Submission Data File

General Information				
Form Type*	6-K			
Contact Name	Chris Pinilla			
Contact Phone	212-596-7747			
Filer File Number				
Filer CIK*	0001444406 [ECOPETROL S.A.] (ECOPETROL S.A.)			
Filer CCC*	*****			
Confirming Copy	No			
Notify via Website only	No			
Return Copy	No			
SROS*	NONE			
Period*	05-03-2018			
(End General Information)				

Document Information		
File Count*	7	
Document Name 1*	tv492940_6k.htm	
Document Type 1*	6-К	
Document Description 1	Form 6-K	
Document Name 2*	tv492940_ex99-1.htm	
Document Type 2*	EX-99.1	
Document Description 2	Exhibit 99.1	
(End Document Information)		

Notifications		
Notify via Website only	No	
E-mail 1	chrispinilla@toppanlf.com	
(End Notifications)		

Toppan Vintage

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of May, 2018 Commission File Number 001-34175

ECOPETROL S.A.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

N.A.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

COLOMBIA

(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Carrera 13 No. 36 - 24

BOGOTA D.C. – COLOMBIA (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ⊠ Form 40-F □

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1)

Yes 🗆 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7)

Yes 🗆 No 🖾

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗵

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- N/A

Toppan Vintage

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Ecopetrol S.A.

By: /s/ María Fernanda Suárez

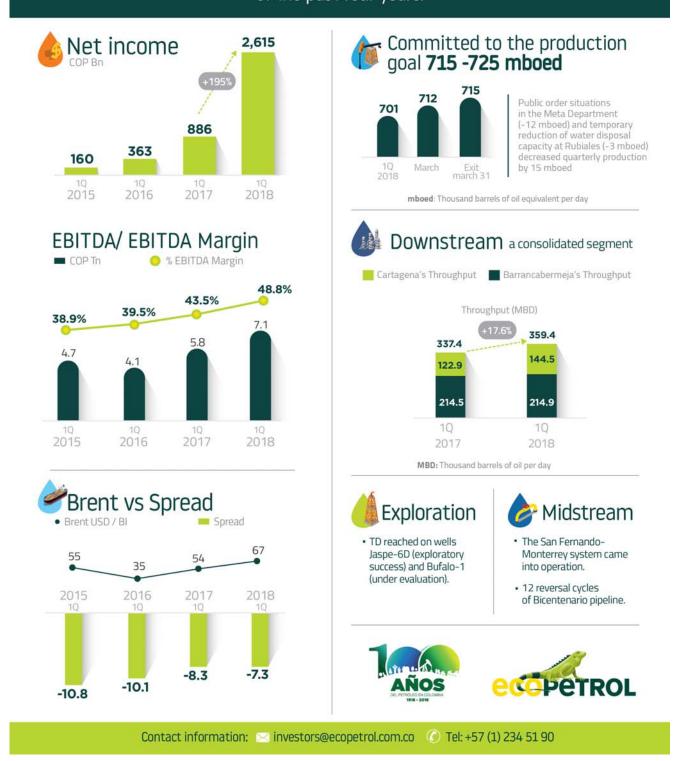
Name: María Fernanda Suárez Title: Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 3, 2018

Exhibit 99.1

Material Information 2018 First Quarter Results Ecopetrol Business Group reported the best quarterly financial results

of the past four years.





The financial results for the first quarter of 2018 were the best of the past four years. It is highlighted the EBITDA of COP 7.1 trillion and the EBITDA margin of 49%. Net profit totaled COP 2.6 trillion and net margin came in at 18%. We are maintaining a solid cash position at COP 16.6 trillion and a Gross Debt / EBITDA ratio of 1.7x, reflecting i) greater efficiency and cost reductions through the transformation plan, ii) capital discipline, iii) stabilization of the Cartagena Refinery, and iv) better crude prices and margins versus the Brent price.

Our commercial strategy continues to yield good results. We have succeeded in keeping our spread on the crude sales basket in the first quarter of 2018 at levels close to those of 2017, at -USD 7.3 per barrel, despite the increase in crude prices. The spread improved 12% versus the first quarter of 2017.

We took advantage of the favorable price environment we experienced during the quarter. Brent crude saw a 23% price increase as compared to the same period of 2017, increasing from an average of USD 54.6 per barrel to USD 67.2 per barrel.

Average production during the first quarter totaled 701 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day, a result of a challenging public security environment. In February, certain communities in the Department of Meta blocked roads and attacked oil infrastructure, causing temporary closures at the Castilla, Chichimene and CPO9 fields. This event had an estimated negative impact of 12 mboed during the quarter (3 mboed averaged over the year). It is worth to highlight we did succeed at restoring operations in total compliance with security and environmental protocols. In March we resumed our production trend with a monthly average of 712 mboed, which increased to 715 mboed at the end of the first quarter.

Even with the attacks that occurred during the first quarter, we are keeping our 2018 production goal within a range of 715-725 mboed.

Our operating results remain solid. As part of the exploratory campaign, we drilled two wells during the quarter. The Búfalo-1 well, located in the Valle Medio del Magdalena basin, is under evaluation, while the Jaspe-6D well in the Llanos Orientales basin was declared successful.

"We are keeping our annual production target within a range of 715-725,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day."



Ecopetrol S.A. CEO Felipe Bayón Pardo

In the transport segment, the San Fernando - Monterrey system has now entered into operation. This new system is key to our extra-heavy crude extraction strategy. Partial crude oil transport tests were also executed at up to 700 centistokes (cSt - a measure of viscosity) in some of our oil pipeline systems, with a view to achieving greater dilution efficiencies.

The reversal strategy on the Bicentenario Oil Pipeline, implemented since 2017, reduced the impact of the attacks on the Caño Limón - Coveñas oil pipeline, allowing us to maintain the flow of operations in Caño Limon field and other nearby fields. During the first quarter of 2018, the Caño Limón - Coveñas system was in operation 9 days, a situation that resulted in the execution of 12 reversal cycles.

In the Refining segment, we experienced stable operations in our refineries system, with total throughput of some 360 thousand barrels of oil per day. The Cartagena refinery achieved average throughput of 144 mbd during the quarter, exceeding the 2017 average figure of 136 mbd. The Cartagena refinery's average gross refining margin totaled USD 11.5/bl, up 69% over the same period in the previous year (USD 6.8/bl). As a result of the refinery's stable operations, we enjoyed seven consecutive months with a gross margin in double digits. During the quarter, the refinery's crude diet used approximately 71% of domestic crudes, demonstrating consolidation in the process of optimizing the crude diet and operating costs.





We achieved a milestone in the country's refining industry:

"We achieved the greatest throughput in the history of the Cartagena refinery, with an average of 160 mbd in March."

Between March 14 and 22, specific tests were performed at the Cartagena refinery in which a throughput of 165 mbd was reached through the period. These tests are a good indicator of opportunities to continue consolidating the optimization process.

At the Barrancabermeja refinery we noted stable throughput in the first quarter versus the same period of 2017, achieving an average of 215 mbd. The Barrancabermeja refinery's average refining margin was USD 11.8/bl, primarily impacted by lower spreads in gasoline and fuel oil prices, consistent with performance on the international markets.

On March, 2018, an unexpected seepage of water and traces of crude oil occurred near the Lisama 158 well, located in the municipality of Barrancabermeja, in the village of La Fortuna. It is estimated that between March 12 and 15, 550 barrels of crude, mixed with mud and rainwater, seeped into the streams of La Lizama and Caño Muerto. Ecopetrol activated its contingency plan for containing the spill and permanently resolve this situation in accordance with its risk management and HSE protocols. As of March 30, flows from the Lisama-158 well had been controlled and a specialized "snubbing unit" equipment had been installed to record logs and identify the optimal means of permanently and safely shutting down the well.

Our priority and commitment has always been a safe operation to the people and the environment. In view of this unfortunate incident, we are committed to this region of the country and will continue to work closely with the communities and authorities to restore the environmental and social conditions as soon as possible, and determine the causes of the incident.

On April 19, Ecopetrol filed its annual report on form 20-F for the fiscal year 2017 with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), demonstrating our commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency.

Ecopetrol's profitability outstands. The Company is totally committed to its growth and the country's development. The Ecopetrol Group's priority will continue to be the operational excellence, the commitment to ethics and transparency, safety as a basis for its operations, and proper care for the environment and the communities in which we operates, seeking shared prosperity at all times. We are focused on growth in the reserves, the profitable production and the operational excellence, delivering outstanding results to the benefit of shareholders, and the sustainability of both the company and the country.

3

Felipe Bayón Pardo Ecopetrol CEO







Bogotá, May 3, 2018. Ecopetrol S.A. (BVC: ECOPETROL; NYSE: EC) announced today the financial results of the Business Group for the first quarter of 2018, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable in Colombia.

TABLE 1: CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS -ECOPETROL BUSINESS GROUP

Α	В	С	D	Ε
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (\$)	Δ (%)
Total Sales	14,642	13,371	1,271	9.5%
Operating Profit	5,180	3,299	1,881	57.0%
Net Income Consolidated	2,817	1,073	1,744	162.5%
Non-Controlling Interests	(202)	(187)	(15)	8.0%
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Ecopetrol	2,615	886	1,729	<u>195.1</u> %
EBITDA	7,149	5,813	1,336	23.0%
EBITDA Margin	48.8%	43.5%		

The figures included in this report are not audited. The financial information is expressed in billions of Colombian pesos (COP) or US dollars (USD), or thousands of barrels of oil equivalent per day (mboed) or tons, as so indicated where applicable. For presentation purposes, certain figures in this report were rounded to the nearest decimal point.

I. Ecopetrol Business Group Financial and Operating Results

In the first quarter of 2018, the Ecopetrol Business Group reported the best quarterly financial results of the past four years, with earnings of COP 2.6 trillion, EBITDA of COP 7.1 trillion and an EBITDA margin of 48.8%. These results were achieved despite lower production as a result of a challenging public security environment that affected average production during the quarter.

