2024

Management and Sustainability Report

OCENSA 30 AÑOS
EN MOVIMIENTO

Message to Our Stakeholders

GRI 2-22

We Celebrate a Milestone to Inspire the Future

As we present this *Management and Sustainability Report*, I would like to begin by recognizing the honor of stepping into the presidency of Ocensa in such a momentous year. Celebrating thirty years is more than marking time—it's a tribute to the enduring legacy of a company that has interwoven its purpose with Colombia's progress. Today, we stand as the heirs of a bold vision, paying tribute to those who transformed a complex engineering challenge into a powerful symbol of national connection: 848 kilometers that bring together geographies, economies, and our shared aspirations.

This journey has been a testament to our capacity to transform realities: we have boosted exports, strengthened the hydrocarbon industry, and cemented a safe public service, adapting to change with innovation, professionalism, and a deep sense of social and environmental responsibility.

We Celebrate our Commitment to a Higher Purpose

Born from the innovative spirit of Colombia's 1991 Constitution, Ocensa has grown into a provider of public service that goes far beyond infrastructure. Crossing two mountain ranges, protecting 26 watersheds, and operating carbon-neutrally across 49 municipalities in six departments is not only a technical milestone, it is a testament to our ethical commitment.

As we look back, we recognize that every step of this journey has been shaped by the collective efforts of our collaborators, contractors, suppliers, communities, clients, shareholders, and the State. Together, they have enabled us not only to operate a vital infrastructure but also to create opportunities, build capabilities, and lead projects that contribute to Colombia's social and economic development.

The cultural richness of our regions, the diversity of the ecosystems that surround us, and the example set by countless individuals across the 278 communities that welcome us into their territories continue to inspire us. They compel us to rethink our role in shaping Colombia's energy and social future.

In every kilometer traveled, every village reached, and every life touched lies the essence of an organization that has learned to evolve in step with the times.

For over three decades, we have worked under the belief that this company's success is not measured solely by the barrels we transport or the value we generate for shareholders, but by the capabilities we build: clients who trust in our service, authorities who rely on our compliance, communities empowered by our collaboration, and ecosystems safeguarded through our every action. These are the connections that truly transform realities.

> Sustainability is no longer a goal, but a common language that integrates technology, governance, and climate action.

***We Celebrate the Future* with Vision and Responsibility**

Thirty years also call us to seek balance, to take pride in what we've accomplished, while remaining humble in the face of the challenges ahead. This report embodies the ongoing dialogue between the lessons we've learned and the growth that still lies before us.

Marking this milestone is also a moment for self-reflection, critical thinking, and open listening—a time to recognize areas for improvement and to explore new opportunities that will guide us toward an even more purposeful future.

Today, as I take on the role of president, I reaffirm my belief that each anniversary is a chance to strengthen our identity, acknowledge the maturity we've gained, and look ahead to a future full of transformation, for Ocensa, for the Transportation Segment, and for the entire Ecopetrol Group.

The world is calling for a just energy transition, and at Ocensa, we are embracing that call, while staying true to our core.

We will continue to be the safe bridge that Colombia needs, but we will also explore how to reinvent our role in a changing global and national landscape.

Today, I envision a future where every seed we plant bears fruit for all. We will continue to deepen our integration with the Segment, strengthening the transportation of both crude oil and natural gas, and amplify our contribution to emissions reduction by investing in renewable energy and low-carbon technologies.

We will remain committed to advancing circular practices, with clear goals of achieving water neutrality and zero waste. And we will work hand in hand with local communities—seeking to build strong partnerships that turn their sustainable development commitments into shared realities.

To achieve this vision, we need everyone. Shareholders who provide a clear strategic direction and bring their insight to our daily decisions. Collaborators who push boundaries and uphold our values and purpose. Partners with integrity who co-create meaningful solutions. Clients who challenge us to improve and deliver what they truly need.

We need local leaders open to dialogue and collaboration. And we need authorities—rigorous, competent, and committed to the public good—who can build bridges and help us overcome obstacles.

Here's to 30 More Years

This report is more than a summary. It is a promise. At Ocensa, we may not have all the answers, but we carry the conviction that the next 30 years will be shaped with the same bold spirit that defined our first. A spirit that brings together diverse voices and honors the delicate balance between tradition and innovation, between delivering results and showing care. The present and the future are inseparable.

So, I invite you to read these pages not as a conclusion, but as the next chapter in a story we are still writing—together.

Let's continue connecting Colombia with its future!

Rafael Rozo
President of Ocensa

Ocensa 30 Years

For 30 years, we have been delivering exceptional service in an industry where excellence is rare but vital. We have kept Colombia moving with reliability and efficiency, overcoming the challenges of the country's primary crude oil transportation system through innovation and advanced technology. And throughout it all, we have remained committed to safeguarding life and our well-being.

Building trust with all stakeholders and working together to drive change has been our guiding principle since the construction of the pipeline and throughout three decades of continuous operation and maintenance. With an unwavering commitment to respecting Human Rights and a social investment approach centered on capacity building, we have actively sought opportunities for territorial development that foster autonomy, competitiveness, and sustainability—growing together and contributing to the country's progress.

Over a decade ago, we began transforming our energy matrix, initially investing in gas and later in solar generation projects that now power Ocensa's operations and the Transportation Segment. As time has passed, we have expanded our focus to include the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems, progressively integrating the principles that should drive the economy's shift toward circularity.

For three decades, we have worked toward the prosperity of our country, connecting territories, cultures, and landscapes. We have built a legacy of ingenuity, discipline, integrity, and heart; a legacy we will continue to nurture and strengthen. With a forward-looking vision, we are committed to facing the challenges of the energy sector, contributing to the country's energy transition, promoting sustainable solutions, fostering regional development, and generating shared value for all our stakeholders.

If you would like to learn about our entire history, scan the QR code.

OCENSA 30 AÑOS
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HISTORY IN MOTION

1991
A discovery: In 1991, British Petroleum discovered the Cusiana field.

1992
1993
1994
The environmental license is obtained.

1995
Construction begins.

1996
We had a **staff of 20 people.**

Modernization of transportation.

During construction, **archaeological rescue** work was conducted to preserve and protect the ancestral culture.

Ocensa is officially established.

1997
The control room begins operations.

First loading by **TLU-2 of the Mare Doricum tanker.**

The construction phase is completed.

Capacity design for **556,000 bpd** of light crude oil.

Ocensa becomes a member of the **Colombian Pipelines Foundation.**

1998
The **836-km project and the official start of operations.**

Ocensa took three years to build an 836-kilometer underground pipeline that crosses six departments, 45 municipalities, and 366 villages. Operations began on February 28, 1998, a few weeks after completion.

It is the only public-use pipeline in Colombia.

1999
Formulation of the H&S (Occupational Health and Industrial Safety) policy.

Ocensa develops its **National Contingency Plan** (SNPAD) to inform communities how to identify and manage risks associated with operations and the environment.

First company in the country to incorporate functions with **SAP.**

2001
Measurement of atmospheric emissions and air quality.

In compliance with the Kyoto Protocol, Ocensa measures emissions from engines and storage tanks that keep levels below the international limit.

2002
Heavy crude oils arrive.

2003
Agreement with IDEAM for a climate model and landslide prediction.

2004
Careful, responsible, and efficient.

In the new century, global challenges demanded greater responsibility and efficiency from the company. After construction, five years of work were devoted to forest restoration. In 2002, health, safety, environmental, and Human Rights policies were approved.

2005
Ocensa implements the **crude oil quality model** for the entry of heavy crude oil.

Heavy crude oil project: segregation of third product (Mezcla / Cusiana / Castilla) begins.

Simultaneous integrity repairs at **kilometers 98, 136, and 169.**

Management system: segregation of third product (Mezcla / Cusiana / Castilla) begins.

2006
Smart tools.

The first ILI (smart tool) run is conducted offshore, and the earth movement prediction model is implemented.

2007
The first **VLCC** *(Very Large Crude Carrier)* called Ondina, is received at TLU-2

The 2 billionth barrel is transported through Segment II.

2008
Ocensa's port becomes public.

New plant: Altos del Porvenir.

The focus: "Before, we transported 90% light crude oil; today, more than 90% is heavy crude oil". Ignacio Gómez.

