

# Ecopetrol's Business Risk Map overview

# Ecopetrol's Business Risk Map







Impact on financial sustainability and value generation



Subordinates that do not leverage the results of Ecopetrol Group





Lack of human talent required for energy transition



# GROW WITH THE ENERGY TRANSITION





Low emission businesses that do not generate the expected value facing energy transition



Unsuccessful protection and incorporation of resources and reserves

### GENERATE VALUE THROUGH TESG





Inadequate response to challenges associated with climate change, water and biodiversity



HSE events due to operational and natural causes

### CROSS-SECTIONAL IMPACT



Operational disruption incidents due to causes related to territorial dynamics



Changes in regulatory framework affecting business lines



Cyberattacks, leak or loss of information



Breaches of ethics and compliance



# 1. Inadequate response to challenges associated with climate change, water and biodiversity

### **Description**

Exposure of the company to negative impacts due to low capacity to provide timely, efficient, and effective responses to commitments, obligations, and expectations related to climate change, water, and biodiversity in: i) short-, medium-, and long-term goals included in the business strategy, ii) the value chain to ensure operational continuity, iii) energy-related costs, iv) stakeholder expectations (government, society, community, workers, investors), v) adaptation to climate variability and change, and to the normal climatic conditions of the country that affect water availability and security in the regions.

#### Causes

- Low response capacity for the prevention and management of impacts associated with climate variability phenomena.
- Infeasibility of incorporating required technologies and initiatives.
- Delays in project execution.
- Reduction in energy supply.
- Physical conditions requiring the suspension of discharges and water intake, and restrictions on river navigation.
- Capacity to adopt management and reporting frameworks related to nature/natural capital.
- Changes in methodologies or standards for project formulation in nature-based climate solutions or other types of projects.
- Regulatory changes or new national and international regulations.
- Cost increases and limited resource allocation.

- Affectation of the company's image.
- Misalignment with the mining and energy sector Comprehensive Climate Change Management Plan and with the national climate change goals.
- Impact on the continuity of operations and projects.
- · Asset stranding.
- Potential financial implications.
- Impact on strategic ecosystems or areas of special importance for biodiversity.
- Downgrading of corporate sustainability reporting or deviation from standards and commitments related to climate change, water and biodiversity.
- Social conflicts, lawsuits and complaints.





# 2. Low emission businesses do not generate the expected value facing energy transition

### **Description**

Failure to fulfill the quantitative and qualitative value proposition for energy transition within a context of uncertainty regarding the pace of global development for these types of energies, compounded by the current need for leverage through the traditional oil and gas business, affecting the following sectors: Gas and LPG, energy (including renewable energy integration), and low-emission solutions such as Hydrogen and Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS). Additionally, the failure to meet the expectations of certain company stakeholders concerning the energy transition and energy justice, including social gas initiatives and energy communities.

#### **Causes**

#### Gas and LPG

- Uncertainty in the development of commercialization, regasification, and storage functions.
- Delays in the execution of offshore gas projects.
- Regulatory limitations for regasification, import, and commercialization of gas (offshore and imported).
- Lack of clarity regarding value propositions, guidelines, regulations, and return-on-investment metrics to enable social gas projects.
- Misalignment between managing gas projects and social gas initiatives.

#### **Transition Energies**

- Uncertainty in the regulatory framework and public policy for the execution of transition energy projects.
- Challenges in the adoption and/or development of necessary technology for implementing transition energy projects.
- High CAPEX requirements to achieve competitiveness (high technology costs) and difficulty in capital allocation within the investment plan due to low business profitability.
- Uncertainty and lack of knowledge about the growth of potential markets for transition energy projects and products. Lack of clarity regarding value propositions, guidelines, regulations, and return-on-investment metrics to enable energy community projects.
- Absence of required environmental and social licenses for project

- Impact on financial results due to failure to deliver on the value proposition.
- Failure to achieve Ecopetrol's value proposition in its social dimension.
- · Potential reputational impact from not ensuring commitments for national gas coverage.
- Economic impact from lower returns on investments, a decrease in share price, and a downgrade in the company's credit rating.
- · Cost overruns in low-emission projects.



# 👸 3. Lack of Human Talent required for energy transition

### **Description**

Not covering the knowledge, skills and behavior needs required by the strategy, and aligned with the operating model, processes and cultural statement, to advance on the energy transition route.

