third parties or outside the U.S.
- Report immediately any possible foreign transactions or activities that appear outside the normal scope of business or that appear unusual or excessive to my supervisor, the Corporate Compliance department, the Ethics & Compliance Helpline or any of the other resources listed at the end of this Code.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Make improper payments to a government, government official, foreign government official, or private sector organization. Improper payments can include the direct or indirect giving, promising or offering to give, or authorizing the giving of anything of value, including, but not limited to, cash or any cash equivalent, in-kind services, donations, contributions, loans and/ or gifts intended to influence another party.
- Confuse improper payments with reasonable and bona fide gifts or business courtesies directly related to the products or services, or the execution of a contract with a government or agency. These gifts and business courtesies may be acceptable, but subject to additional Company policies. Rather, I should contact the Corporate Compliance department for guidance prior to dealing with any foreign government official.

Learn more > Refer to the *Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption and the Economic Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering policies*.

Q&A

I do business for the company in various countries. In one country, when a shipment of supplies arrives at the customs warehouse, it is customary there to give a small amount of money to the shipping clerk to expedite the paperwork and receive the shipment. Otherwise, it takes months to get the supplies. What should I do?

While it is a small amount of money, it could be perceived as giving something of value in exchange for a business advantage through the expedite of shipments. You should alert your supervisor and contact Corporate Compliance.

Business gifts or courtesies

Understanding influence

Q&A

How can I determine whether a gift or offer of business entertainment is excessive? .

Review the Business Courtesies–Accepting and Giving Gifts or Gratuities policy. You may accept gifts or offers of business-related meals or entertainment only when the value involved will not place you under any real or perceived obligation to the donor. Gifts, meals or entertainment that you may offer to others are subject to a similar standard. Your instincts most often will tell you when a gift is too lavish. You should ask yourself whether the gift is excessive to you personally and whether it would appear excessive to others. In addition to evaluating the lavishness of the gift, you should also avoid giving or receiving gifts too frequently.

Exchanging gifts and business courtesies, such as entertainment, meals, recreation or promotional items, can enhance business relationships. However, exchanging these gifts or courtesies improperly can raise serious ethical and legal questions, which could harm or embarrass you and the Company.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Ensure all gifts and business courtesies are consistent with accepted business practices and are of local customary value;
- Disclose any offers or actual gifts or courtesies to my supervisor if others could perceive them as more than mere tokens of appreciation; and
- Disclose any business courtesy in excess of \$100 (either in a single instance or in the aggregate over any 30-day period) to my supervisor within 30 days of receipt.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Accept or provide gifts or business courtesies if they compromise or may be perceived to compromise my ability to make a fair and objective business decision;
- Accept gifts or business courtesies that if publicly disclosed, would affect the Company negatively;
- Ask for gifts or business courtesies, or accept cash or its equivalent as a business courtesy;
- Accept or solicit tips or gratuities for services performed as part of my duties; nor
- Use my position to solicit vendors to provide preferential personal treatment.

If you're unsure whether any business gift or business courtesy is proper, ask your supervisor, the Legal department, the Corporate Compliance department, a Human Resources representative, Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer or contact the Ethics & Compliance Helpline.

Learn more > Refer to the *Business Courtesies–Accepting or Giving Gifts or Gratuities policy*.



Ensuring balance – in our marketplace

My commitment,
every day

Fair competition

Q&A

Can I pretend to be a customer to get pricing information from our competitors?

No. Obtaining information from a competitor by misrepresenting your identity or by inducing a third party's employee to divulge confidential information is inappropriate. Gathering information about our competitors is a legitimate business activity when done lawfully and ethically. You can find acceptable competitive information by reviewing industry analyst reports, non-confidential customer or supplier intelligence or public information.