2009
Advent acquires **22,35%** of the shares.

Implementation of the energy strategy at the **El Porvenir, Miraflores, and Caucasia stations.**

Delta Project 35.

Expands the capacity of Segments I, II, and III to transport an additional 35,000 barrels.

2010
Project 560 begins.

Ocensa increases its transportation capacity to 560,000 barrels per day.

Receipt of Rubiales crude in El Viento.

Change of offices in Bogotá.

2011
Cenit is established.

In 2010, with the separation of the crude oil production and transportation businesses promoted by the National Government, Cenit, a subsidiary of Ecopetrol and the main shareholder of Ocensa, emerged. Since then, the company has embarked on a new phase of high potential, including its Bi-Fuel energy strategy to replace crude oil with natural gas.

2012
Change of **business model.**

First loading of **2 million barrels** on the DABA vessel.

Unloading begins.

2013
Oil prices fall.

In 2012, Ocensa transported 58% of the country's crude oil, a figure that rose to 70% in 2013. Between 2014 and 2015, despite the drop in oil prices from $100 to almost $30 per barrel, the company expanded its transportation capacity to 560,000 barrels per day, upgraded its pumping infrastructure, and added three stations to the pipeline.

2014
Pioneers in Colombia in implementing International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Ethics of care: a philosophy that guides responsible management toward people, communities, the environment, assets, and institutions.

2015
Emissions decreased by converting fuel-powered booster units to electric power at the **El Porvenir Station.**

Establishment of a Comprehensive Responsibility Policy.

Women and development.

Social investment to build trust, operational viability, and the construction of safe and peaceful locations.

Extra-heavy crude oil.

In 2016, with experience transporting light and heavy crude oil, the 600 Coristokes project began to transport 126,300 barrels.

Extension of the port concession for another 20 years.

2016
The connection between **Araguaney and Cusiana** is made, a crucial step for the country.

2017
In-house development and implementation of real-time **monitoring of efficiency** and optimal operating points for pumping equipment in Scada.

Adcus and energy consumption.

This was the Cusiana unloading dock renovation project. This is a key point of the pipeline, where an ISO 50001-based system was implemented to monitor energy consumption in real time.

2018
First tank expansion in **Colombia from 350 to 525 kbl.**

P135 begins operation and three new stations are added: **Páez, La Granjita, and Chiquillo.**

2019
Monthly pumping record in October:

704,875 barrels per day.

Loading of the 3,000th vessel via TLU-2.

2020
Changeover of TLU-2.

2021
Sinking of TLU-2.

Ocensa was certified by ICONTEC with the Equipares We Are Carbon Neutral Gold Seal.

Ocensa formally adopted the **Family-Responsible Company (FRC) model.**

2022
Coveñas Solar Park: Second Renewable Energy Project.

SOLARVAS Vasconia Solar Farm.

2023
2024
Closure of the VIDA MANGLAR Project.

The first renewable energy project, Parque Solar Miraflores, begins operations.

OCENSA 30 AÑOS

03.

The Scope of this Report

Summary of the Purpose and Scope of the Report

GRI 2-1, GRI 2-2, GRI 2-3, GRI 2-4, GRI 2-5, GRI 2-14

Ocensa –Oleoducto Central S.A. is a Bogotá-based company with operations in Colombia.

This report presents Ocensa's performance in 2024, highlighting the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks and impacts that define the company's material issues and how they are managed. It is submitted to Ocensa's Audit Committee and Board of Directors, and subsequently presented by the company's President at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

This report presents both financial and non-financial information reflecting the company's performance from January 1 to December 31, 2024. Since 2010, we have published annual reports that are available on our website.

Visit our website

Report Verification

The accounting and financial information in this report was audited by the independent firm EY Colombia, acting as Statutory Auditor. Regarding the non-financial information, EY Colombia also conducted a limited-scope review of selected indicators. The scope of this review is detailed in the attached audit letter and was carried out in accordance with the guidelines of the international auditing standard ISAE 3000.

In 2024, the audit included 16 indicators. Of these, 9 refer to GRI indicators (205-2, 302-1, 303-5, 304-3, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5, 403-9, and 410-1), 2 to SASB indicators (EM-MD-540a.1 and EMMD-540a.2), and 5 to in-house indicators (Voluntary tree planting, Contracts with assurance from the annexed Standard on social responsibility and Human Rights, Voluntary and mandatory socio-environmental investment budget executed, Total Recordable Injury Frequency [TRIF], and Cybersecurity incidents).

I. Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. is the external auditor responsible for verifying specific indicators at Ocensa, under a contractual relationship.

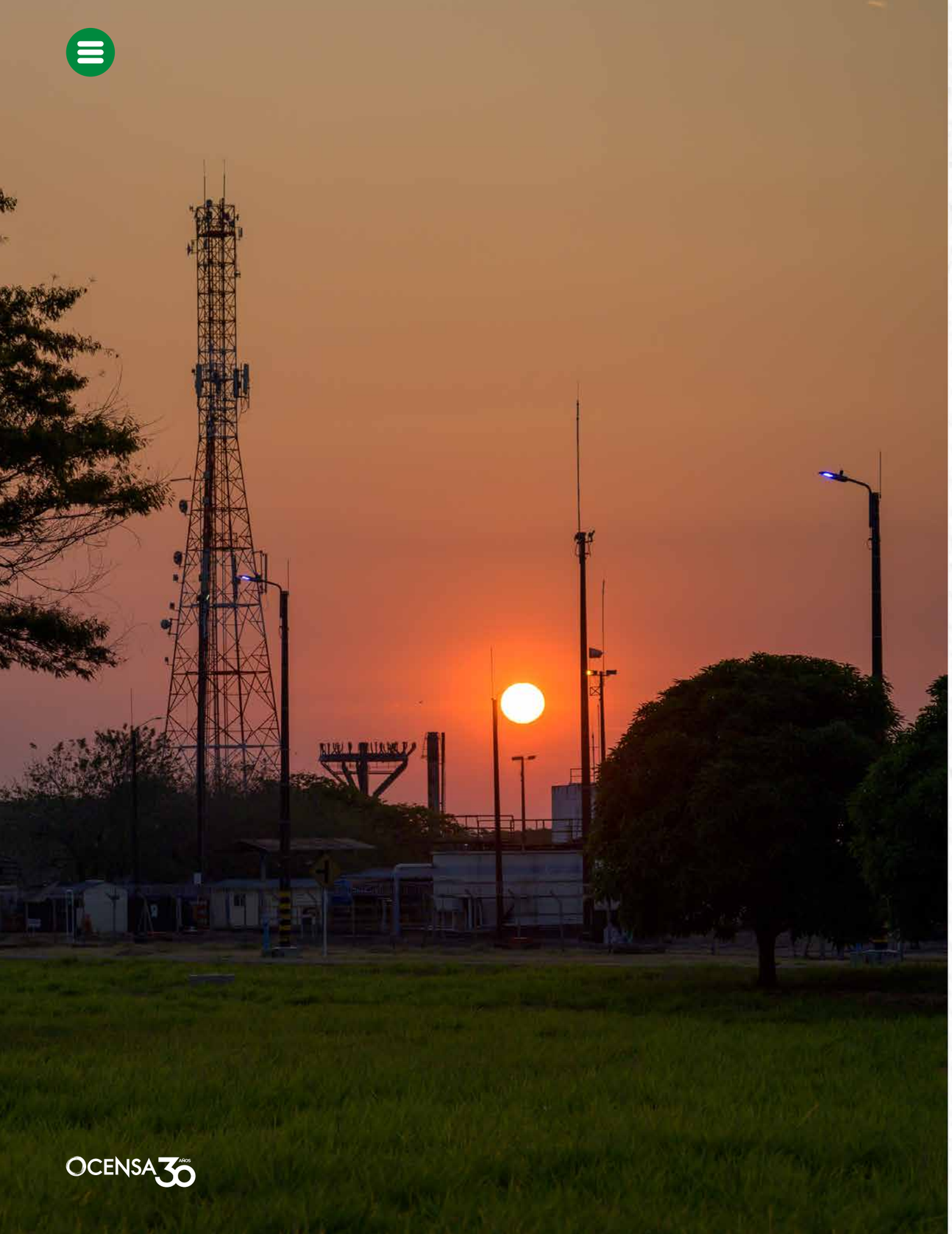
Reporting Standards and Principles

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 2021 standards and the requirements of Sector Standard 11: Oil and Gas. It also aims to fulfill the Communication on Progress (COP) related to the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact, align with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) guidelines, and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Inquiries

GRI 2-3

For more information about this report, please contact Ocensa at **sostenibilidad@ocensa.com.co**



04.