#### **Causes**

- Difficulties in attracting and retaining human talent.
- · Gaps in training actions for the development of skills.
- · Limited economic resources for the execution of human talent plans.
- Limited talent in the labor market to develop the energy transition.
- Behavior that do not reflect the cultural statement.

- Failure in the implementation of the strategic plan towards energy transition.
- Reduced capacity to generate value for stakeholders.
- Impacts on productivity and organizational efficiency.



# 4. Impact on financial sustainability and value generation

### **Description**

Impact on financial sustainability, established as not achieving the cash level required to meet Ecopetrol's operational and investment needs, and impact on the generation of value in accordance with the expected returns as defined in the business plan.

#### **Causes**

- Accumulation of resources in the FEPC (Fuel Price Stabilization Prices) due to the volatility of crude oil prices.
- Volatility in the price of crude oil, derived products, exchange rate, inflation, recession and other economic variables.
- Changes in the behavior of the demand for crude oil and derived products.
- Adverse conditions that generate restriction of access to financing markets.
- Realization prices that do not cover production costs.
- Geopolitical, national and international environment factors.
- Changes in regulation.

- Decrease in the Company's expected revenues and net income, and insufficient cash flow.
- Loss of the Company's investment grade.
- Affectation of the Company's reputation.
- Non-fulfillment of obligations with suppliers and/or associates.
- Non-compliance with debt payment service.
- Affectation to the share price and potential impact on dividends.



# 5. Subordinates that do not leverage the results of Ecopetrol Group

### **Description**

Non-performance of subordinates that affect the Ecopetrol Group results in financial and operating terms

#### Causes

- Subordinate with an outdated business plan or financial projections in relation to the conditions of their environment or not in accordance with Ecopetrol's strate and corporate governance model.
- Deficiencies and/or deviation in the selection, evaluation and approval of investments.
- Inability to make debt service payments that must be covered with loans or capitalizations from the headquarters.
- National and international social and geopolitical environment instability.
- Deficiency in the fulfillment of obligations that generate legal actions against subordinates.
- Low liquidity due to material amount unfavorable last instance verdicts in litigations against the subordinate.
- National and international regulatory changes.

- Negative effects on financial and operating results.
- Insufficient cash flow to cover the business plan.
- Lower expected returns on investments made.
- Affectation to Ecopetrol's and subordinates' reputation.
- Disbursement of resources to subsidiaries for payment of debt and other obligations.



# 6. Breaches of ethics and compliance

### **Description**

Occurrence of behaviors against the Code of Ethics and Conduct or current regulations which generate a reputational impact that affects the achievement of the company's strategic objectives.

#### Causes

- Non-compliance with applicable regulations.
- Non-compliance with procedures, guidelines, controls and other company policies.
- Undue business pressures related to performance or personal pressures due to economic needs.
- Weakness of controls or actions to mitigate compliance risks.

- Negative impact on the company's reputation and its relationship with stakeholders.
- Effect on the share price.
- Affectation to the financial statements.
- Cessation of transactions on the stock exchange NYSE/BVC.
- Fines, sanctions (primary or secondary), decisions against Ecopetrol or individuals by national and international control authorities.



# 7. Changes in regulatory framework affecting business lines

### **Description**

Changes promoted by decisions of ministries, state agencies, special administrative units, technical organizations, Regional Autonomous Corporations, territorial entities, Congress of the Republic and judges, that modify the jurisprudential line, resulting in a material impact for the company, among others, as well as international regulations issued by entities to which Colombia is part generating negative impact on the operation or financial results.

#### Causes

- Weaknesses in monitoring the regulatory environment that applies to the company's operations.
- Lack of knowledge of all the regulatory entities that could affect the company's interests.
- Lack or scarcity of resources (financial, technical) for the proper management of changes in the regulatory environment.
- Diversity of criteria in the management of regulatory issues.
- Different people responsible for dialogue with the entities

- Affectation to the goals of the business lines.
- Loss of market share.
- Delay or unfeasibility of plans and projects execution.
- Affectation of the operation and financial results and stranded assets.
- Loss of business opportunities.
- Reduction in income, increase in costs or unforeseen costs, budget readjustments.