The Company strictly follows what are called “fair competition” laws in many countries and “antitrust” laws in others. These are laws that promote or protect fair competition around the world. The laws prohibit any agreement that has the effect of unreasonably restraining competition.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Comply with federal and state antitrust laws and similar laws in any country where we do business;
- Where possible, always consult the Legal department before meeting with a competitor;
- Take care that participation in industry or trade association events is not used for anti-competitive purposes; the same applies to less formal meetings and social contacts;
- Object immediately if inappropriate topics are raised in any industry or trade association discussion and leave immediately if such discussion continues; and
- Report any incident of inappropriate discussions immediately to my supervisor and the Legal department.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Take part in illegal, anti-competitive acts; nor
- Discuss or agree to any of the following, directly or indirectly, with competitors:
 - Price or terms of sale for products and/or services;
 - Price or terms to be demanded from suppliers;
 - Coordination or allocation of bids;
 - Division or allocation of geographic markets, customers or services; nor
 - Boycott or refusal to deal with certain competitors, customers or suppliers.

We have become a trusted partner by dealing fairly with our customers, suppliers and competitors. We do not take unfair advantage through manipulation or misrepresentation of facts. All employees are responsible for maintaining trust and must avoid making untruthful statements about our products or services and those of our competitors.

In addition to complying with all fair competition laws and being a trusted partner, the Company complies with all import and export laws; whether in supply management or buying or selling commodities. If you are unsure of how the laws apply or become aware of a potential fair competition issue or violation, talk to your supervisor, the Legal department or contact the Ethics & Compliance Helpline.

Learn more > *Refer to the Antitrust Compliance policy and guidelines.*

Regulatory compliance

We follow all rules and regulations set by local, state, federal and international authorities in all countries where we do business. As employees, we have a responsibility to know the laws, rules and regulations that apply to our jobs. Non-compliance or any violation of these regulations may expose the Company and you as an employee to severe penalties, criminal punishment and business restrictions.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Timely complete all Company assigned compliance trainings;
- Comply with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulations, and rules of other regulatory bodies where applicable, such as the California Energy Commission, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) and the Mexican Cross Participation Rules;
- Comply with anti-conduit rules; and
- Always use discretion when communicating in common areas, such as hallways, cafeterias and elevators or when sending emails to avoid unintentionally violating regulations or disclosing confidential information.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Share prohibited information between departments and affiliates.

Learn more > Refer to the *Affiliate Compliance policy and the Affiliate Compliance website*.

Q&A

Complying with regulatory requirements would slow down my job or reduce the amount of profit the Company can make, what should I do?

Employees are expected to comply with regulatory requirements. Talk to your supervisor or regulatory experts if you have questions about your obligations with respect to any regulatory requirements.

I want to talk to employees in other Sempra companies about work matters. Is that okay?

Before speaking with employees in other Sempra companies about operational matters, be sure that the discussion is permissible under the various affiliate compliance rules. If you have questions, contact the Affiliate Compliance or Legal departments.

Conflicts of interest

Seeing the big picture to avoid potential issues

Q&A

A contractor recently asked me to freelance as a graphic designer. The work would be limited to my off hours, and I would be provided a laptop and phone by the contractor. I would be paid hourly to perform small projects for other businesses, but I would not perform graphic design work for the Company. I would really like to take advantage of this opportunity to earn additional income. What should I do?

You must let your supervisor and Human Resources know (using the Notification and Consent Form that is attached to the Conflict of Interests policy). Management and Human Resources can assist employees in ensuring that outside activities do not conflict with legitimate business concerns.

A consultant has offered to pay for my expert opinion regarding current industry topics in exchange for a gift card. Can I accept the offer?

You must disclose the situation to your supervisor and Legal department to obtain approval before participating on an advisory board or sharing information with third parties. If you're ever unsure whether a conflict exists, check with an appropriate internal resource as outlined in our policies.