Our Company

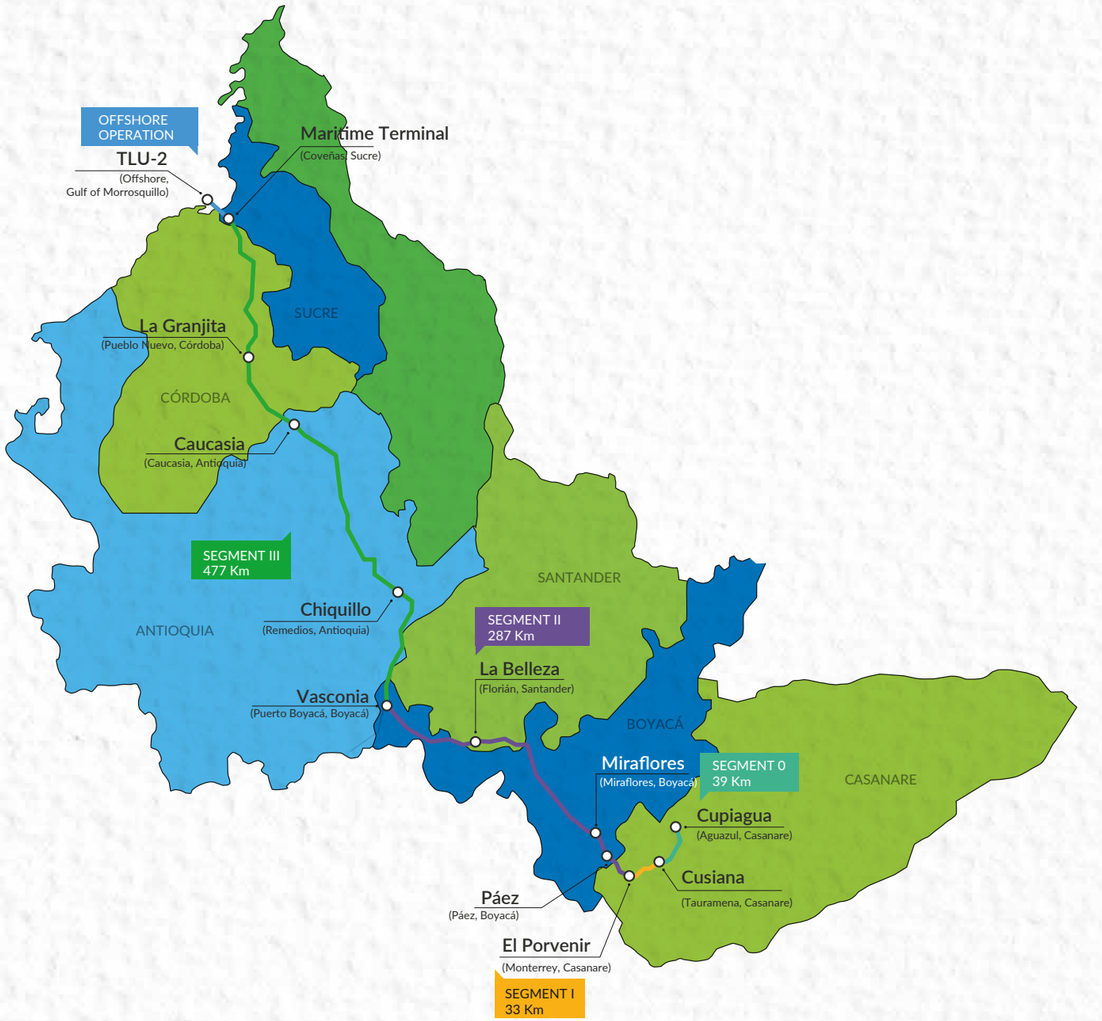
Who Are We?

GRI 2-6

We are the backbone of hydrocarbon transportation in Colombia and contribute to its social and economic development. Our pipeline is one of the most extensive linear infrastructures in the country, with 836 km underground and 12 km underwater, and crosses 49 municipalities in 6 departments.

The Ocensa system comprises eleven stations, including nine pumping stations, a pressure-reducing station, and a maritime export terminal. It also features storage tanks with a capacity of up to five million barrels, along with a base dedicated to coordinating maintenance activities.

As the first major infrastructure project developed in Colombia after the 1991 Constitution, we are proud to continue building on this legacy more than 30 years later.



Learn more about our operations at: www.ocensa.com.co

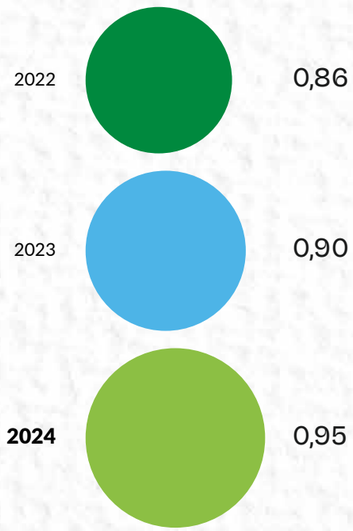
Pipeline

- **836 km** underground
- **12 km** underwater
- **49** municipalities
- **6** departments

2024 Figures

Cost per Barrel Transported (USD/bbl)

In-house indicator



Market Share in the Area of Influence

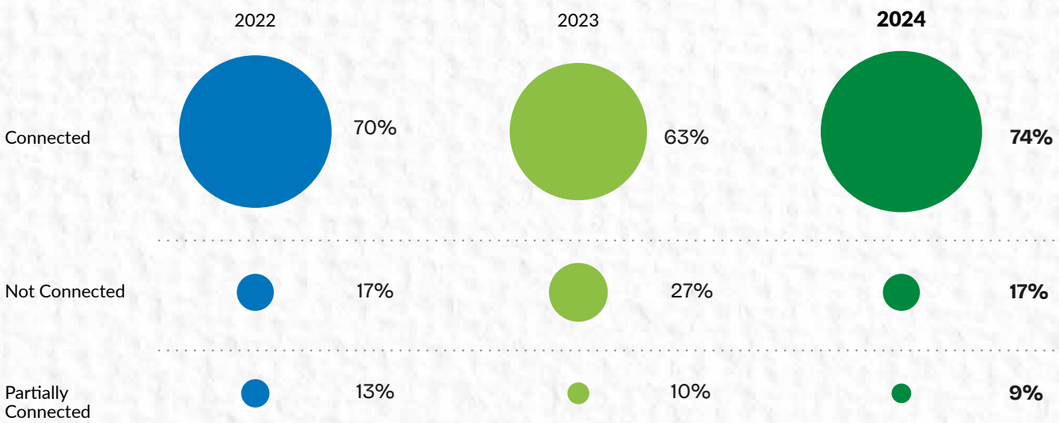
94,29%

Ocensa's Segment II acts as a reference for monitoring the volumes of our natural gas market, taking into account the variation in production levels of the most important fields compared to budget and the previous year.

In 2024, we served 93% of the natural gas market in the area of influence, 74% of which came from the connected market.

Origin of Natural Market Transportation Volumes

In-house indicator



Distribution of Crude Oil Transported by Segments

In-house indicator

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Segment I (heavy crude oil)	%	36	34	**36**
Segment I (crude oil mix)		64	66	**64**
Segment II (heavy crude oil)		60	59	**55**
Segment II (crude oil mix)		40	41	**45**
Segment III (heavy crude oil)		72	63	**59**
Segment III (crude oil mix)		28	37	**41**

Milestones for 2024

The most significant milestones are outlined below:

We launched the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program to ensure that, from the outset, each site identified its strengths, plans, and initiatives based on six sustainability seals established within the Ocensa sustainability framework.

Comprehensive waste management | Comprehensive water management | Climate Change and Energy Efficiency | Biodiversity and Landscape | Response and response management | Social

Together, we identified key milestones that enabled each station or facility to work independently toward earning the corresponding seals. A site is officially declared Sustainable once it implements initiatives aligned with all six seals. In 2024, we successfully submitted 67 initiatives, with stations in Coveñas, La Granjita, and Miraflores achieving all six seals included in the program.