Table 2: Income Statement – Ecopetrol Business Group

A	В	С	D	Ε
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ(\$)	Δ (%)
Local Sales	7,570	6,731	839	12.5%
Export Sales	7,072	6,640	432	6.5%
Total Sales	14,642	13,371	1,271	<u>9.5</u> %
DD&A Costs	1,771	2,022	(251)	(12.4)%
Variable Costs	5,200	5,401	(201)	(3.7)%
Fixed Costs	1,875	1,723	152	8.8%
Cost of Sales	8,846	9,146	(300)	(3.3)%
Gross Profits	5,796	4,225	1,571	37.2%
Operating Expenses	616	926	(310)	(33.5)%
Operating Income	5,180	3,299	1,881	57.0%
Financial Income (Loss)	(568)	(1,019)	451	(44.3)%
Share of Profit of Companies	85	31	54	174.2%
Income Before Income Tax	4,697	2,311	2,386	103.2%
Income tax	(1,880)	(1,238)	(642)	51.9%
Net Income Consolidated	2,817	1,073	1,744	162.5%
Non-Controlling Interests	(202)	(187)	(15)	8.0%
Net Income (Attributable to Owners of Ecopetrol)	2,615	886	1,729	195.1%
EBITDA	7,149	5,813	1,336	23.0%
EBITDA Margin	48.8%	43.5%		

Note: Some Q1 2017 figures have been restated for comparison purposes.





1. Sales revenue

The higher sales revenue during the first quarter versus the same period of 2017 is presented as a combined result of the following:

- a) An increase in the average weighted basket price of crude oil, gas and refined products, of +USD 12/bl (+COP 2.58 trillion), largely due to the improved spread in export crudes and the performance of the benchmark Brent crude prices (USD 67/bl in Q1 2018 vs USD 55/bl in Q1 2017).
- b) A decline in the average exchange rate on revenue earned, from COP 2,873/USD (Q1 2017) to COP 2,842/USD (Q1 2018), negatively affecting total revenue (-COP 339 billion).
- c) Lower sales volume (-COP 879 billion).
- d) Lower services revenue (-COP 90 billion).

Table 3: Sales volume - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D
Local Sales Volume (mboed)	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ(%)
Crude Oil	7.3	12.4	(41.1)%
Natural Gas	71.0	76.4	(7.1)%
Gasoline	113.0	109.2	3.5%
Medium Distillates	148.1	146.3	1.2%
LPG and Propane	17.1	18.1	(5.5)%
Fuel Oil	9.1	8.4	8.3%
Industrial and Petrochemical	20.4	19.6	4.1%
Total Local Sales	386.0	390.4	(1.1)%
Export Sales Volume (mboed)	10 2018	10 2017	Δ (%)
Crude Oil	366.6	439.8	(16.6)%
Products	97.2	112.5	(13.6)%
Natural Gas	1.8	1.5	20.0%
Total Export Sales	465.6	553.8	(15.9)%
Total Sales Volume (mboed)	851.6	944.2	(9.8)%

Note: Some Q1 2017 figures have been restated for comparison purposes .

In the first quarter of 2018, volumes sold totaled 852 mboed, a decrease of approximately 9.8% as compared to the first quarter of 2017. This decrease was primarily due to lower crude availability caused by public security issues that forced the temporary closure of fields in the Llanos Orientales region, and lower demand for natural gas as further described below.

Market in Colombia (45% of sales): Domestic sales declined by 1.1% in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to:

- Lower domestic sales of crude oil as a result of it being diverted to the Cartagena refinery and the international markets in order to obtain better realization.
- Higher diesel sales primarily due to greater consumption in the mining sector and the recovery of demand in the transport sector.
- Higher gasoline sales primarily due to the recovery of inventories of wholesale customers and higher domestic production supplies in border regions due to closures along the Venezuela border.
- Lower sales of natural gas primarily due to decreased demand for thermal power generation and fewer deliveries to the industrial sector, as a result of operating contingencies on the Ballena-Barranca and Gibraltar-Bucaramanga gas pipelines.





International market (55% of sales): International sales declined 15.9% as compared to the first quarter of 2017. This change is primarily due to the following:

- Fewer exports of refined products:
 - a) Lower exports of diesel and gasoline primarily due to a commercial strategy focused on allocating higher volumes to the domestic market in order to obtain better prices and substitute imports by production from the Cartagena refinery.
- b) Lower exports of fuel oil primarily due to reduced production at the Barrancabermeja refinery as a result of better execution of processed alternative flows.
- Lower crude exports primarily due to allocating greater crude to the Cartagena refinery and lower production due to public security issues.

Α	В	С	D
Crude (mboed)	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
U.S. Gulf Coast	138.9	115.8	37.9%
Asia	115.6	101.4	31.5%
Central America / Caribbean	65.5	62.3	17.9%
U.S. West Coast	23.0	62.6	6.3%
Other	12.7	34.0	3.5%
U.S. East Coast	5.5	42.8	1.5%
South America	5.4	0.0	1.5%
Europe	0.0	20.9	0.0%
Total	366.6	439.8	100.0%
Products (mboed)	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
U.S. East Coast	27.2	14.2	27.9%
Central America / Caribbean	24.2	43.2	24.9%
Asia	23.3	20.4	24.0%
U.S. Gulf Coast	9.0	10.7	9.3%
South America	8.8	16.2	9.0%
U.S. West Coast	3.3	0.0	3.4%
Europe	1.4	6.9	1.5%
Other			0.00/
other	0.0	1.0	0.0%

Note: Information subject to change after the close of the quarter because some destinations have been reclassified according to final export results.

Crude oil: In the first quarter of 2018, the US Gulf Coast was the principal export destination for crude oil thanks to better opportunities to sell to refiners in the region, in view of uncertainties in the supply of heavy crudes by competitors. Asia was the second-largest export destination, with an 8% increase in its relative share versus the same period in 2017, due to greater import requirements by China in a market environment characterized by strong refining margins.

Refined products: The principal export destination for refined products for the first quarter of 2018 was the US East Coast, due to sales of naphtha to gasoline production and marketing companies. The second destination was Central America and the Caribbean; however, this destination's relative share declined by 13% due to direct sales of fuel oil to high-conversion refiners in the Gulf Coast and the lower availability of refined products for export. Asia increased its relative share by 6% due to greater coke exports to that market.







Table 5: Average Benchmark Crude Price and Basket Spread

Α	В	С	D
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ(%)
Brent	67.2	54.6	23.1%
Crude Oil Basket vs Brent	(7.3)	(8.3)	12.0%
Product Oil Basket vs Brent	6.8	6.8	0.0%

Table 6: Average Weighted Sale Price - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	Ε
				Volume (mboed)
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ(%)	1Q 2018
Crude Oil Basket	59.9	46.3	29.4%	373.9
Refined Products Basket	74.0	61.4	20.5%	404.9
Natural Gas Basket	22.2	23.3	(4.7)%	72.8

Crude oil: In the first quarter of 2018, Ecopetrol saw better spreads versus the Brent price on the sale of its crudes. The crude sales basket spread improved by USD 1.0/bl versus the results obtained in the first quarter of 2017. This result is largely explained by: i) a sales strategy focused on markets that generate greater value, ii) increased crude throughput in US and Chinese refineries, iii) uncertainties in crude supplies from competitors, and iv) strengthening of heavy crude prices given production cuts in intermediate and heavy crudes in OPEC countries.

The spread on crude sales was maintained at levels close to those of the fourth quarter of 2017, despite i) higher Brent prices, which resulted in greater crude discounts to offset higher refining costs, and ii) seasonal demand in the US due to the refineries' maintenance season, which began in March.

Refined products: The spread on the sales basket of refined products versus the Brent price remained stable in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the results of the first quarter of 2017. The prices of refined products followed the performance of international indicators, in which the strength of diesel and jet fuel prices offset the weakness in gasoline and fuel oil prices. This performance was a result of: i) increased demand of diesel due to the economic growth and the recovery in the exploration and production industry, ii) lower availability of jet fuel as a result of the increase of diesel production at the refineries, iii) gasoline demand growing at a slower rate than supply, resulting in excess inventory, and iv) weakness in fuel oil prices in the face of lower demand from bunkers in Asia and higher-than-expected exports from Russia.

Natural gas: The price per barrel equivalent declined by 4.7% in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to the increase in quantities demanded under take-or-pay contracts which were close to the quantities committed, resulting in a reduction of the price per barrel.

2. Cost of sales

Depreciation and amortization: The 12.4% decrease in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily the net effect of:

- a) Effect of the incorporation of additional reserves in 2017 versus 2016, partially offset by:
- b) Greater depreciation in the K2 field as a consequence of the increase in Ecopetrol America's share in that field since December 2017, and
- c) Greater depreciation as a result of the capitalizations recognized in 2017.





Variable costs: The 3.4% decrease in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to:

- a) Lower purchase costs related to crude, natural gas and refined products (-COP 393 billion), which is the net effect of:
 - A decrease in purchased volumes (-COP 1.25 trillion) due to: i) lower imports of fuels, specially diesel and gasoline (-COP 595 billion, -34 mboed) due to the substitution of imports by fuels produced at the Cartagena refinery, ii) lower imports of crude oil (-COP 636 billion, -45 mbd) to the Cartagena refinery due to the use of local crudes coming from Ecopetrol and iii) lower consumption of diluent as a result of the commercialization of crudes with high viscosity and the use of LPG as diluent (-COP 159 billion, -11 mboed).
 - A decrease in the average exchange rate applicable to purchases (-COP 108 billion), which decreased from COP 2,922/USD (Q1 2017) to COP 2,858/USD (Q1 2018).
 - An increase in the average price of domestic purchases and imports of refined products (+COP 968 billion).