Company employees must always work for the best interests of our Company. A conflict of interest arises in any situation where there is a potential for divided loyalties between your personal interests and your obligations to the Company.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Make all my work decisions based on the best interests of the Company and not on personal interests;
- Avoid any activity that involves even the appearance of a conflict of interest;
- Pay special attention to potential conflicts with customers, suppliers and competitors, including business with personal friends or family;
- Inform my supervisor and a Human Resources representative if I intend to participate in any other business or gainful employment outside of work with the Company; and
- Inform my supervisor if I believe a situation creates a conflict of interest for me.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Supervise or be involved in the hiring process of a relative or significant other;
- Accept business opportunities, gratuities, commissions or discounts from others because of my position with the Company; nor
- Use others to do indirectly what I am not allowed to do.

Our intention is not to interfere with employees' activities outside of the workplace, but we do have an interest if you conduct yourself in a way that damages the reputation of the Company, negatively affects your performance or creates a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Learn more > *Refer to the Conflict of Interest and Employment Eligibility & Hiring of Relatives policies.*

Intellectual property

Recognizing and respecting ownership

Intellectual property consists of elements such as copyrights, patents, trademarks, design rights, logos and trade secrets. The law protects our ownership and other interests in this type of property just as it protects ownership of physical property rights. We also recognize and respect the intellectual property rights of others.

Copyrighted work can include material downloaded from the Internet – including clipart, images, artwork, photos, music and videos, as well as computer software. Creating unauthorized copies of copyrighted material may result in violations.

The Company has agreements with various licensing entities that provide permission for business use of others' copyrighted materials (e.g., published media, video/audio and music).

As a Company employee, I will:

- Be respectful of the copyrighted materials of others; and
- Ensure that the appropriate permissions have been obtained before using copyrighted material.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Copy or improperly use or distribute copyrighted work without the owner's permission; nor
- Use intellectual property nor acquire another company's intellectual property through improper means, such as deceit or misrepresentation.

Learn more > Refer to the *Artificial Intelligence Use and Use of Copyrighted Materials* policy or visit the *Use of Copyrighted Material* website.

Q&A

I am giving a presentation at an industry conference. I would like to use some audio and video clips I found on the Internet. Am I allowed to use these clips or do I need to ask for permission from the owner?

Refer to the Use of Copyrighted Materials on SempraNet to research if we have a license to use the content. If you are unsure, contact Corporate Compliance or the Legal department.



Leading the way – for our shareholders

My commitment, every day

The Ethics & Compliance Helpline is available globally 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
United States: (800) 793-7723 Mexico: 001-770-582-5249 SempraEthics.com

Financial records

Honesty and accuracy

The integrity of our financial and work records is crucial to our business and to maintaining the confidence and trust of our employees, rate payers, regulators, shareholders and other stakeholders. Our financial and work records underpin the Company's filings with government agencies. In addition, the integrity of our financial and work records is an integral part of our internal control structure. In other words, both what we do (financial reporting and work on critical infrastructure) and the way we do it (internal control framework) are fundamental to our success.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Properly and truthfully complete required work logs and documentation;
- Contact my department leadership if I am being asked to create or complete work documentation in a less-than-honest and/or inaccurate manner;
- Properly record, classify and summarize all financial transactions;
- Contact my accounting department or controller if:
 - I am not sure about the proper way to record or document a transaction; and
 - I am being asked to create a document or to record a transaction in a less-than-honest and/or inaccurate manner.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Document work in a way that is inaccurate or misleading;
- Artificially inflate or shift revenue or earnings between reporting periods;
- Improperly classify expenditures;
- Produce or maintain undisclosed or unrecorded accounts, funds, assets or liabilities; nor
- Conceal, alter or falsify financial records, accounts and documents.

Learn more > Refer to the *Financial and Accounting policies*.

Q&A

Last week, I helped a vacationing co-worker by recording a business transaction. I had several questions about the way the deal was done, and even though my supervisor couldn't answer my questions, she assured me that it was all perfectly legitimate. What should I do if this happens again?