Additionally, five facilities were declared self-sustaining in water use, meaning they now source 100% of their water through rainwater harvesting.

We implemented the "Competent Maintenance" program, a pioneer within the Ecopetrol Group, which seeks to increase the competency level of maintenance personnel to strengthen process safety and thus guarantee operational integrity.

For more information, click here.

We improved our infrastructure at several points:

- We excavated, cut, and joined 103 meters of pipeline at KM 79, ensuring compliance with safety and environmental standards.
- We performed the excavation and validation of the underwater pipeline within the framework of the National Infrastructure Agency's (ANI) Investment Plan, ensuring regulatory and operational compliance.

We partnered with 15 Community Action Boards to implement an equal number of community infrastructure improvement projects—ranging from community kiosks and halls to sports facilities, kitchens, and playgrounds—across nine municipalities in four departments within our area of influence. These initiatives not only enhanced local infrastructure but also generated 96 jobs and drove local purchases and acquisitions totaling USD 408,094, contributing significantly to the revitalization of the local economy.

We supported the strengthening, growth, and consolidation of 183 productive units through a capacity-building strategy focused on investments in improvements and working capital. These efforts generated USD 2.7 million in revenues, USD 756,000 in profits, and led to the creation of 1,643 jobs across the agro-industrial, agricultural, and manufacturing sectors. The initiative positively impacted 26 municipalities in the company's area of influence.

We supported community planning processes (135 community action boards in 49 municipalities and 6 community associations), which allowed us to identify community needs, formulate solutions, and propose actions to be implemented by the communities in the short and medium term.

We designed seven financial models for energy solutions tailored to the same number of productive organizations.

The goal was to identify energy efficiency opportunities, determine the appropriate size for photovoltaic systems, and calculate the total implementation costs and investment returns. This initiative aims to promote energy solution projects using solar photovoltaic systems (SPS) in the next fiscal year and encourage productive units to transition into small-scale self-generation agents (SSEGs).

We created investment opportunities with a social impact in the education and early childhood care sectors

by expressing interest and participating in the Works for Taxes mechanism for two investment projects totaling USD 1.2 million. These projects are designed to support the comprehensive development of early childhood and improve the conditions of 34 schools, benefiting 1,780 children and adolescents across six municipalities in the area of influence, thereby investing in the future of generations in these communities.

The SOLARCOV (Coveñas) and SOLARVAS (Vasconia) solar farms are now a reality.

These bring the total number of solar farms in operation to three, with a capacity of 12.4 MWh, to power Ocensa and its Midstream segment subsidiaries.

For more information, click here.

We launched the regional newspaper and podcast *Ocensa en Línea*

to report on our activities and foster transparency and dialogue with all our stakeholders.

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Ocensa participated in the conference series at the 10th Latin American Process Safety Conference,

where we discussed proactive GEO-Hazard management.

For more information, click here.

We ranked 19th in the Great Place to Work (GPTW)

for companies with up to 300 employees, with a workplace excellence rating of 95.8.

For more information, click here.

We earned second place in the WIN Awards, in the Best Program for Suppliers and Contractors category, with our DEI Program.

This initiative equips our partners with guidelines, reference materials, and case studies to help foster discrimination-free environments and promote equal rights and fair labor practices.

We were finalists in the Global Pipeline Awards and the Portafolio Awards

with Ocensa's KM 235 Sustainable Management and Integrity Risk Control project, highlighting our best practices in sustainability.

For more information, click here.

We reduced the financial implications of climate change by USD 120,000,

thanks to the implementation of awareness and risk reduction actions.

We maintained our certifications after their annual follow-up audit.

This ensures the continuous improvement of our systems and compliance with international standards:

- ISO 37001:2016
- ISO 37301:2021
- NTC 6671:2023

We obtained our second carbon neutrality verification from ICONTEC

and were able to offset 100% of our residual emissions through the acquisition of carbon credits.

Using the Clima Connector platform,

we automated the calculation of rainfall thresholds that could cause instability in the pipeline.

We successfully implemented the Business Strengthening Network

with our suppliers and contractors, promoting sustainable practices and enhancing collaboration throughout the region.

We conducted environmental awareness workshops for offshore operators, in collaboration with our partner Omacha, to promote a culture of sustainability and environmental responsibility.

We marked a major milestone by achieving 1,000 incident-free days at the Coveñas Maritime Terminal, a testament to our unwavering commitment to workplace safety.

In 2024, we voluntarily planted 10,160 trees, surpassing our annual goal of 10,000. This achievement is part of our long-term commitment to plant 100,000 trees by 2030, demonstrating our ongoing efforts to contribute to environmental protection.

In 2024, we completed monitoring the sinking of the TLU-2, a 273-ton monobuoy decommissioned in 2022 in the Gulf of Morrosquillo.

This pioneering project for Ocensa aimed to promote ecosystem regeneration through the creation of an artificial reef.

Preliminary monitoring results—conducted in collaboration with Dimar, Carsucre, and other partners—indicate successful integration into the marine ecosystem. The structure now hosts a growing diversity of marine life, including fish, crustaceans, and mollusks, underscoring its naturalization as a thriving marine habitat.

For more information, click here.

The year 2024 marks a period of significant progress and the strengthening of Ocensa's commitments to the country.

Strategic Framework 2024-2034

We adopted a renewed approach by integrating topics that previously lacked relevance but have become increasingly important—or are expected to gain significance in the future. This new strategic framework provides a clear guide for all areas of the organization, setting priorities and aligning efforts across the short, medium, and long term.

Additionally, recognizing our role as part of the Ecopetrol Group, we developed this strategy in alignment with its strategic framework, while staying true to our own essence, context, and purpose. In shaping our strategic framework, we analyzed key factors from multiple perspectives and sources, ensuring that our strategy is equipped to address challenges at all levels.

Why Did Ocensa's Strategic Framework Change?

In recent years, a shifting and often challenging global landscape has significantly impacted our sector. The growing emphasis on the energy transition—driven by government policies that promote a swift shift toward clean energy—has compelled us to rethink this development. The transformation is taking place within a social context that demands greater engagement from both the government and companies like ours, the success of which depends on strong relationships and a deep commitment to regional development. In response, we have also refocused our client relationships, aiming to cultivate new opportunities for growth.

Given this challenging context, we undertook a review of Ocensa's strategy to clearly define our strategic priorities and identify the key areas we must focus on to ensure long-term sustainability.

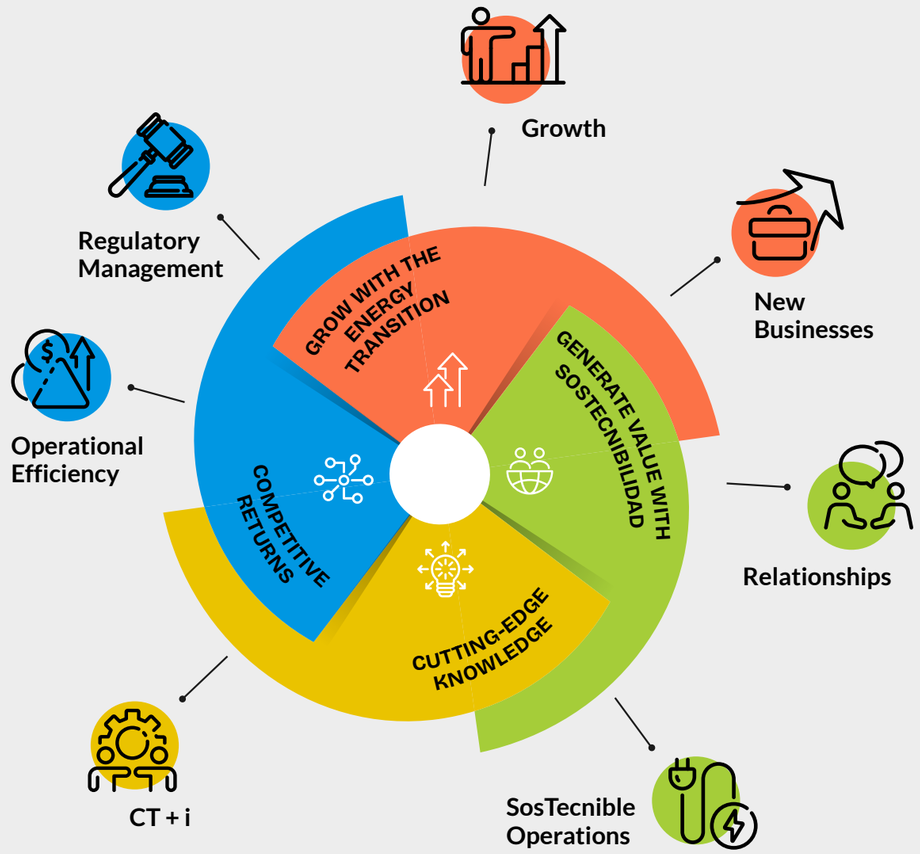
How Was the Building Process?