В	С	D
1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
158.8	156.1	1.7%
1.7	1.8	(5.6)%
11.3	3.3	242.4%
0.4	2.8	(85.7)%
172.2	164.0	5.0%
1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
45.6	90.5	(49.6)%
49.2	79.7	(38.3)%
48.0	56.6	(15.2)%
142.8	226.8	(37.0)%
	1Q 2018 158.8 1.7 11.3 0.4 172.2 1Q 2018 45.6 49.2 48.0	IQ 2018 IQ 2017 158.8 156.1 1.7 1.8 11.3 3.3 0.4 2.8 172.2 164.0 1Q 2018 1Q 2017 45.6 90.5 49.2 79.7 48.0 56.6

The decrease of local purchases and imports is explained as follows:

Crude oil: There were fewer imports of crude oil during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 due to higher Ecopetrol's crude throughput at the Cartagena refinery.

Refined Products: There were fewer imports of diesel and gasoline during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 primarily due to higher production at the Barrancabermeja and Cartagena refineries. Local purchases also include the acquisition of sugar cane that increased as compared to the first quarter of 2017, given the advance in the stabilization phase at Bioenergy, which began operations in the first quarter de 2017.

Diluent: There were fewer imports and domestic purchases of diluents during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, in line with decreased production and thanks to the implementation of strategies for the transport of higher-viscosity crude.

b) Higher costs due to changes in inventory and other (+COP 193 billion), largely a result of i) lesser accumulation of inventory versus Q1 2017, ii) higher cost of processing materials, primarily due to the entry into operation of the San Fernando - Apiay system and the P-135 project at Ocensa, and iii) an increase in Ecopetrol America share in the K2 field since December 2017.

Fixed costs: The 8.8% increase in fixed costs in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to:

 a) Higher cost of contracted services (+COP 83 billion) due to the receipt of the Recetor field in May 2017 and an increase in Ecopetrol America's share in the K2 field since December 2017.







- b) Higher labor costs (+COP 73 billion), primarily due to the wage increase applied in 2017 versus 2016.
- c) Other items (-COP 4 billion).

3. Operating expenses

Operating expenses for first quarter of 2018 declined by 33.5% as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily as a result of elimination of the wealth tax as of January 2018, which was recognized for the last time in the first quarter of 2017, primarily offset by greater seismic and exploratory activity, primarily at Ecopetrol Brasil and Hocol.

4. Financial (non-operating) and other income

The change in financial income in the first quarter of 2018 versus the first quarter of 2017 is presented as a net result of:

- a) Change to income from the foreign exchange spread, of +COP 471 billion. In the first quarter of 2018 the foreign exchange spread was positive by +COP 22 billion versus a loss of -COP 449 billion in the first quarter of 2017, reflecting the reduced exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations due to optimization of our net dollar position.
- b) Lower net interest expenses (+COP 46 billion), primarily due to i) savings on the financial cost of our foreign-currency debt due to early loan payoffs made in 2017 totaling USD 2.4 billion, ii) a decrease in interest on domestic loans due to a lower interest rate indexed to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and periodic capital payments, and iii) a positive impact of the peso's appreciation against the dollar on our foreign denominated loan interest.
- c) A decrease in other financial expenses of COP 66 billion, primarily due to a decrease in our derivatives hedges operating profit during the first quarter of 2018 versus the first quarter of 2017.

The effective income tax rate for the first quarter of 2018 was 40.0%, a 13.6% decrease from the 53.6% rate applicable to the first quarter of 2017. The decline versus the previous year was largely due to better results at the Cartagena refinery and Ecopetrol América, and the drop of 300 basis points in the nominal tax rate.

Table 8: Statement of Financial Situation - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С
COP Billion	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current Assets	25,214	23,224
Non Current Assets	93,356	95,669
Total Assets	118,570	118,893
Current Liabilities	20,525	16,847
Non-Current Liabilities	50,214	52,265
Total Liabilities	70,739	69,112
Equity	47,831	49,781
Total Liabilities and Equity	118,570	118,893

Note: Some figures from December 31, 2017 were restated for comparison purposes.

5. Assets

The decrease in assets as of March 31, 2018 as compared to December 31, 2017 is presented as the net effect of:

a) A decrease in **property, plant and equipment, natural resources and intangibles** (-COP 2.6 trillion), largely as a result of the effect of i) a lower conversion adjustment at subsidiaries using a functional currency other than the Colombian peso, primarily due to the peso's appreciation against the dollar, ii) quarterly depreciation and amortization, partially offset by iii) an increase in capital expenditures during the quarter.





- b) An increase in other financial assets (+COP 2.2 trillion) primarily due to the investment in securities from excess cash earned from our operations.
- c) An increase in trade receivables and other accounts receivable (+COP 0.5 trillion) primarily due to the increase in accounts receivable from the Fuel Prices Stabilization Fund.
- d) Other movements totaling -COP 0.4 trillion.

Liabilities and Net Equity

Total liabilities as of March 31, 2018 increased as compared to December 31, 2017 is presented as the net effect of:

- a) An increase in accounts payable (+COP 3 trillion) for the recognition of dividends to be distributed on 2017 income as decreed by Ecopetrol's General Shareholders' Meeting.
- b) An increase of COP 0.8 trillion on **taxes payable**, associated with increased quarterly earnings.
- c) A decrease in **loans and financing** (-COP 2.6 trillion, primarily due to lower foreign currency debt balances as a result of the peso's appreciation against the dollar. As of March 31, 2018, the Group's debt totaled COP 40.9 trillion, 86% of which was denominated in foreign currency and 14% in domestic currency.
- d) Other changes in liabilities (+COP 0.4 trillion).

The decrease in **net equity** is presented as the net effect of: i) the transfer to liabilities of dividends to be distributed on 2017 earnings, ii) the loss due to the conversion of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries using a functional currency other than the Colombian peso, partially offset by iii) higher earnings during the quarter.

Table 9: Cash Position¹ – Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	
Initial Cash and cash equivalents	7,946	8,410	
(+) Cash generated from operations	4,673	4,455	
(-) CAPEX	(1,195)	(683)	
(+/-) Movement of Portfolio investments	(2,548)	(2,942)	
(+/-) Other investment activities	145	136	
(-) Proceeds (repayment of) from borrowings and interests	(668)	(805)	
(-) Dividends paid	(245)	(114)	
+(-) Exchange difference in cash	(242)	(292)	
Final Cash and cash equivalents	7,866	8,165	
Portfolio investments > 3 months	8,774	6,534	
Total cash	16,640	14,699	

¹Cash corresponds to available funds in the form of cash and cash equivalents, and investments in financial instruments, regardless of maturity.





6. Results by Business Line

Table 10: Quarterly Income Statement – By segment

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	K
	E&I	P	Refining&P	etrochem	Transport.&	Logistics	Elimina	tions	Ecopetrol Co	nsolidated
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Sales	9,963	8,099	8,075	6,987	2,729	2,496	(6,125)	(4,211)	14,642	13,371
DD&A Costs	1,195	1,487	297	264	279	271			1,771	2,022
Variable Costs	3,398	2,890	6,863	5,848	169	114	(5,230)	(3,451)	5,200	5,401
Fixed Costs	2,017	1,637	438	382	310	406	(890)	(702)	1,875	1,723
Cost of Sales	6,610	6,014	7,598	6,494	758	791	(6,120)	(4,153)	8,846	9,146
Gross profit	3,353	2,085	477	493	1,971	1,705	(5)	(58)	5,796	4,225
Operating Expenses	350	485	198	362	73	136	(5)	(57)	616	926
Operating Profit (Loss)	3,003	1,600	279	131	1,898	1,569	-	(1)	5,180	3,299
Financial Income (Loss)	(589)	(730)	293	(240)	(272)	(49)			(568)	(1,019)
Share of profit of companies	93	27	7	4	(15)	-	-	-	85	31
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	2,507	897	579	(105)	1,611	1,520	-	(1)	4,697	2,311
Provision for Income Tax	(967)	(468)	(275)	(110)	(638)	(660)			(1,880)	(1,238)
Net Income Consolidated	1,540	429	304	(215)	973	860		(1)	2,817	1,073
Non-controlling interests		<u> </u>			(202)	(187)			(202)	(187)
Net income (Loss) attributable to										
owners of Ecopetrol	1,540	429	304	(215)	771	673		(1)	2,615	886
EBITDA	4,317	3,321	643	558	2,189	1,935	-	(1)	7,149	5,813
EBITDA Margin	43.3%	41.0%	8.0%	8.0%	80.2%	77.5%	0.0%	0.0%	48.8%	43.5%

A. Exploration and Production

A	В	С	D	Е	
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ \$	Δ %	
Sales	9,963	8,099	1,864	23.0%	
DD&A Costs	1,195	1,487	(292)	(19.6)%	
Variable Costs	3,398	2,890	508	17.6%	
Fixed Costs	2,017	1,637	380	23.2%	
Cost of Sales	6,610	6,014	596	<u>9.9</u> %	
Gross profit	3,353	2,085	1,268	60.8%	
Operating Expenses	350	485	(135)	(27.8)%	
Operating Profit (Loss)	3,003	1,600	1,403	87.7%	
Financial Income (Loss)	(589)	(730)	141	(19.3)%	
Share of profit of companies	93	27	66	244.4%	
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	2,507	897	1,610	179.5%	
Provision for Income Tax	(967)	(468)	(499)	106.6%	
Net Income Consolidated	1,540	429	1,111	259.0%	
Non-controlling interests	-	_	-		
Net income (Loss) attributable to owners of Ecopetrol	1,540	429	1,111	259.0%	
EBITDA	4,317	3,321	996	30.0%	
EBITDA Margin	43.3%	41.0%	2.3%		

Exploration

Table 12: Exploratory Wells Drilled – Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
			1Q 2018		
	Hydrocarbon		Under		
Company	Presence	Suspended	Evaluation	P&A	Total
Ecopetrol S.A	1	-	1	-	2
Hocol S.A	-	-	-	-	-
ECAS	-	-	-	-	-
Ecopetrol America (EAI)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	0	1	0	2





During the exploratory campaign of the first quarter of 2018, Ecopetrol completed drilling the Búfalo-1 and Jaspe-6D wells; the former is currently under assessment; the latter was declared successful upon discovering heavy crude in the Coal Basalt Sands formation.