# 8. Unsuccessful protection and incorporation of resources and reserves

### **Description**

Deviations in the protection and incorporation of oil and gas resources and reserves, within the framework of the energy transition, regulatory provisions, project management and new opportunities, which have an adverse effect on the exploration and production portfolio.

#### Causes

- Financial infeasibility of exploration and production programs (macroeconomic variables), political instability, conflicts or economic conditions.
- Inviability in developments derived from new guidelines (regulations and market trends) associated with energy transition.
- Limited availability of resources for organic and inorganic growth of reserves, implementation/application of new technologies for exploration and development.
- Lack of competitiveness of exploration assets to attract partners.
- Trapping of strategic assets.
- Operational interruptions associated with communities, safety or technical issues.
- Failure to obtain and/or delays in the assignment and/or renewal of environmental permits.
- Availability of human talent for the development of exploration and development activities.
- Limited development of prospects that incorporate reserves.
- Materialization of geological risk.
- Technical/technological weaknesses for the assurance of information, evaluation and defense of the results that support the statement of reserves and resources
- Delays in the maturation, execution and feasibility (economic, commercial) of projects
- Weaknesses in the definition, implementation and execution of the processes that support the protection and incorporation of reserves.

- Decrease in the value of the company and its sustainability over time.
- Deterioration in the value of the company's long-term assets.
- Impact on the Company's risk rating.
- Impact on the Company's reputation and image as an attractive company for human talent in the O&G sector.
- Impact on the refineries' load and margin.
- Impact on the financial sustainability of the company.
- Impact on the country's energy sovereignty.
- Impossibility to operate for long periods of time.



# 9. Operational disruption incidents due to causes related to territorial dynamics

### **Description**

Incidents associated with territorial and public order dynamics that affect the normal development of the company's operations.

#### Causes

- Social mobilizations, de facto actions against the company.
- Rejection and disagreement with Ecopetrol's activities.
- Opposition from stakeholders that affect the operation.
- Demands, disagreements and claims made by stakeholders in the territory.
- Disconformity of Union Organizations regarding policies and Ecopetrol, Business Group or contractors' decisions.
- Actions of armed groups and organized crime criminal groups (attacks, among others).
- Weaknesses in due diligence regarding human rights management.
- Gaps in the integration of human rights in the company's strategy to leverage the fair energy transition.

- Deferred production.
- Suspension of contracts.
- Damage or loss of products or assets.
- Unfeasibility, delays or modifications in the scope, schedule and costs of operations and projects.
- Damage to the company's reputation facing its stakeholders.
- Impact on the integrity of people, the environment and communities.
- Impact on human rights (civil, political, economic, social, collective and environmental).



# 10. HSE events due to operational and natural causes

### **Description**

Undesired events originating in the operation or natural origin that may impact people, assets and infrastructure, the environment, the company's reputation or commercial commitments.

#### Causes

- Weaknesses in HSE culture.
- Failures in asset integrity.
- Failures in work control.
- Failures in operational discipline.
- Exogenous threats.

- Fatalities, disabling accidents, or injuries to operation personnel and communities.
- Lawsuits, fines and penalties.
- Disruption of operations and not achieving commercial commitments.
- Economic losses.
- Impact on the environment.
- Negative impact on the company's reputation.
- Destruction of natural capital.



## 11. Cyberattacks, leak or loss of information

#### **Description**

Affectation of the Company's operations or critical infrastructure, as well as improper access to digital information and unauthorized extraction or modification of classified or reserved information assets, through information systems, technological devices or insecure cybersecurity behaviors by employees, contractors or actions of third parties.

#### **Causes**

- Malicious exploitation of critical vulnerabilities in security devices.
- Deliberate or unintentional unsafe behavior in the use or processing of information by workers or contractors.
- · Gaps in the information identification, classification and processing.
- Technological obsolescence of IT/OT cyber assets.
- · Processing of personal data without owner or legal authorization.
- · Weaknesses in contractual clauses for the protection of personal data.
- Weaknesses in cybersecurity and cyberdefense practices.

- Affecting operations or the company's critical infrastructure.
- Fines and penalties for non-compliance with regulations or contractual agreements.
- Reduced revenues or increased costs.
- Impact on people, processes, services or IT/TO infrastructure, customers, economic resources and environment.
- Impacts to the Company's image in the market.