We aimed to make the development of our strategic framework a participatory process. The translation of this framework—that is, the formulation of indicators, goals, and initiatives—was developed by a team of more than 50 people over a four-month period. As a result, we closed the year with a clearly defined roadmap to guide our actions over the next 10 years.

OCENSA 2024-2034 Strategic Plan

Life Comes First

Our commitment is to life, health, and the safety of our operations.



The 2024-2034 Strategic Framework is based on four pillars:

Growing with the Energy Transition:

We are an agile and dynamic company, capable of adapting quickly to a constantly evolving environment in order to continue growing and expanding into new business areas. Our focus is on increasing market share and developing complementary services that strengthen our shippers' supply chains, all while maximizing the use of our installed capacity.

Growth

O1: Generate new revenue from growth in our traditional business.

O2: Develop integration opportunities with subsidiaries in the segment through synergies in systems operations.

New Businesses

O3: Develop diversification opportunities with new businesses aligned with shareholder objectives.

Generating Value with *SosTECnibilidad:*

We aim to maintain a balanced operation that generates value for our stakeholders through operational excellence, territorial transformation, and environmental stewardship. We are committed to understanding the impacts of the energy transition and effectively managing the challenges and opportunities it presents.

Relationships

O4: Consolidate relationships of trust with our customers, enabling the development of long-term opportunities.

SosTecnible Operations

O5: Consolidate operations that promotes environment protection and fosters energy transition.

Cutting-Edge Knowledge:

We aim to develop solutions in science, technology, and innovation to address strategic challenges, such as the decarbonization of our operations and the energy transition, leveraging skilled human capital.

CT + i

O6: Prepare the organization and people for future challenges.

O7: Enhance operational efficiency with technology and analytical tools, focused on competitiveness and sustainable value.

Competitive Returns:

We aim to drive profitable and sustainable growth, creating value for all stakeholders while ensuring operational efficiency and proactive regulatory management.

Operational Efficiency

O8: Ensure efficient and flexible operating models that enable sustainable value generation.

O9: Maximize infrastructure utilization by increasing operating revenue.

Regulatory Management

O10: Minimize the impact of changes in the current regulatory framework and promote clear and unified rules for system operations.

Cross-Cutting Pillar: Life Comes First as a fundamental premise of our operations (0 incidents).

The 2034 Strategic Framework sets a clear direction for the company, but it is not fixed. Our strategy must remain responsive, adaptable, and flexible to changes in both the micro and macro environments. This requires not only adjusting objectives but also regularly reviewing strategic initiatives to ensure we are on track to achieve them. We accomplish this by continuously monitoring the environment and reassessing the relevance of initiatives in a dynamic context, such as the one we have recently navigated.

Corporate Governance

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.20.1

Our corporate governance is grounded in a clear regulatory framework that shapes our direction, strategy, and management. This framework has enabled our Board members to strengthen the company's growth and stability, ensuring effective and transparent actions in response to business and national challenges, while addressing the expectations of our diverse stakeholders.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

We promote a corporate governance system that ensures the integrity, fairness, competitiveness, and sustainability of our business, in line with the Bylaws and the Code of Good Corporate Governance. These documents provide clear guidelines for the objective and independent management of the company, aimed at preventing and mitigating potential conflicts of interest while aligning efforts with the company's corporate purpose.

Furthermore, the Code of Good Corporate Governance ensures that all our activities and relationships are based on the values of respect, responsibility, excellence, transparency, and collaboration.

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 11.20.1

The policies and commitments that guide our corporate governance are:

- Code of Good Corporate Governance
- Bylaws
- Strategic Framework 2024-2034
- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Anti-Fraud, Anti-Bribery, and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Human Rights Policy

Key Information

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.20.1

We closed 2024 with Rafael Rozo as the company's new president, assuming the role effective November 1, 2024. With over 30 years of experience in the Oil & Gas and renewables sectors, Rafael has held management positions across production, operations, and new business development. His return to Ocensa, where he previously led strategic projects, reinforces the company's commitment to excellence, innovation, and steering the hydrocarbon industry toward a sustainable future.

Find out more here

Ocensa's Governance Structure

GRI 2-9, GRI 2-10

The General Shareholders' Meeting

Is the highest corporate authority responsible for overseeing the management of Ocensa.

The Board of Directors

Is the body responsible for the administration of the company.

The CEO

Serves as the legal representative and is responsible for the administration and management of the company's business, in accordance with the law. The CEO is supported by two alternates, who will assume his duties, including legal representation, in the event of accidental, temporary, or permanent absences.

The Legal Representative for Contracting and Procurement

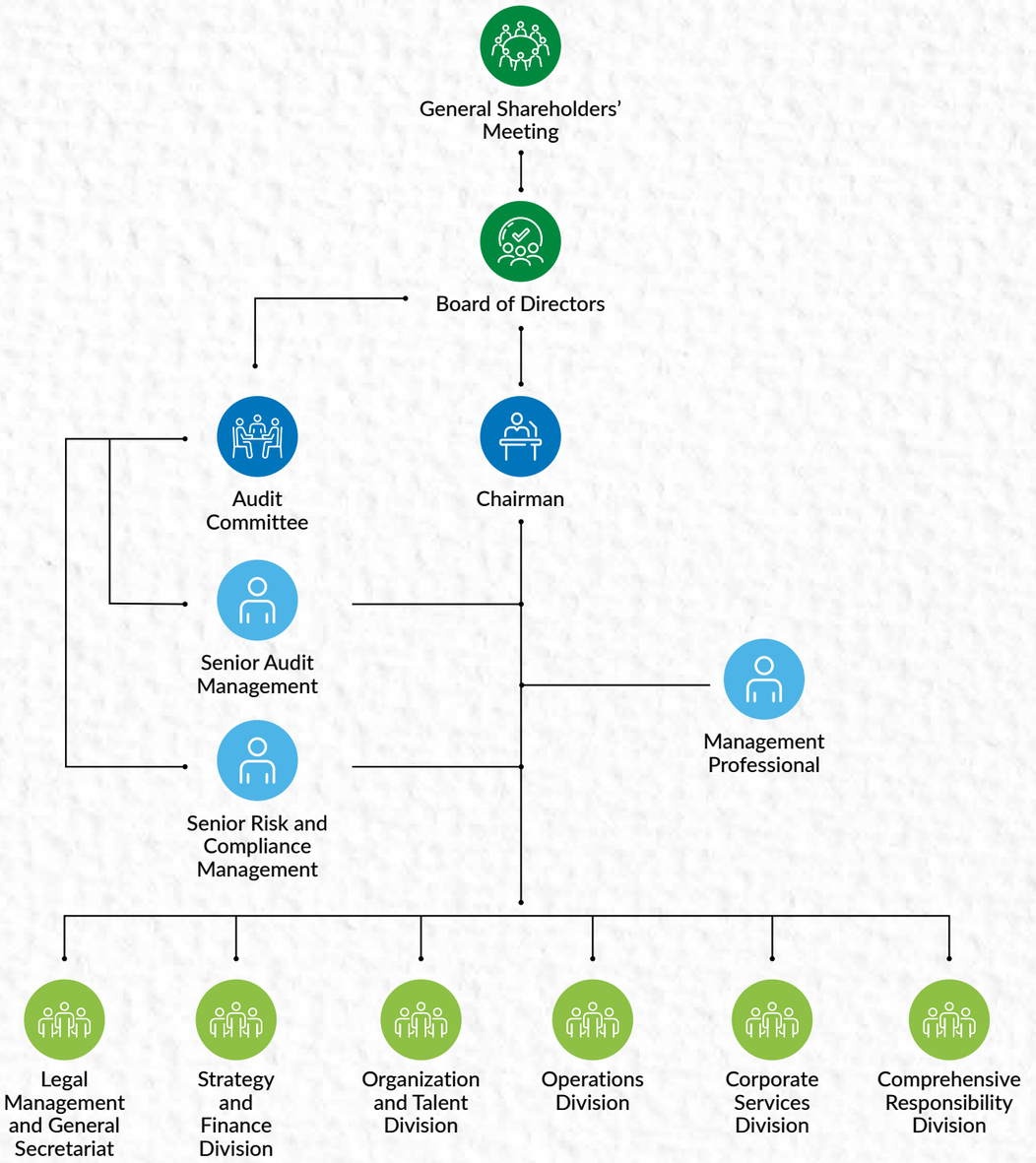
Is responsible for overseeing and managing the entire contracting and procurement process, including inventory management, the contracting of agreements, and the execution of project-related agreements. He is supported by one alternate, who will assume all his duties in the event of accidental, temporary, or permanent absences.