Additionally, appraisal wells operated by Parex are currently being drilled: Coyote-2, located in the Valle Medio del Magdalena (De Mares block) and Capachos Sur-2, located in the Piedemonte (Capachos block).

As for 2D seismic activity, Hocol S.A. is advancing in the process of acquiring 294 Km in the SN-15, with progress currently at 60%.

Internationally, Ecopetrol Brasil acquired 4,197 square kms of 3D seismic and 874 kms of 2D seismic with the objective to evaluate the potential of the "pre-salt" play in Santos and Campos basins (Round 4 and 15 in Brazil).

Table 13: Breakdown of Exploratory Wells - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	E	G	Н
#	Quarter	Well	Block	Basin	Status	Fecha TD
1	First	Bufalo-1	VMM-32	Middle Magdalena Basin	Under Evaluation	1/3/2018
2	First	Jaspe-6D	Quifa	Eastern Plains Basin	Hydrocarbon Presence	1/30/2018

Production

В С D A 1Q 2017 mboed 1Q 2018 % Δ Crude Oil 532.5 543.3 (2.0)% Natural Gas 1079 111.0 (2.8)%**Total Ecopetrol S.A.** 640.4 654.3 (2.1)%Crude Oil 20.8 22.1 (5.9)%Natural Gas 7.2 4.7 53.2% Total Hocol 28.0 26.8 4.5% 9.0 Crude Oil 11.5 (21.7)% Natural Gas 4.9 4.3 14.0% Total Equion** 13.9 15.8 (12.0)% Crude Oil 4.5 4.4 2.3% Natural Gas 0.0% 0.4 0.4 Total Savia** 4.9 2.1% 4.8 Crude Oil 11.1 8.5 30.6% Natural Gas 2.010.0% 2.2 **Total Ecopetrol America** 26.7% 13.3 10.5 Crude Oil 577.9 589.8 (2.0)%Natural Gas 122.6 122.4 0.2% **Total Group's Production** (1.5)%701 712

Table 14: Gross Production* - Ecopetrol Business Group

* Gross production includes royalties and is prorated for Ecopetrol's share in each company.

** Equión and Savia are incorporated through the equity method. - Note: Gas production includes white products.

In the first quarter of 2018, the Ecopetrol Group's average production totaled 701 mboed. Production during the first quarter was affected by a challenging public security environment that resulted in temporary closure of the Castilla, Chichimene and CPO9 fields. In February, certain communities in Meta Department blocked roads and attacked infrastructure, which had a negative impact on average production for the quarter, estimated at 12 mboed (an average of 3 mboed for the year to date). Moreover, low waterflow levels at the Caño Rubiales River limited the quota of water discharges from the Rubiales field, resulting in a production decline in March, with an estimated impact of 2.7 mboed for the quarter. In March, the Ecopetrol Group was able to resume its trajectory of production growth, with an average of 712 mboed for the month and 715 mboed at the close of the quarter, in line with the established annual target (715-725 mboed).





To mitigate and meet the year's production target, the Ecopetrol Group has taken a series of measures, including i) further work on wells and boosting of activity with an additional drill for the Castilla field, ii) anticipating the Apiay field development project, scheduled for 2019, iii) anticipating and accelerating the plan for the injection of water in 40 acres of the Chichimene field and iv) increasing workover activity at the Castilla field, among others.

At the Rubiales field, we are advancing our water injection work, anticipating the drilling campaign and well servicing activities.

In the first quarter of 2018, Ecopetrol's subsidiaries contributed 60 mboed, i.e., 8.6% of total volume, an increase of 2.2 mboed (3.8%) as compared to the first quarter of 2017. The most significant growth was noted at Hocol and Ecopetrol América (EAI). Hocol now has more gas marketing contracts, which has allowed it to increase gas production by approximately 53.2% as compared to the first quarter of 2017. Further, EAI is reporting growth in crude production of approximately 3 mboed, largely due to its increased share of the K2 field as of December 2017.

In 2018, drilling activity has increased. In addition to the drilling in Castilla, Rubiales, Quifa and the Cira Infantas, campaigns have been reactivated in 7 fields (Dina, Arrayan, Tibú, Yarigui, Llanito, Akacias and Chichimene). In the first quarter there were 18 rigs in direct operation, which has doubled the number of rigs used in 2017. For the second semester, the simultaneous operation of 27 rigs is planned. While in the associated operation this year will have 25 more rigs. All this activity is addressed to achieve the production goal of the year between 715 and 725 mboed.

Projects to increase the Recovery Factor:

Since the creation of the Recovery Program, 42 pilot projects have been initiated. In 2018, seven additional pilots were included in the program; the results are presented in the following table:

Table 15: Recovery pilots - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	Е
BALANCE	Total	Direct operation	Operation with parthers	In the process of expansion
Operation (1)	21	12	9	6
Finished (2)	21	14	7	10
Total recovery pilots	42	26	16	16

(1) Of the pilots in operation, six (6) are in the visualization and expansion analysis phase (Chichimene WF, Castilla WF, Apiay WF, Suria WF, Casabe CEOR, Teca ICV).

(2) Of the completed pilots ten (10) are in the expansion project structuring phase (Dina K CEOR, Llanito WF, Galán WF, Tello CEOR, Santa Clara WF, Rio Ceibas Gas, Palogrande CEOR, Cara-Cara ASP, Jazmín ICV, Las Monas WF), six (6) are being assessed for possible expansion, and five (5) were not considered for expansion.

Of the 42 pilots, 21 are in operation (6 are in visualization and analysis of the expansion) and the remaining 21 are finalized. Among the pilots completed, there are 10 that are in structuring the expansion project, 6 pilots are in evaluation of the possible expansions, and 5 were documented for possible future expansion.

The different technologies being applied in these pilots will allow to increase the recovery factor. The processes of secondary recovery by water injection, estimate incremental recovery factor between 3% and 11%, the tertiary recovery by injection of improved water and gas estimate an incremental recovery factor between 5% and 11%, and with the tertiary recovery of injection of steam an incremental recovery factor greater than 20%.







In the first quarter of 2018, progress was made in the implementation of the improved water injection project of the Dina K field, where 7 wells of the 16 defined within the plan have been drilled and completed.

Table 16: Lifting Cost* - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	E
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %	Explanation
Lifting cost *	8.09	6.67	21.3%	• Cost (+USD 1.24 /B):Higher cost in Ecopetrol S.A. and Ecopetrol America Inc, in processes of energy, subsurface maintenance and support.
TRM	2,858.9	2,922.5	2.2%	• Exchange Rate (+USD 0.18 /B): lower exchange rate COP -63.59/ USD.vs 1T 2017

* Calculated based on barrels produced without royalties.

The USD 1.42/bl increase in the lifting cost is primarily due to (includes exchange rate effect):

- Increased energy consumption, given the larger number of wells drilled, implementation of recovery techniques and additional water management (USD 0.39/bl)
- Higher subsoil maintenance costs, due to the larger quantity and complexity of the interventions and well servicing, thereby maintaining the basic production curve (USD 0.27/bl)
- Higher surface maintenance costs primarily due to the larger quantity of equipment intervened in order to maintain operational reliability and integrity in our production operations (USD 0.21/bl)
- Increased operating costs with partners and Ecopetrol contracted services (USD 0.16/bl)
- Savings due to the decline in the failure rate, facilities maintenance and other initiatives (-USD 0.13/bl)
- Lower exchange rate (USD 0.18/bl)
- Other factors (USD 0.34/bl)

Table 17: Dilution Cost* - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	Ε
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %	Explanation
Dilution cos	t 3.88	4.50	-13.8%	• Cost (-USD 0.62/Bl): Lower cost in Ecopetrol S.A. due to the implementation of transport optimization strategies with higher viscosity, and lower diluyent consumption.

* Calculated based on barrels sold

Our dilution strategy continues to be one of the principal levers of the Ecopetrol Group's structural savings. In particular, our dilution costs declined from USD 6.7/bl in 2014 (representing a dilution factor of 20%) to USD 3.88/bl in the first quarter of 2018 (representing a dilution factor of 14.8%).

Financial results for the Exploration and Production segment

Revenue in the first quarter of 2018 increased, primarily due to the higher crude price basket and narrower spreads, which counteracted the effects of lower production.

The segment's cost of sales increased versus the first quarter of the previous year, as a result of: i) higher costs of crude purchases and imports of naphtha, in line with the international price behavior, ii) higher cost of subsoil maintenance due to greater interventions, primarily in Orinoquía and Rubiales, and greater preventive maintenance of rotating and static equipment as well as construction projects; iii) greater purchases of pipeline materials and accessories to execute subsoil and surface maintenance; iv) high cost of services contracted due to the receipt of the Recetor field; v) greater transport costs given the capacity expansion at Ocensa under ship-or-pay conditions; and vi) public security issues that led to greater costs for the evacuation of crude from Caño Limón.





The decrease in the exploration and production segment's depreciation and amortization expenses in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to the combined effect of: i) greater incorporation of reserves in 2017 versus 2016, ii) decline in quarterly production as a result of blocking by the community and temporary closure of the Castilla, Chichimene and CPO9 fields, iii) maintenance of the Cupiagua CPF and iv) greater depreciation due to the increase in Ecopetrol America's share of the K2 field as of December 2017.