It's your responsibility to understand every transaction you record because you may need to answer questions about its accuracy. You did the right thing in discussing your concerns about the integrity of the transaction with your supervisor. Since your questions weren't answered satisfactorily, you should speak to a higher level of management or contact the Ethics & Compliance Helpline.

Internal business controls

Staying on a steady course

Q&A

I was asked to approve an invoice. What should I do?

Never approve financial commitments without thoroughly reviewing them. When asked to approve an invoice you must review and understand what you are being asked to approve, ensure that all associated policies and procedures have been followed and confirm that you have the financial authority to approve before you do so.

The Company's internal business controls are designed to safeguard our assets, prevent and detect fraud and error, promote accurate and complete accounting records and ensure timely preparation of financial information. These internal business controls provide structure for the orderly and efficient conduct of our business.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Confirm that I have authority to sign or approve on behalf of the Company;
- Follow internal business controls and all associated policies and procedures;
- Report situations if internal business controls are being bypassed or ignored;
- Raise concerns if an internal business control is not effective; and
- Provide supporting documentation for all business expenses.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Make unauthorized financial commitments;
- Approve commitments without thorough review; nor
- Sign certifications without full understanding as to what I am certifying.

Learn more > Refer to the *Internal Control, Approval & Commitment, Employee Business Expense, Procurement, Business Expense Card and Travel policies.*

Company assets

Protecting corporate value

Every employee has a responsibility to protect the Company's assets, including physical assets, digital assets, financial assets and intellectual property. Theft, malicious behavior, carelessness and waste can directly impact our financial and reputational success.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Protect assets in a manner that prevents theft or malicious use of property;
- Understand that if I use my personal devices for Company business or in a way that impacts the workplace, the Company will have the right to inspect those devices and see what I have done with them;
- Use Company assets, information and time solely for legal and ethical business purposes; and
- Dispose of Company assets in an appropriate manner and with proper approval.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Use Company assets for non-business purposes, including vehicles, equipment, tools and Company information unless I have obtained specific approval for non-business use;
- Use personal electronic devices such as laptops and smartphones in any manner that interferes with my work duties or in violation of any laws, regulations or Company policies;
- Use Company electronic devices such as laptops and smartphones excessively for personal reasons or in any manner that interferes with my work duties or is in violation of any laws, regulations or Company policies; nor
- Provide our Company name or logo for sponsored events, marketing promotions or commercial ventures, without prior approval.

Learn more > Refer to the *Approval & Commitment, Employee Business Expense, Co-Branding: Use of the Company Name and Logo by Third Parties, Artificial Intelligence Use and Information Security and Acceptable Use* policies.

Q&A

What can I do to help prevent the risk of data or information theft on the laptop I use for work?

You should never let your laptop out of your sight in a public location, never check it with your luggage when traveling and keep an eye on it when going through airport security. If you need to put your laptop down, put it in front of you. Avoid leaving your laptop in a vehicle, but if you do, lock it in the trunk and out of sight. When staying in a hotel, lock your laptop in the room safe or take it with you. Never leave a laptop or any other electronic device unsecured.

Media relations and online/social media

Thinking before acting

Q&A

I am working on an engineering project that will help our Company increase efficiency. I have a friend who is working on a similar project at another company and if we can easily compare notes, perhaps we can come up with an even better solution. I am planning to explain some of the project details on my friend's Facebook page. Is that acceptable?

No, it's not okay. Even though your project is still a work in progress, sharing it with your friend, and over social media, reveals confidential information that could put the Company at a competitive disadvantage. You should never post information about Company projects on social media - and if you ever do make such a mistake, you should delete the post immediately and notify your supervisor that confidential information has been disclosed.

Each organization has designated spokespeople to assist with media inquiries. If your role does not specifically involve responding to media or other outside inquiries, you may not make any statements on the Company's behalf.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Use common sense with all social media postings; and
- Clearly disclose my relationship to the Company and include this disclaimer: "The views and opinions expressed in any posts are mine, and do not necessarily reflect the views of my company."