The Statutory Auditor

Is responsible for overseeing the company's operations.

Our Governance Structure

GRI 2-9



Key Members of the Board of Directors

The company's highest governing body is composed of seasoned professionals with extensive experience in the hydrocarbon transportation (Midstream) sector. The Board of Directors actively seeks to include independent members who bring diverse, critical perspectives that support that promote business growth.

Alexander Cadena

Shareholder since 2024

He is currently the President of Cenit Transporte y Logística de Hidrocarburos S.A.S. He brings over 30 years of experience in the energy sector, having held a variety of leadership roles, including that of CEO of Ocensa, President of ODL, and Director of Strategy and New Business at Cenit. He has served as Chairman of the boards of Ocensa, ODL, ODC, Empresa de Energía de Bogotá, Gases de La Guajira, Gasoriente, Surtigás, and Invercolsa.

He holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from the Universidad Industrial de Santander and a master's degree in business administration from Universidad Externado de Colombia.

Juan Guillermo Serna Valencia

Independent member since 2013

He has held a range of positions in both the public and private sectors, including serving as President of the Terpel Organization, Director of the Guarantee Fund for Financial Institutions (Fogafín), President of the Colombian Economic Committee, Vice President of the Corona Organization, General Director of the National Public Budget, Auditor of the Colombian Coffee Growers Federation, and Secretary General of the Colombian Securities Commission and Stock Exchange.

He is a business administrator and economist, with a master's degree in economics from Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

Maximiliano Graña

Shareholder since 2020

He has worked as Director of Mergers and Acquisitions at the Investment Office of Grupo Romero. Previously, he was Vice President of Investment Banking at Credit Suisse.

He holds a degree in Business Administration from the University of West Florida and an MBA from the Stern School of Business at New York University.

Maurizio Arbulú Canepa

Shareholder since 2020

He has served as a Senior Associate at I Squared Capital and has held positions at Credit Suisse, Nexus Group, and Citibank.

He holds a bachelor's degree in business administration and finance from the Universidad del Pacífico (Peru) and a master's degree in management and Organization from Toulouse Business School.

Alternate Members of the Board of Directors

Andrés Julián Cadavid

Shareholder since 2023

He is currently Vice President of Finance, Strategy, and New Business at Cenit. Previously, he served as Financial Planning Manager at the same company and as Corporate Planning Manager at Esenttia.

He holds a degree in Finance and International Relations from the Universidad Externado de Colombia and a master's degree in finance from the Universidad de los Andes.

Note: Andrés Julián Cadavid has resigned as an alternate member of the Board of Directors effective January 31, 2025.

Ricardo Mauricio Reina

Independent member since 2014

He was Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade and Deputy Director of Fedesarrollo. He currently works in the country's media sector.

He is an economist from the Universidad de los Andes and a master's degree in economics from the same university. He also holds a master's degree in international relations from Johns Hopkins University.

Ernesto Fajardo

Independent member since 2013

He has more than 30 years of experience and is currently President of Grupo Alpina. Previously, he was President of Alpina Productos Alimenticios and Inversiones Mundial.

He is a Business Administration from the Universidad Colegio Mayor de Nuestra Señora del Rosario and an MBA from Washington University in St. Louis.

Marco Aurelio Peschiera Fernández

Shareholder since 2020

He works as director of the Romero Group's Investment Office. He previously served as a director at The Carlyle Group and serves on the boards of several companies.

He holds a master's degree in business administration from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Federico Jimeno

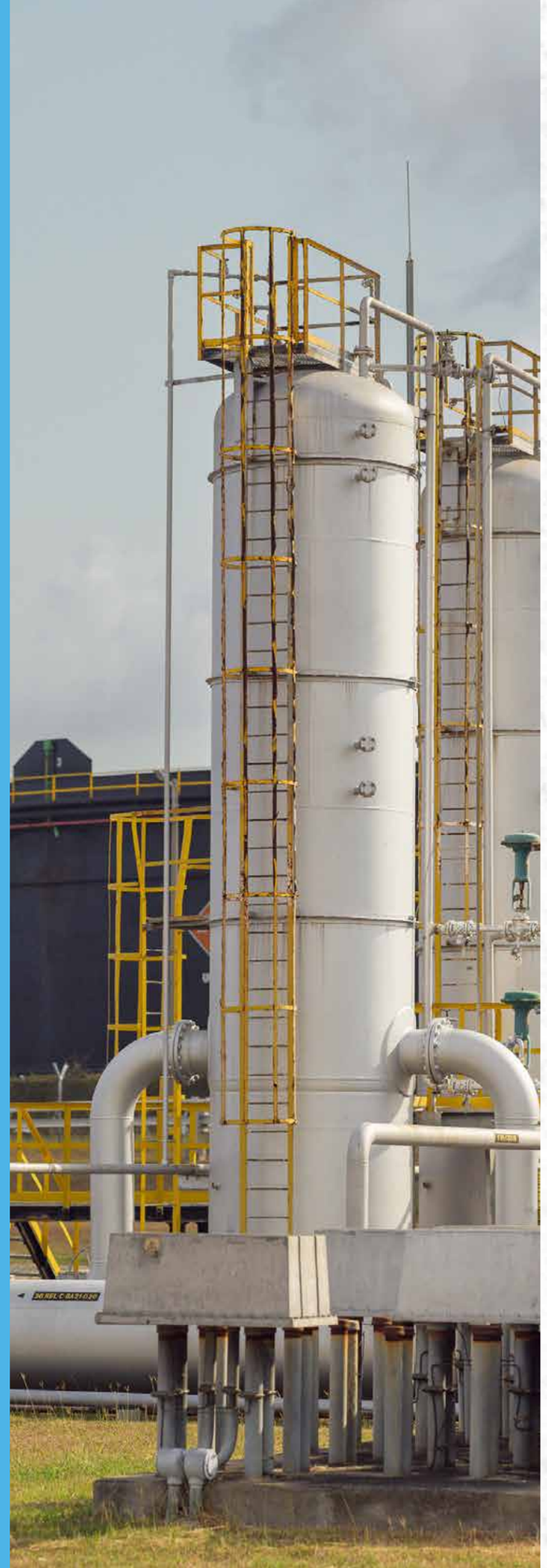
Shareholder since 2022

He has 20 years of experience. He is currently an external advisor to I Squared Capital. He previously worked at Inkia Energy, HJM Consultores, Naturgy, and Proexport.

He is an economist from the Universidad de los Andes and an MBA from IE Business School.

In accordance with the Bylaws, Ocensa's Board of Directors is composed of five principal members, each with an alternate, all elected by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The selection process is guided by local legislation and aligned with good corporate governance practices. Minimum selection criteria include:

- At least two of the principal members and their respective alternates must be independent to ensure impartiality and external criteria in decision-making, in accordance with Article 44 of Law 964 of 2005. Their nomination will be the responsibility of Cenit.
- Two candidates and their respective alternates are nominated by minority shareholders.
- The final candidate and their alternate are nominated by Cenit.



Furthermore, to diligently, independently, and expertly fulfill the responsibilities and functions of the Board of Directors, Ocensa has established three permanent committees. These committees have functions established by the Board of Directors as follows:

Audit Committee

Oversees and supervises accounting and financial processes, risk management, and the Internal Control System. It also supports the oversight and supervision of internal auditing and compliance with laws, regulations, and internal codes of conduct.