The decrease in the exploration and production segment's operating expenses in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to: i) lower spending associated with the wealth tax and ii) lower fleet and moorage costs associated with lower imports, partially offset by iii) increase in exploratory expenses due to greater seismic activity and drilling of wells by our subsidiaries, Ecopetrol Brasil and Hocol.

EBITDA for the exploration and production segment in the first quarter of 2018 was better than the first quarter of 2017 (+COP 996 billion), with a margin of 43%, demonstrating a solid recovery.

The exploration and production segment's posted a smaller financial (non-operating) loss during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to: i) a decline in the financial cost of loans as a result of debt prepayments made in 2017, and ii) a decrease in the average COP/USD exchange rate applicable to the segment's foreign currency debt.

B. Midstream

A	<u> </u>	С	D	E Cambio %	
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Cambio \$		
Sales	2,729	2,496	233	9.3%	
DD&A Costs	279	271	8	3.0%	
Variable Costs	169	114	55	48.2%	
Fixed Costs	310	406	(96)	(23.6)%	
Cost of Sales	758	791	(33)	(4.2)%	
Gross profit	1,971	1,705	266	15.6%	
Operating Expenses	73	136	(63)	(46.3)%	
Operating Profit (Loss)	1,898	1,569	329	21.0%	
Financial Income (Loss)	(272)	(49)	(223)	455.1%	
Share of profit of companies	(15)	_	(15)	0.0%	
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	1,611	1,520	91	6.0%	
Provision for Income Tax	(638)	(660)	22	(3.3)%	
Net Income (Loss) Consolidated	973	860	113	13.1%	
Non-controlling interests	(202)	(187)	(15)	8.0%	
Net income (Loss) attributable to owners of Ecopetrol	771	673	98	14.6%	
EBITDA	2,189	1,935	254	13.1%	
EBITDA Margin	80.2%	77.5%	2.7%		

Table 18: Profit and Loss Statement – Midstream

Progress on key projects

San Fernando – Monterrey: The Commissioning of the system began on January 1, 2018, transporting 205.8 mbod on the San Fernando - Apiay system.

Bicentenario pipeline bi-directional operation: The strategy implemented since 2017 on the Bicentenario oil pipeline reduced the impact on the Ecopetrol Group's oil production caused by the attacks on the Caño Limón-Coveñas oil pipeline, preventing the generation of deferred production in its fields of influence. In the first quarter of 2018, the Caño Limón-Coveñas system was operational only 9 days, resulting in the execution of 12 reversal cycles on the Bicentenario pipeline.





Preliminary test of transport of crudes with higher viscosity (700 cSt): Preliminary test of transport of crudes of Castilla was conducted in February, 2018. The results are on the analysis phase.

Table 19: Volumes Transported – Ecopetrol Business Group

A	B	<u>C</u>	D
mbod	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %
Crude	795.7	805.3	(1.2)%
Refined Products	282.5	265.8	6.3%
Total	1,078.2	1,071.1	0.7%

Total crude volumes transported by oil pipeline fell by 0.7% during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to lower production in the Castilla, Chichimene and CPO9 fields as a result of the public security situations described above.

In the first quarter of 2018, contingent operations were activated through the Bicentenario oil pipeline, equivalent to an average of 33 mbod transported. Operations in the country's south were also affected in the first quarter of 2018, by the detection and removal of multiple illegal valves on the Trans-Andean oil pipeline.

Of the total crude oil transported by the Colombian oil pipeline system, approximately 70% is owned by the Ecopetrol Group.

For refined products, volumes transported were up by 6.3% in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to the fact that in the first quarter of 2017, the Cartagena-Barranquilla line was out of operations for 21 days to address mechanical integrity issues.

Approximately 28% of the volume transported during the quarter by multi-purpose pipelines in Colombia corresponded to refined products owned by the Ecopetrol Group.

Table 20: Cost per Barrel Transported - Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D	E
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %	Explanation
Transportation cost	3.12	3.41	8.5%	 Volume (-USD 0.02 /B): Higher volumes transported in products pipelines. Cost (-USD 0.34 /B): Lower expenses due to Wealth tax elimination.
TRM	2,858.87	2,922.47	2.2%	• Exchange Rate (+USD 0.07 /B): Higher cost due to lower exchange rate of 63.59 COP/USD

In respect of the cost per barrel transported indicator, a change of methodology was applied in the first quarter 2018, aimed at measuring the efficiency of operating costs and expenses of the transport systems. The indicator's cost basis includes fixed and variable operating and maintenance costs, as well as administration and commercialization expenses (cost per barrel transported = operating costs and expenses / barrels evacuated) and excludes financial expenses and income taxes.

As for volume, the new methodology takes extraction output at the country level, i.e., crude deliveries to port and refinery, as well as domestic deliveries of refined products by the multi-purpose pipeline network. The [prior] methodology took total volumes of extraction output by subsidiary, and for this reason volumes were larger.







 Table 21: Comparative cost per barrel transported – Ecopetrol Business Group (USD /BI)

Α	В	С	D
Period	Actual indicator	Previous methodology indicator	Difference
1Q 2017	3.41	3.61	(0.2)
2Q2017	3.12	3.46	(0.3)
3Q2017	3.06	3.43	(0.4)
4Q 2017	3.61	4.00	(0.4)
1Q 2018	3.12	4.06	(0.9)

Financial results of the Midstream segment

The increase in the midstream segment's revenue in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to: i) transport of volumes by reversal of the Bicentenario oil pipeline which, together with the Araguaney-Monterrey system and Ocensa, allowed for crudes transport during the period of non-availability of the Caño Limón-Coveñas system, and ii) the entry into operation of the San Fernando - Apiay system in January 2018. It is highlighted the 9.3% increase in revenue in the first quarter of 2018, despite the lower COP/USD average exchange rate.

The decrease in the midstream segment's cost of sales in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily the net result of the following: .i) fixed costs declined, primarily due to delays in maintenance activities, which were expected to occur in the coming months of the year and ii)variable costs increased as a result of higher volumes transported in the 12 reversal cycles of the Bicentenario oil pipeline during the quarter and the entry into operation of the San Fernando - Apiay system.

The decrease in the midstream segment's operating expenses in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily, due to the elimination of the wealth tax in 2018, which last payment obligation was in 2017.

The significant increase in the midstream segment's financial loss in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to the loss recorded on the segment' foreign exchange spread associated with the segment's net dollar position in assets given the lower COP/USD average exchange rate.

For the first quarter of 2018, the midstream segment posted an EBITDA of COP 2.2 trillion, exceeding the results for the first quarter of 2017 by approximately COP 0.25 trillion, and yielding an EBITDA margin of 80%.







C. Downstream

Table 22: Income and Loss Statement – Downstream

Α	В	С	D	Е
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Cambio \$	Cambio %
Sales	8,075	6,987	1,088	15.6%
DD&A Costs	297	264	33	12.5%
Variable Costs	6,863	5,848	1,015	17.4%
Fixed Costs	438	382	56	14.7%
Cost of Sales	7,598	6,494	1,104	17.0%
Gross profit	477	493	(16)	(3.2)%
Operating Expenses	198	362	(164)	(45.3)%
Operating Profit (Loss)	279	131	148	113.0%
Financial Income (Loss)	293	(240)	533	(222.1)%
Share of profit of companies	7	4	3	75.0%
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Tax	579	(105)	684	(651.4)%
Provision for Income Tax	(275)	(110)	(165)	150.0%
Net Income (Loss) Consolidated	304	(215)	519	(241.4)%
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	0.0%
Net income (Loss) attributable to owners of Ecopetrol	304	(215)	519	(241.4)%
EBITDA	643	558	85	15.2%
EBITDA Margin	8.0%	8.0%	(0.0)%	

Cartagena Refinery

Table 23: Throughput, Utilization Factor, Production and Margin – Cartagena Refinery

Α	В	С	D
	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %
Throughput* (mbod)	144.5	122.9	17.6%
Utilization Factor (%)	87.9%	65.3%	34.6%
Refined Production (mboed)	140.3	119.7	17.2%
Refining Margin (USD/Bl)	11.5	6.8	69.1%

* Corresponds to volumes actually loaded, not those received

The Cartagena refinery achieved a total sales volume of 151 mbd in the first quarter of 2018 (include 13 mbd of coke and 0.5 mbd of sulphur), of which 90 mbd corresponded to domestic sales and 61 mbd to exports. Sales represented revenue of USD 953 million in the first quarter of 2018, up 50% as compared to the first quarter of 2017 (USD 637 million), primarily as a result of stable operation at the refinery and the price increase.

The first quarter achieved an average throughput of 144 mbd, exceeding the average total for the year 2017 (136 mbd). The composition of the throughput in the first quarter of 2018 was 71% domestic crude and 29% imported, versus 39% domestic crude and 61% imported during the same period of 2017, which contributed to a reduction in cost of sales for the Ecopetrol Business Group.

In terms of gross refining margin, the first quarter achieved an average margin of USD 11.5/bl, up 69% as compared to the same period of 2017 (USD 6.8/bl). This result reflects the stable operations at the refinery, which has seen seven consecutive months (since September 2017) of double-digit gross margins, demonstrating the operation's consolidation.





In March, the Cartagena refinery achieved its historically highest throughput (160.2 mbd), a result of the operating test at 165 mbd between March 14 and 22. With the test completed, the focus during the remainder of 2018 will be to seize margin opportunities for the refinery and define and implement initiatives to optimize operating and financial results in order to allow for a more efficient crude diet, maximize plant capacity and increase the availability of products to be marketed.

Barrancabermeja Refinery

Table 24: Throughput, Utilization Factor, Production and Margin – Barrancabermeja Refinery

Α	В	С	D
	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %
Throughput* (mbod)	214.9	214.5	0.2%
Utilization factor (%)	83.6%	78.2%	7.0%
Refined Production (mboed)	216.6	216.4	0.1%
Refining Margin (USD/Bl)	11.8	14.6	(19.1)%

* Corresponds to volumes actually loaded, not those received.