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Represent the Company or make any statements on the Company's behalf with the media or other third parties, (unless I am designated to do so by the Communication department and doing so as part of my job);
- Create official Company postings (unless I am part of the Communication department and doing so as part of my job);
- Share non-public information;
- Misrepresent myself;
- Post anything that could be considered defamatory, threatening or an invasion of privacy; nor
- Use derogatory remarks, obscenities or inappropriately colorful language.

Learn more > Refer to the *Insider Trading and Information Confidentiality, Information Security and Acceptable Use, Media Relations and Social Media Guidelines policies.*

Information management

Looking at long-term benefit

Our business information is a high-value asset. To safeguard and maximize that value long term, it is important that we all play a part in retaining, protecting and properly disposing of the Company's information regardless of the location or format in which it is stored.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Retain records under my control according to the applicable records retention schedule;
- Evaluate the useful life of non-records;
- Protect the security and integrity of information to prevent it from getting into the wrong hands and to help ensure that it is reliable; and
- Alert the Security Operations Center if non-public Company information is disclosed.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Dispose of any information that is subject to a Legal Hold;
- Store, upload or input Company information in repositories, websites, AI applications or cloud services that are not Company-owned, or Company-controlled (e.g., Google drive, ChatGTP); nor
- Disclose information to external third parties without approval from the information owner.

Learn more > Refer to the *Information Management, Legal Hold and Records Preservation, and Information Security and Acceptable Use policies*.

Q&A

My supervisor has asked me to upload Company information to Dropbox so it can be accessed by a consultant we have engaged. Is this a proper request?

No. Employees may only store Company information on repositories which are Company-owned or Company-controlled. Use of unapproved repositories exposes our information to risks such as confidentiality, accessibility and retention. You should tell the contractor that you will place the documents on our corporate SharePoint site, where the information can be maintained safely. If you need additional assistance, you should check with your Information Coordinator, the Information Manager for your Company or the Legal department.

Securities trading

Q&A

My friends often ask me about the Company and if they should buy stock. Can I share how the Company is performing and recommend that they buy the stock?

If you do not provide non-public information or do not make recommendations based on material, non-public information, it is up to you if you want to recommend buying our stock. Keep in mind that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between what is or is not material information, so the safest approach would be to avoid making any recommendations.

Trading Company stock, while in possession of material, nonpublic information (insider trading), is against Company policy and insider trading laws that can lead to fines and/or imprisonment. Insider trading restrictions generally do not apply to recurring purchases of Company stock under the Company's employee savings or dividend-reinvestment plans, like the 401(k) retirement savings plans. The restrictions do apply to increases and decreases to employee savings plan investments in Company stock, transfers into or out of savings plan investments in Company stock, purchases and sales (including gifts) of Company stock, and exercises of stock-options involving a sale of Company stock (such as exercises through broker assisted cashless exercises). In addition, these restrictions apply to your family members living in your household.

As a Company employee, I will:

- Exercise great care and restraint when asked about the Company's performance or future performance, whether I am in possession of material, non-public information or not; and
- Be mindful of blackout periods in and around earnings announcement if I am on the list of employees subject to blackout periods.

As a Company employee, I will not:

- Buy or sell (including gifts) securities of the Company, or any other public company, while in possession of material, non-public information related to those companies;
- Pass along non-public information to others or make recommendations to others to buy or sell securities based on material, non-public information;
- Purchase financial instruments or otherwise engage in transactions that hedge or offset, or are designed to hedge or offset, any decrease in market value of any equity security of the Company; nor
- Sell "short" any securities of the Company.

Learn more > *Refer to the Insider Trading and Information Confidentiality policy.*

Glossary

Business Courtesies

Generally items or anything of value given to another free or discounted as part of a potential business relationship. Examples include gifts, meals, drinks (e.g., cup of coffee), edibles (such as boxes of chocolates, fruit baskets), entertainment (such as tickets to sporting events or concerts), recreation (such as golf course fees or sailing excursions), raffles, honoraria, transportation, discounts, promotional items and accommodations. This also includes anything of value being provided to a governmental official.