Compensation Committee

Ensures fair and equitable compensation practices, with a focus on employee productivity and performance outcomes.

Business Committee

Define and monitor the company's organic and inorganic growth initiatives, in alignment with the provisions outlined in Ocensa's Bylaws.

Board Responsibility for ESG Matters[1]

GRI 2-12

Our Board of Directors has championed the use of the Balanced Management Scorecard (BMS), a tool that incorporates a range of indicators to monitor the company's economic, operational, environmental, and social performance. Each department or member of senior management, reporting directly to the President, prepares an analysis of the strategic activities carried out during the fiscal year. This analysis is then presented to the highest governing body to report on progress toward the established goals.

GRI 2-13, GRI 2-14

The work of the departments and management is centered on achieving the objectives outlined in the Balanced Management Scorecard (BMS) and advancing the company's strategic framework. In 2024, key topics related to Ocensa's economic, environmental, and social impact were presented during meetings with the Board of Directors. These discussions covered: (i) water and waste management, (ii) sustainable supply chain management, (iii) biodiversity and environmental compliance, (iv) Ocensa's sustainability strategy, and (v) strategic projects.

The Board of Directors also reviews and approves the management and sustainability report, upon recommendation from the Audit Committee, and subsequently presents it, together with the company's President, to the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.20.1

Throughout 2024, we prioritized the inclusion of topics of particular relevance to Ocensa's management on the Board's agenda—especially those related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, aligned with the themes identified through our materiality analysis. In addition, we addressed key areas such as financial performance, strategic and regulatory issues, operations, operational risks, integrity and reliability, and physical security. Cross-Cutting matters, including procurement, cybersecurity, compliance, and human talent, were also reviewed.

Additionally, we monitored the changes and corporate governance best practices implemented in 2023, following the review and enhancement of our governance model and decision-making framework. As part of this process, we gathered feedback and lessons learned from various areas regarding the execution of the delegation matrix for legal representatives, with the aim of making necessary adjustments to improve overall performance.

GRI 2-18

During this period, we conducted a performance evaluation of the members of the Board of Directors and its committees, considering the performance of their duties.

Upcoming Challenges

- Maintain detailed monitoring of the decision-making frameworks implemented in 2023, through the matrix of delegations of legal representatives.
- Conduct a continuous review of current corporate governance best practices and standards, implementing those applicable to the company.

[1] *Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG).*

Operations

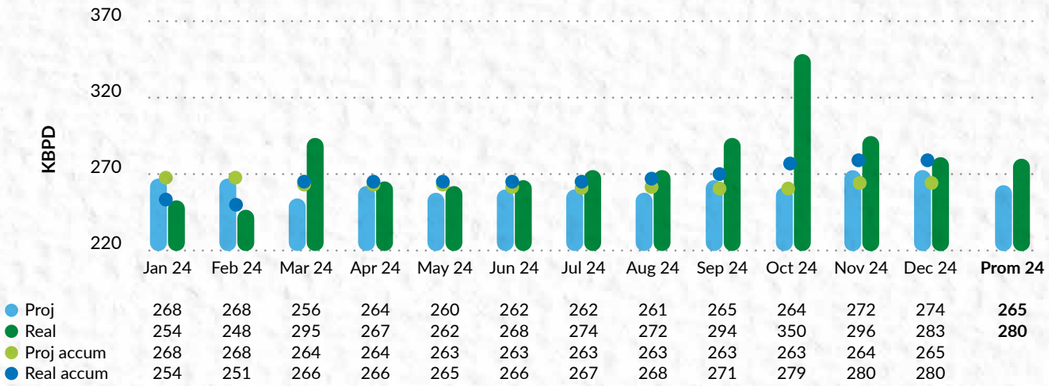
Volumes Received and Transported (Segments I, II and III)

SASB EM-MD-000.a

In Segment I, operations reached 280,308 barrels per day (bpd), exceeding the projection of 264,753 bpd by 15,555 bpd. Of this total, 36% was heavy crude oil and 64% was a crude oil blend.

The difference between actual and projected volumes is primarily due to increased production at the Rubiales field and reversal operations at the Bicentenario Pipeline.

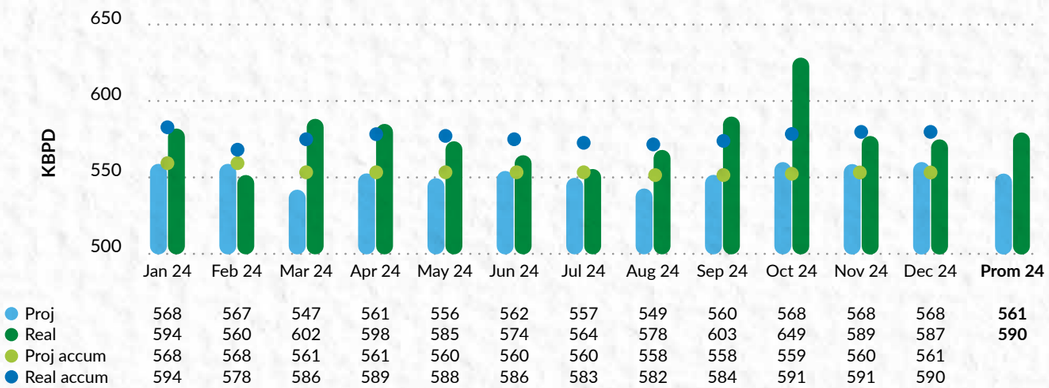
Cumulative Compliance Segment I



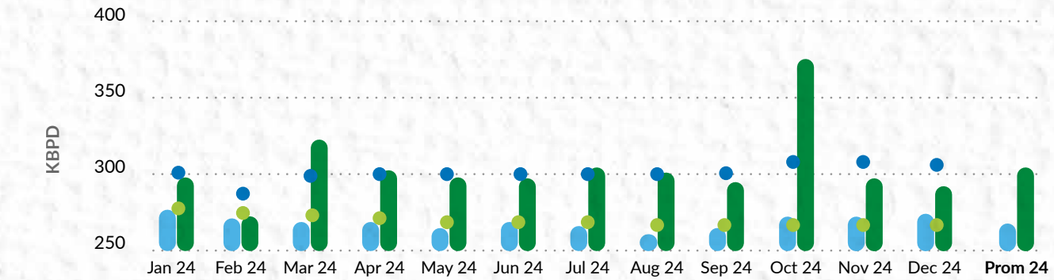
In Segment II, 590,304 bpd were transported in 2024, surpassing the projected 560,803 bpd.

Of this total, 55% was heavy crude oil and the remaining 45% was mixed crude oil. The variance between actual and projected volumes can also be attributed to the factors previously mentioned for Segment I.

Cumulative Compliance Segment II

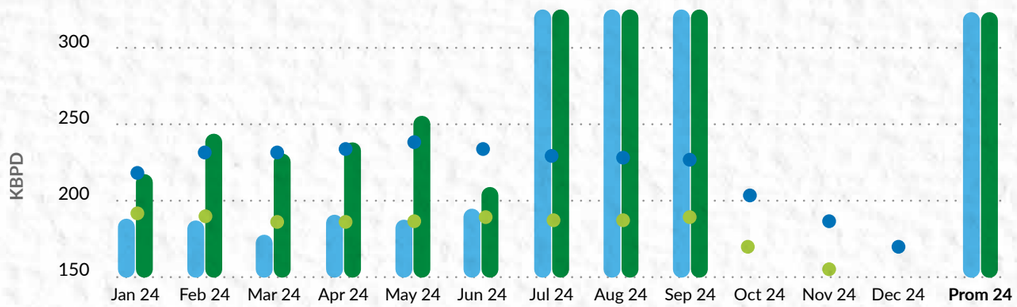


Cumulative Compliance Segment III



	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	Sep 24	Oct 24	Nov 24	Dec 24	**Prom 24**
Proj	276	271	265	265	261	265	260	254	263	269	271	272	**266**
Real	299	272	319	304	299	296	303	302	294	375	299	292	**305**
Proj accum	276	274	271	269	268	267	266	265	264	265	265	266	
Real accum	299	286	298	299	299	299	299	300	299	307	306	305	

Cumulative TLU-2 Compliance



	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	Apr 24	May 24	Jun 24	Jul 24	Aug 24	Sep 24	Oct 24	Nov 24	Dec 24	**Prom 24**
Proj	193	192	182	194	192	197	38.24	38.15	38.10	0	0	0	**38.17**
Real	222	249	238	243	263	214	142.7	120.7	98.41	0	0	0	**120.8**
Real accum	222	235	236	238	243	238	234	231	230	207	188	172	
Proj accum	193	193	189	190	191	192	192	191	192	172	157	143	

Finally, 304,820 bpd were transported through Segment III, compared to the projected 266,017 bpd, of which 59% was heavy crude oil and the remaining 41% was blended crude oil.