Throughput and production remained stable in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter in 2017. There was a 19.1% decline in the Barrancabermeja refinery's gross refining margin, primarily due to: i) the increased spread in the price of the crudes basket versus the Brent price, which explains 14% of the change, in the face of ii) a decrease in the spread for refined products (primarily fuel oil and gasoline), which corresponds to the remaining 5% of the change, in line with performance in the international markets.

Table 25: Refining Cash Cost - Ecopetrol Business Group*

Α	В	С	D	E	J
USD/BI	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ %	Explanation	% USD
Refining operating cash cost	4.63	4.89	-5.4%	 Volume (-USD 0.28 /B): Higher charges due to stabilization and greater participation of national crudes in the REFICAR diet of Cartagena Refinery Cost (-USD 0.08 /B): Lower energy consumption in the Barrancabermeja refinery (gas). 	12.0%
TRM	2,858.9	2,922.5	-2.2%	• Exchange Rate (+USD 0.10 /B): Higher cost due to lower exchange rate COP -63.59/ USD.	12.0%

* Includes Barrancabermeja and Cartagena refineries.

Financial results for the downstream segment

The increase in the downstream segment's revenue in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily, due to better prices on the sale of refined products, in line with international price performance and higher output of valuable products (diesel and gasolines) at the Barrancabermeja and Cartagena refineries.

The increase in the downstream segment's cost of sales in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to i) greater throughput at the Cartagena refinery, ii) higher price of the crudes basket at the two refineries, and iii) high cost of Essential raw materials and higher amount of sugar cane acquired by Bioenergy.

The decrease in the downstream segment's operating expenses in the first quarter of 2018 as compared to the first quarter of 2017 is primarily due to the end of the stabilization period for the Cartagena refinery and the drop in project completion expenses, in addition to lower expenses incurred by elimination of the wealth tax as of 2018.





The refining segment posted financial (non-operating) income during the first quarter of 2018 as compared to a financial loss during the first quarter of 2017 primarily due to: i) the positive effect the Colombian peso's appreciation versus the US dollar had on the segment's net liability position in US dollars and ii) lower interest expense on loans as a result of debt prepayments made in 2017.

The segment showed a net profit in the first quarter of 2018 versus a loss for the same period of 2017, as explained by the stable operations of the refineries, lower expenses and the positive impact of the exchange rate difference.

This quarter showed good operating performance by the refineries as reflected in their 15% higher EBITDA versus the first quarter the previous year.

7. Result of Efficiency Initiatives

The Ecopetrol Group's efficiency strategy continued in the first quarter of 2018, with a contribution of COP 462 billion, up COP 238 billion as compared to those reported in the first quarter of 2017.

It is important to highlight the efficiencies obtained at the Cartagena refinery, totaling COP 56 billion, primarily due to: i) the substitution of throughput from imported crudes to crudes produced by the Ecopetrol Group, yielding benefits totaling COP 36 billion, ii) greater use of throughput at the cracking and alkylation plants, generating savings of COP 14 billion and iii) structural cost efficiencies totaling COP 6 billion were reported, which positively impacted the Cartagena refinery's cash cost by USD 0.17/bl. The remaining efficiencies for the downstream segment were contributed by the Barrancabermeja refinery, primarily due to the optimization of its raw materials.

Following is a breakdown of the principal savings:

Table 26: Principal structural savings initiatives in 2018

Α	В	С
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Lower deferred production due to non-availability of pipelines	213.1	0.0
Optimization of drilling cost and facilities construction	108.8	60.9
Higher revenues and margins at refineries	66.1	55.5
Energy Strategy - Surplus sales + Cost optimization	24.3	0.0
Heavy crude oil dilution	17.3	51.4
Improved commercial strategy	14.5	0.2
Operative cost optimization	13.7	19.9
Optimization of O&M Midstream cost	6.0	0.0
Optimization of refinery cash cost	0.0	1.3
Savings on staff areas, maintenance of facilities and other	(1.5)	35.1
Total	462.3	224.3





8. Investments

Investment as of March 31, 2018 totaled USD 405 million (78% in Ecopetrol S.A. and 22% in affiliates and subsidiaries), distributed as follows:

Α	В	С	D	Е
1T 2018 (USD Million)	Ecopetrol S.A.	Affiliates and Subsidiaries	Total	Share
Production	288.6	42.2	330.8	81.6%
Refining, Petrochemicals and Biofuels	23.9	10.8	34.7	8.6%
Exploration	4.6	23.3	27.9	6.9%
Transportation	0.3	11.7	12.0	3.0%
Total	317.4	88.0	405.4	100%

Table 27: Investments by Segment - Ecopetrol Business Group

Production: (81.6%) The Ecopetrol S.A. drilling campaign was concentrated in the Castilla field (13 wells). There were also notable advances made in the B3 Module of Rubiales (19 wells completed) and the Cupiagua condensates stabilization plant. In respect of affiliates and subsidiaries, drilling activities were carried out by Ecopetrol América in the K2 and Dalmatian fields, and by Hocol at the Espinal, Guarrojo and Corocora fields. During the first quarter the public order situations made us to delay close to USD 50 million of investments to the second quarter.

Exploration: (6.9%) Ecopetrol S.A. engaged in viability activities at the Recetor, Condor, CPO-8, VMM-6 and PUT-13 blocks; completion and testing at the Lorito, Búfalo and Coyote wells; and environmental recovery at the Caño Sur and CPO-10 blocks. Hocol progressed in 2D seismic and Ecopetrol Brasil participated in rounds of new business in Brazil.

Refining, Petrochemicals and Biofuels: (8.6%) Major and operational continuity maintenance activities were executed on the UOP II unit of the Barrancabermeja refinery, as well as on compressor equipment, steam/gas turbines and major tanks at the Cartagena refinery.

Transport: (3.0%) Progress on system continuity and integrity activities was made at the Poblanco Diversion, and progress was also made in adapting the country's jet fuel infrastructure. Additionally, Ocensa undertook the replacement of pumping equipment at the El Porvenir station.

II. Organizational Consolidation and Social Responsibility (Ecopetrol S.A.)

1. Organizational Consolidation

Table 28: HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) Performance

Α	В	С
HSE Index*	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Accident frequency index (accidents per million labor hours)	0.69	0.63
Environmental incidents	3	4

* The results of the indicators are subject to change after the close of the quarter due to the fact that some accidents and incidents are reclassified according to the final results of the investigations.

** As of 2018, the results for the Ecopetrol Business Group are reported.

Environmental incidents consist of hydrocarbon spills of more than 1 barrel, with an environmental impact.







Lisama 158 / La Fortuna incident

On March 2, 2018, a seepage of water and traces of crude oil occurred near the Lisama 158 well, located at La Fortuna, in the Valle Medio del Magdalena region (Colombia). Ecopetrol activated its contingency plan for containing the spill and permanently resolve this situation in accordance with its risk management and HSE protocols. It is estimated that between March 12 and 15, 550 barrels of crude, mixed with mud and rainwater, went into the streams of La Lizama and Caño Muerto. As of March 30, flows from the Lisama-158 stopped and a specialized "snubbing unit" equipment had been installed to permanently and safely shutting down the well. Ecopetrol has ordered an investigation to determine the cause of the incident.

This incident was recorded in Ecopetrol's HSE indicators.

Environment Management:

- Strengthening of direct relationships with governing and municipal authorities, coordinating actions by the company and local governments.
- Construction of permanent dialog and communication scenarios with relevant players in the surrounding environment (community representatives), to build relations of
 trust and clarify their expectations with regards to Ecopetrol. Progress has been made in the creation of channels by which Ecopetrol reports on its activity, with
 permanent presence in the various municipalities through citizen participation offices, and professionals to manage environment relationship assigned to each
 municipality.
- The Office of the Vice President for Sustainable Development and the Interior Ministry have established sub-commissions with governing entities, with the participation
 of city mayors, community delegates and Ecopetrol representatives, to address local issues such as goods and services, and social and environmental investment.

2. Corporate Responsibility

Social investment:

As of March 31, 2018, voluntary socio-environmental funds had been invested totaling COP 11.443 billion. Funds invested in the first quarter of 2018 were intended for programs to reduce gaps in health and education, and to support sustainable production projects, infrastructure, institutional strengthening, water conservation and sustainable use, restoration and sustainable use of strategic ecosystems, and recreation, culture and sports.

General Shareholders' Meeting:

The matters approved by Ecopetrol's General Shareholders Meeting held on March 23, 2018 included i) approval of management reports, ii) approval of Ecopetrol's unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2017, iii) opinion of Ecopetrol's Statutory Auditor, iv) approval of the plan for the distribution of earnings, v) election of Ernst & Young as Statutory Auditor for 2018, vi) election of members of Ecopetrol's Board of Directors for the 2017 - 2018 period, and vii) approval of amendments to Ecopetrol's Bylaws.

III. Quarterly Results Presentations

Ecopetrol management will make two online presentations to review the results of the first quarter of 2018.

Spanish	English
May 4, 2018	May 4, 2018
7:30 a.m. Bogotá	9:00 a.m. Bogotá
8:30 a.m. NYT	10:00 a.m. NYT

The online broadcast will be available at the Ecopetrol website: www.ecopetrol.com.co

The presentation via webcast will be available at the following links:

http://event.onlineseminarsolutions.com/wcc/r/1664951-1/87664B39E2B6F92BDBC83D5D456C0CDB (Spanish)

http://event.onlineseminarsolutions.com/wcc/r/1665313-1/7F16E6F3E53C5C077B9AA9AE0B8133C4 (English)



Please be sure your browser allows for normal operation of the online presentation. We recommend the latest versions of Internet Explorer, Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox.