Company

Sempra and/or a subsidiary or other entity as to which Sempra has majority ownership and control.

Disclaimer

Additional statement to include in the “bio” section of personal social media accounts when discussing company materials.

Financial Records

Company-related information that provides evidence of the Company’s financial transactions and that has business value, requiring its retention for a specific period. Financial records include documentation supporting the Company’s financial performance and preparation of financial statements, including, but not limited to, documentation supporting the Company’s assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses and cash flows.

Foreign Government Official

An officer, employee, agent or representative of any non-U.S. state-owned entity, government agency, department, corporate entity or political subdivision, international organization, or any candidate for political office, political party or an official of a political party.

Government Official

An officer, employee, agent or representative of any government agency, department, entity or political subdivision, or any candidate for political office, political party or an official of a political party at the federal, state and local level of government, as well as their staff members. Each jurisdiction defines Government Official differently and requires different levels of reporting.

Human Rights

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, color, national origin, ancestry, citizenship, religious creed, physical or mental disability including HIV and AIDS, cancer, genetic characteristics, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, family and medical care leave, military status, or political affiliation. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many more. Everyone is entitled to these rights, without discrimination.

Lobbying

Although definitions vary greatly by jurisdiction, lobbying is generally defined as communication with a Government Official intended to influence legislative or administrative action. You do not have to be a registered lobbyist to engage in lobbying.

Glossary

Material Information

Generally, information is “material” if a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision.

Non-public Information

Information is “non-public” if it has not been widely disseminated in a manner calculated to make it generally available to investors such as through public filings by the Company with the SEC or through broadly disseminated press releases by the Company over a national newswire service. The circulation of rumors, even if accurate and reported in the media, does not constitute effective public dissemination.

In addition, even after a public announcement, for material information to become “public,” a reasonable period must pass for the trading markets to react to the information. Generally, two full trading days after publication should pass before considering material information to be public.

Political Action Committee or PAC

An organization that raises money to contribute to political campaigns. Sempra sponsors an employee-funded political action committee (SEEPAC), which raises money from its eligible employees.

Spokesperson

Designated by authorized Sempra Communications department staff, to speak on behalf of Sempra or one of its subsidiaries.

Resources

For more information and help

Along with reaching out to your supervisor or next level of management, you may refer to or contact any of these resources for advice or information:

Sempra's Chief Ethics Officer:

(619) 696-4344, Ethics@sempra.com

Sempra's Ethics & Compliance Helpline:

(available globally 24/7)

- United States: (800) 793-7723
- Mexico: 001-770-582-5249
- Report on-line at: SempraEthics.com

Ethics & Compliance Helpline in Mexico:

- Phone: (800) 043-8422
- Email: sicontigo@lineaetica.com.mx
- Report on-line at: <https://sicontigo.lineaetica.com.mx/>

Security:

- United States: (619) 725-8611
- Mexico: +52 (55) 9138-0413

Ethics and Compliance Intranet Site:

Click "Ethics and Compliance" under the SempraNet contents section.

Corporate Policies Intranet Site:

Select the "Policies and Standards" tile on SempraNet and then click on "Corporate Policies."

For policies relating to your specific Sempra Company, please reference your Sempra Company intranet site or ask your supervisor for guidance.

**The Ethics & Compliance Helpline is available globally
24 hours a day, seven days a week online and by phone.**

SempreEthics.com

U.S. contact: (800) 793-7723

Mexico contact: 001-770-582-5249

Ethics and Compliance Helpline in Mexico:

Webpage: <https://sicontigo.lineaetica.com.mx/>

Phone number: (800) 043-8422

E-mail: sicontigo@lineaetica.com.mx