Excel figures will be available at the following link: https://www.ecopetrol.com.co/wps/portal/web_es/ecopetrol-web/investors/financial-information/quarterly-earnings

Statements on future projections:

This press release may contain statements of future projections relating to business prospects, estimates of operating and financial results, and Ecopetrol's growth prospects. These are projections, and therefore are based solely on management's expectations of the company's future and its continuous access to capital to finance the Company's sales plan. Achieving these estimates in the future depends basically on changes in market conditions, government regulations, competitive pressures, the performance of the Colombian economy and industry, and other factors; therefore, they are subject to change without prior notice.

Contact Information:

Capital Markets Manager María Catalina Escobar Telephone: +571-234-5190 - Email: <u>investors@ecopetrol.com.co</u>

Media Relations (Colombia) Jorge Mauricio Tellez Telephone: + 571-234-4329 - Email: <u>mauricio.tellez@ecopetrol.com.co</u>





IV. Ecopetrol Business Group Appendices

Table 1: Gross Production per Region – Ecopetrol Business Group Net Interest

Α	В	С	D
mboed	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ(%)
La Cira-Infantas	27.3	22.5	21.3%
Casabe	14.0	16.5	(15.2)%
Yarigui	14.3	15.8	(9.5)%
Other	28.2	31.3	(9.9)%
Total Central Region	83.8	86.1	(2.7)%
Castilla	109.2	113.8	(4.0)%
Chichimene	64.0	68.9	(7.1)%
Cupiagua	27.3	41.1	(33.6)%
Cusiana (2)	40.8	34.9	16.9%
Other (3)	22.7	17.0	33.5%
Total Orinoquía Region	264.0	275.7	(4.2)%
Huila Area (4)	3.2	3.2	0.0%
San Francisco Area	6.3	6.5	(3.1)%
Tello Area	3.8	4.5	(15.6)%
Other	12.1	12.9	(6.2)%
Total South Region	25.4	27.1	(6.3)%
Rubiales (1)	114.4	118.6	(3.5)%
Caño Sur (3)	2.8	1.3	115.4%
Total East Region	117.2	1.5	(2.3)%
			(2.0) / *
Guajira	24.7	26.7	(7.5)%
Caño Limón	24.5	17.8	37.6%
Piedemonte	32.5	28.6	13.6%
Quifa	20.0	19.4	3.1%
Nare	12.7	14.1	(9.9)%
Other	35.6	38.9	(8.5)%
Total Associated Operations	150.0	145.5	3.1%
Total Ecopetrol S.A.	640.4	654.3	(2.1)%
Direct Operation	492.5	512.0	(3.8)%
Associated Operation	147.9	142.3	3.9%
	147.0	172.5	5.770
Ocelote (**)	12.4	14.3	(13.3)%
Other	15.6	12.5	24.8%
Total Hocol	28.0	26.8	4.5%
Piedemonte	13.6	14.5	(6.2)%
Tauramena/Rio Chitamena	0.3	0.2	50.0%
Other	0.0	1.2	(100.0)%
Total Equión*	13.9	15.9	(12.6)%
T - Lin-		1.7	(00 5)0/
Lobitos Deão Nacio	1.3	1.7	(23.5)%
Peña Negra Other	2.9 0.7	2.3 0.8	26.1% (12.5)%
Total Savia*	4.9	4.8	(12.3)% 2.1%
Dalmatian	1.1	1.3	(15.4)%
K2	5.0	2.0	150.0%
Gunflint	7.2	7.2	0.0%
Total Ecopetrol America Inc.	13.3		26.7%
Total Affiliates	60.1	58.0	3.6%
Total Cusum's Duaduation			<u> </u>
Total Group's Production	701	712	(1.7)%

* Equión and Savia do not consolidate within the Ecopetrol Business Group.

** Ocelote: Since Q1 2017, in the production of the Guarrojo contract, the Pintado and Guarrojo fields have been included along with Ocelote.

(1) Rubiales: Up to the close of H1 2016, this field belonged to the Office of the Vice President for Assets with Partners. Since July 1, it has belonged to the new Eastern Region Vice President's Office.

(2) Cusiana: Up to the close of H1 2016, this field belonged to the Office of the Vice President for Assets with Partners. Since the second half, it has belonged to the Orinoquia Region Vice President's Office.

(3) Caño Sur: Up to the close of H1 2016, this field belonged to the Orinoquia Region Vice President's Office. Since the second half, it has belonged to the new Eastern Region Vice President's Office.

(4) Huila: Some assets were reclassified and are reported under Other fields of the Southern Region.





Table 2: Gross Production – Ecopetrol Business Group (By type of Crude)

Α	В	С	D
mbod	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
Light	65.6	67.1	(2.2)%
Medium	174.7	173.4	0.7%
Heavy	337.6	349.3	(3.3)%
Total	577.9	589.8	(2.0)%

Table 3: Net Production* – Ecopetrol Business Group**

Α	В	С	D
mboed	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	Δ (%)
Crude Oil	494.1	498.3	(0.8)%
Natural Gas***	104.0	104.5	(0.5)%
Total	598.1	602.8	(0.8)%

* Net production does not include royalties and is prorated for Ecopetrol's stake in each Company. ** Equión and Savia are incorporated through the equity method. *** Gas production includes white products.

Table 4: Profit and Loss Statement - Ecopetrol Business Group

	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Revenue	7.570	(721
Local Sales	7,570	6,731
Export Sales	7,072	6,640
Total Revenue	14,642	13,371
Cost of Sales		
Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion	1,771	2,022
Variable cost DD&A	1,161	1,452
Fixed cost depreciation	610	570
Variable Costs	5,200	5,401
Imported products	2,672	3,529
Purchase of Hydrocarbons	2,157	1,693
Hydrocarbon Transportation Services	163	164
Inventories and others	208	15
Fixed Costs	1,875	1,723
Contracted Services	598	515
Maintenance	413	453
Labor Costs	488	415
Other	376	340
Total Cost of Sales	8,846	9,146
Gross Income	5,796	4,225
Operating Expenses	616	926
Administration expenses	545	899
Exploration and Projects expenses	71	27
Recovery (expenses) impairment of non-current assets	-	-
Operating Income	5,180	3,299
Finance result, net	(568)	(1,019)
Foreign exchange, net	22	(449)
Interest, net	(489)	(535)
Financial Income/Loss	(101)	(35)
Share of profit of companies	85	31
Income before income tax	4,697	2,311
Income Tax	(1,880)	(1,238)
Net Income Consolidated	2,817	1,073
Non-controlling interest	(202)	(187)
Net income attributable to Owners of Ecopetrol	2,615	886
•		
EBITDA	7,149	5,813
EBITDA Margin	48.8%	43.59





Table 5: Statement of Financial Position / Balance Sheet – Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С	D
COP Billion	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	Δ (%)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,866	7,946	(1.0)%
Trade and other receivables	6,596	6,099	8.1%
Inventories	4,929	4,601	7.1%
Current tax assets	556	625	(11.0)%
Other financial assets	4,417	2,968	48.8%
Other assets	750	881	(14.9)%
	25,114	23,120	8.6%
Non-current assets held for sale	100	104	(3.8)%
Total current assets	25,214	23,224	8.6%
Non-current assets			
Investments in associates and joint ventures	1,327	1,330	(0.2)%
Trade and other receivables	747	777	(3.9)%
Property, plant and equipment	59,140	61,360	(3.6)%
Natural and environmental resources	20,997	21,308	(1.5)%
Intangibles	361	380	(5.0)%
Deferred tax assets	4,825	5,346	(9.7)%
Other financial assets	4,823		22.2%
Other non-current assets		3,566	
	1,602	1,602	0.0%
Total non-current assets	93,356	95,669	(2.4)%
Total assets	118,570	118,893	(0.3)%
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	4,933	5,145	(4.1)%
Trade and other payables	9,954	6,968	42.9%
Provision for employees benefits	1,869	1,830	2.1%
Current tax liabilities	2,823	2,006	40.7%
Accrued liabilities and provisions	562	559	0.5%
Other liabilities	384	339	13.3%
	20,525	16,847	21.8%
Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale			0.0%
		16.047	
Total current liabilities	20,525	16,847	21.8%
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	36,026	38,403	(6.2)%
Trade and other payables	24	29	(17.2)%
Provision for employees benefits	6,705	6,502	3.1%
Deferred tax liabilities	826	813	1.6%
Accrued liabilities and provisions	6,115	5,979	2.3%
Other long-term liabilities	518	539	(3.9)%
Total non-current liabilities	50,214	52,265	(3.9)%
		52,205	(3.7)/0
Total liabilities	70,739	69,112	2.4%
Equity		18 000	(a. c.
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	46,193	47,899	(3.6)%
Non-controlling interests	1,638	1,882	(13.0)%
Total Equity	47,831	49,781	(3.9)%
Total liabilities and equity	118,570	118,893	(0.3)%
		110,075	(0.3)/0





Material Information

Table 6: Comprehensive Income Statement – Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	В	С
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Net income consolidated	2,817	1,073
Components of other comprehensive income, net of taxes		
Accumulated foreign currency translation	(1,813)	(763)
Cash flow hedges for future exports	511	440
Hedge of a net investment in foreign operation	695	396
Measurement of defined benefit obligation	(99)	81
Others	13	(2)
Total other comprehensive income	(693)	152
Total Comprehensive income	2,124	1,225
Attributable to:		
Shareholders	1,953	1,064
Non-controlling interests	171	161
Total Comprehensive income	2,124	1,225

Table 7: Cash Flow Statement – Ecopetrol Business Group

Α	<u> </u>	С
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Cash flow provided by operating activities:		
Net income attributable to Owners of Ecopetrol S.A.	2,615	88
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		1.0
Non-controlling interests	202	18
Income tax	1,880	1,23
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,791	2,06
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(22)	44
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	782	82
Dry wells	7	
Loss (gain) on disponsal of non-current assets	-	(1
Impairment of current and non-current assets	(126)	5
Fair value (gain) on financial assets valuation	(78)	14
Profit in acquisition of participations in joint operations	12	
Gain on assets for sale	-	(2)
(Gain) loss on share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(85)	(3
Realized foreign exchange cash flow hedges	125	13
Others minor items	(36)	
et changes in operating assets and liabilities	-1411	-81
come tax paid	-983	-6'
ash provided by operating activities	4,673	4,45
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment in property, plant and equipment	(444)	(28
Investment in natural and environmental resources	(748)	(37
Payments for intangibles	(3)	(2
Sale of assets held for sale and equity instruments	<u> </u>	,
(Purchases) sales of other financial assets	(2,548)	(2,94
Interest received	84	10
Dividends received	19	
Proceeds from sales of assets	42	
et cash used in investing activities	(3,598)	(3,48
Cash flows from financing activities:	(75)	
Proceeds (repayment of) from borrowings	(75)	(9
Interest paid	(593)	(7)
Dividends paid	(245)	(1)
et cash used in financing activities	(913)	(9)
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents	(242)	(2)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(80)	(24
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7,946	8,41
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7,866	8,10
מאו מות למאו לקתואמולות או נוור לווע טו נוור לרוטע	/,800	8,10



aterial Information

Table 8: EBITDA Reconciliation – Business Group

Α	В	С
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
RECONCILIATION NET INCOME TO EBITDA		
Net income attributable to Ecopetrol's owners	2,615	886
+ Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,791	2,063
+/- Impairment of non-current assets	(146)	4
- Gain in acquisition of participation in joint operations	12	-
+/- Finance results, net	568	1,019
+ Income tax	1,880	1,238
+ Other taxes	227	416
+/-Non-controlling interest	202	187
CONSOLIDATED EBITDA	7,149	5,813

Table 9: EBITDA Reconciliation by Segment (1Q 2018)

Α	В	С	D	Е	F
COP Billion	E&P	Refining & Petrochemicals	Transportation and Logistics	Eliminations	Consolidated
RECONCILIATION NET INCOME TO EBITDA					
Net income attributable to Ecopetrol's owners	1,540	304	771	-	2,615
+ Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,199	312	280	-	1,791
+/- Impairment of non-current assets	(73)	(73)	-	-	(146)
- Gain in acquisition of participation in joint operations	12	-	-	-	12
+/- Finance results, net	589	(293)	272	-	568
+ Income tax	967	275	638	-	1,880
+ Other taxes	83	118	26	-	227
+/-Non-controlling interest	-	-	202	-	202
CONSOLIDATED EBITDA	4,317	643	2,189	-	7,149

Table 10: EBITDA Reconciliation by Segment (1Q 2017)

A	В	С	D	Ε	F
COP Billion	E&P	Refining & Petrochemicals	Transportation and Logistics	Eliminations	Consolidated
RECONCILIATION NET INCOME TO EBITDA					
Net income attributable to Ecopetrol's owners	429	(215)	673	(1)	886
+ Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,493	295	275	-	2,063
+/- Impairment of non-current assets	1	3	-	-	4
 Gain in acquisition of participation in joint operations 	-	-	-	-	-
+/- Finance results, net	730	240	49	-	1,019
+ Income tax	468	110	660	-	1,238
+ Other taxes	200	125	91	-	416
+/-Non-controlling interest	-	-	187	-	187
CONSOLIDATED EBITDA	3,321	558	1,935	(1)	5,813







Table 11: Long-term debt – Ecopetrol Business Group*

Α		В	С	D
Comp	any	Denominated in U.S. Dollars	Denominated in Colombian Pesos**	Total
Ecopetrol		11,939	1,150	13,089
Bicentenario		-	478	478
ODL		-	207	207
Bioenergy		-	161	161
Ocensa		500	-	500
Tota	ıl	12,439	1,996	14,435

* Nominal value of debt as of March 31, 2018, not including accrual of interest.

** Figures expressed in millions of dollars equivalent to the Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2018.

V. Appendices: Results of Ecopetrol S.A. principal Subordinates

Following are the Income Statements and Statements of Financial Position of Ecopetrol S.A. (parent company) and the most representative subordinate companies of each segment.

1. Ecopetrol S.A.:

Table 12: Income Statement

Α	В	С
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Local Sales	7,230	5,618
Export Sales	5,512	5,082
Total Sales	12,742	10,700
Variable Costs	6,653	6,146
Fixed Costs	2,478	2,060
Cost of Sales	9,131	8,206
Gross Profits	3,611	2,494
Operating Expenses	383	575
Operating Income	3,228	1,919
Financial Income (Loss)	(342)	(926)
Share of profit of companies	850	370
Income before income tax	3,736	1,363
Income Tax	(1,121)	(477)
Net Income	2,615	886
EBITDA	4,486	3,590
EBITDA Margin	35.2%	33.5%





Material Information

Table 13: Statement of Financial Position – Balance Sheet

Α	В	С	D
COP Billion	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	Δ (%)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,098	4,357	(5.9)%
Trade and other receivables	9,550	6,158	55.1%
Inventories	3,510	3,232	8.6%
Current tax assets	424	399	6.3%
Financial assets held for sale	-	-	
Other financial assets	5,869	5,196	13.0%
Other assets	701	777	(9.8)%
	24,152	20,119	20.0%
Non-current assets held for sale	23	23	0.0%
Total current assets	24,175	20,142	20.0%
Non opposit exacts			
Non-current assets	28 750	42 700	(0, 2)0/
Investments in associates and joint ventures	38,750 676	42,709 698	(9.3)%
Trade and other receivables			(3.2)%
Property, plant and equipment	19,896	19,961	(0.3)% 0.2%
Natural and environmental resources	17,107	17,080	
Intangibles Deferred tax assets	228 2,400	242 2,857	(5.8)%
Other financial assets		3,054	(16.0)% 26.5%
Other non-current assets	3,863 808	3,034 806	0.2%
Total non-current assets	83,728	87,407	(4.2)%
Total assets	107,903	107,549	0.3%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	4,009	4,296	(6.7)%
Trade and other payables	9,467	6,177	53.3%
Provision for employees benefits	1,822	1,788	1.9%
Current tax liabilities	1,386	540	156.7%
Accrued liabilities and provisions	331	343	(3.5)%
Other liabilities	283	203	39.4%
Total current liabilities	17,298	13,347	29.6%
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	32,611	34,844	(6.4)%
Trade and other payables		-	0
Provision for employees benefits	6,705	6,502	3.1%
Deferred tax liabilities	145	148	(2.0)%
Accrued liabilities and provisions	4,939	4,795	3.0%
Other long-term liabilities	13	14	(7.1)%
Total non-current liabilities	44,413	46,303	(4.1)%
Total liabilities	61,711	59,650	3.5%
Equity Equity attributable to owners of the Company	46,192	47,899	(3.6)%
Total Equity	46,192	47,899	(3.6)%
			<u>`</u>
Total liabilities and equity	107,903	107,549	0.3%







2. Principal companies consolidating within the Ecopetrol Business Group

Table 14: Essentia (Propilco) – sales volumes

Α	В	С
Sales Volume (tons)	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Polypropylene	104,473	108,523
Masterbatch	7,649	6,128
Polyethylene	7,034	7,734
Total	119,156	122,385

Table 15: Cartagena Refinery – sales volumes

Α	В	С
Sales Volume (mboed)	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Local	89.9	56.2
International	61.2	73.2
Total	151.1	129.4





Relevant Information

Table 16: Profit and Loss Statement

Α	В	С	F	G	J	К	Ν	0	R	S
	HOCOL		AMERICA INC		PROPILCO		REFICAR		CENIT	
COP Billion	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017	1Q 2018	1Q 2017
Total Sales	309	297	185	123	517	468	2,705	1,860	1,078	1,015
Variable Costs	102	121	129	161	445	369	2,385	1,593	83	50
Fixed Costs	71	78	47	30	28	29	284	288	341	388
Cost of Sales	173	199	176	191	473	398	2,669	1,881	424	438
Gross Profits	136	98	9	(68)	44	70	36	(21)	654	577
Operating Expenses	45	19	27	22	43	39	121	200	(21)	79
Operating Income	91	79	(18)	(90)	1	31	(85)	(221)	675	498
Financial Income (Loss)	(7)		(3)	(3)	6	1	(23)	(123)	(169)	(17)
Share of profit of companies	15	12	-	-	31	30	-	-	428	414
Income before income tax	99	91	(21)	(93)	38	62	(108)	(344)	934	895
Income Tax	(54)	(51)			(3)	(20)	(31)	9	(190)	(208)
Net Income	45	40	(21)	(93)	35	42	(139)	(335)	744	687
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA	201	187	123	72	15	47	131	1	813	664
EBITDA Margin	65.0%	63.0%	66.5%	58.9%	2.8%	10.0%	4.8%	0.1%	75.4%	65.4%

Table 17: Statement of Financial Position – Balance Sheet

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К
	HOCOL		AMERICA INC		PROPILCO		REFICAR		CENIT	
COP Billion	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017								
Current Assets	567	701	345	350	939	936	2,451	2,821	4,009	2,741
Non Current Assets	2,038	2,210	2,765	3,122	850	993	22,431	23,973	12,110	12,796
Total Assets	2,605	2,911	3,110	3,472	1,789	1,929	24,882	26,794	16,119	15,537
Current Liabilities	611	896	201	226	412	311	2,148	2,602	3,831	910
Non-Current Liabilities	322	323	167	281	90	96	5,789	6,087	533	554
Total Liabilities	933	1,219	368	507	502	407	7,937	8,689	4,364	1,464
Equity	1,672	1,692	2,742	2,965	1,287	1,522	16,945	18,105	11,755	14,073
Total Liabilities and Equity	2,605	2,911	3,110	3,472	1,789	1,929	24,882	26,794	16,119	15,537