In this case, the difference between the actual and projected volumes can be attributed to increased transport through Segment II, as already mentioned, as well as lower deliveries to the Barrancabermeja Refinery and the Colombian Oil Pipeline (ODC).

Volumes Exported Via TLU-2

Thanks to corporate efforts to attract more volumes and vessels to TLU-2 (extracharges), along with addressing the special commercial and contractual requirements of each of our shippers, exports via TLU-2 at the Coveñas Terminal averaged 230,202 bpd during 2024, exceeding the projected average of 195,488 bpd.

As part of the collaboration agreement signed with the Colombian Oil Pipeline (ODC), 88 vessels were serviced during line maintenance and inspection activities in 2024. These vessels were distributed as follows: 87 Ocensa vessels via TLU-2 (21 VLCCs, Very Large Crude Carriers) and one Ocensa vessel via TLU-1. Additionally, under this same agreement, four ODC cargoes were handled via TLU-2. No Ocensa cargoes are scheduled via TLU-3 during 2024.

Related Services

Unloading Dock:

The Cusiana unloading dock received an average transport volume of 30,708 bpd, lower than the nominated 31,967 bpd. This decrease was due to lower production at certain oil fields, reduced diluent discharge requirements from some shippers, and operational disruptions caused by station blockades during protests

ODL Dilution (Llanos Pipeline):

On average, 113,354 bpd of blended crude were diluted (versus 116,433 bpd nominated). And, at the shippers' request, 42.6 million barrels of heavy crude from the Rubiales field were converted to blended crude for transportation through Ocensa Segment I.

Rubiales Segregation:

On average, 100,109 bpd of Rubiales crude were segregated.

Projects

In 2024, we carried out work on eight projects, summarized below.

API Separator Operational Capacity Expansion Project in Caucasia (Apicca)

The Apicca project aims to optimize the Caucasia station's oily water management system, reducing the risk of overflow in pools and canals, while ensuring the system's proper functioning.

The scope of this project included the installation of a corrugated plate interceptor (CPI tank) and a pumping system to evacuate excess oily water from the API to the CPI.

In September 2024, we completed all construction work and are currently advancing through the administrative and financial closing process of the project.

Motorized Valve Actuator Upgrade and Control Loop Inspection Program (Lazmov)

The Lazmov program, currently in its fourth phase, aims to modernize and automate electric actuators and control systems at several stations, in addition to inspecting the control loops for all actuators. By 2024, 32 IQ3 electric actuators were installed at the El Porvenir and Miraflores stations and at the Coveñas terminal, in addition to two Master Stations at the El Porvenir stations and the Coveñas terminal.

Vasconia Oily Water System Improvement Project (Aceivas)

The Aceivas project aims to optimize the rainwater and potentially oily water segregation system at the Vasconia station, with the goal of reducing inflows to the API separator in Ocensa's process areas. This will enable more efficient and safer management of oily water.

During project execution, we designed and implemented enhancements to the segregation system, which included constructing new enclosures and piping networks, as well as adapting existing enclosures by installing control valves. The work carried out in two phases: the first focused on detailed engineering, building on advanced basic engineering, while the second phase involved the construction of the required infrastructure.

The Aceivas project was completed in May 2024. In the following months, field visits were held to visually inspect the modifications and establish operating guidelines for the newly installed facilities.

Vasconia Solar Farm

The Vasconia Solar Farm project is an Ocensa initiative to diversify its energy matrix by including non-conventional renewable sources. This solar farm has an installed capacity of 7 MWp (megawatt peak) and an estimated operating period of 15 years.

In 2024, we completed construction activities and the farm became fully operational.

Coveñas Solar Farm

This solar farm has an installed capacity of 5 MWp (megawatt peak) and is located at the Coveñas terminal. Its construction was carried out with the participation of 12 Indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities from San Antero and Coveñas. In the case of Coveñas, the farm began operations on May 29 and was fully operational by November 30.

Additionally, under the strategic focus of Energy Transition and Growth, during 2024, we worked on three major projects that will allow us to strengthen our core transportation business and continue meeting the ambitious goals of the company's Decarbonization Plan.

Miraflores Energy Solution Project (Semir)

The Semir project will contribute to the decarbonization of Ocensa's operations by replacing five combustion engines with electric motors at the Miraflores station, located in the department of Boyacá. To power these electric motors, an estimated 25 megawatts (MW) of power will be connected to the new Miraflores electrical substation. This project also involves the construction of a 115-kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission line, the approval of which is pending from government entities.

The project received approval to begin Phase III (definition) in January 2024 and began basic engineering in April. It is currently continuing its development process, including basic engineering and the definition of long-delivery equipment.

El Porvenir Electrical Connection Project (Energepo)

This project seeks to reduce emissions from our operations in order to obtain energy from cleaner sources for the El Porvenir station. To this end, meetings were held with companies from the Regional Transmission System (STR) and the Ecopetrol Group during 2024 to promote the project, evaluate financing, and explore clean energy options.

This project is currently in Phase II (conceptualization).

Stations and Pipeline

Plan to Increase Availability and Reliability of Generation Plants

In 2024, we implemented a plan to increase the reliability of the generation plants at the Porvenir, Páez, and La Granjita stations with the goal of ensuring operational continuity and meeting the Segment's energy demand.

At the El Porvenir station, we designed and implemented the load sharing and shedding system. This system integrates all of the farm's generation sources and improves the operational efficiency of electricity supply and consumption.

At the Páez station, the generation farm's control system was updated due to obsolescence. The project included the renewal of server hardware and licenses, which improved processing times and increased system reliability.

Furthermore, at the Páez, Chiquillo, and La Granjita stations, we moved the generation operators' control room from the E-House to the facilities building. This measure minimizes electrical risk at the stations.

Major Maintenance Plan at the Stations and Marine Terminal

In 2024, we performed major maintenance on electric motors, variable frequency drives (VFDs), rotating equipment, and pumping systems at all stations. Additionally, at the marine terminal, the floating marine hoses on the TLU-2 monobuoy were replaced, ensuring operational continuity and asset availability, in accordance with the ten-year major intervention plan.

RECVA Turbine Restoration

We successfully completed the diagnosis, failure analysis, and operational restoration of the RECVA turbine, which recovers the kinetic energy of crude oil as it descends from the Eastern Mountain Range to the Magdalena Valley. This turbine has had continuous operating cycles of more than 24 hours, generating more than 390,410 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy in its first month of operation.

Station Pipeline Inspection and Integrity Plan

Excavations were performed to inspect buried lines at the stations, in compliance with the Integrity Plan. These activities allow us to identify conditions and correct them in a timely manner, thereby preventing process safety incidents and their potential impacts.

Remediation of Process Lines and Assets

In order to preserve the integrity of the process lines and assets at the different stations, we improved the coating and painting of overhead pipelines and equipment at the stations.

Infrastructure Improvements at Stations and Maritime Terminal

During 2024, we performed maintenance, preservation, and improvement of assets and infrastructure at various facilities to ensure their operational and preservation conditions.

Self-Sustaining Water Stations

Cusiana Station

In the first half of 2024, we achieved water self-sufficiency at the Cusiana station by building and commissioning infrastructure to harness the rainwater that falls on the station. This infrastructure allows for the collection and storage of a total of 368,000 liters of rainwater, ensuring continued self-sufficiency, even during periods of drought that, according to historical averages in the region, can last up to four months. The Cusiana station is the fifth Ocensa station to achieve the goal of water self-sufficiency.

Since its implementation in June 2024 and until the end of this year, this infrastructure has supplied 100% of the Cusiana station's consumption, representing approximately 1,300,000 liters of water that no longer have to be taken from conventional sources.

El Porvenir

El Porvenir will be the sixth station to achieve the goal of water self-sufficiency. We progressed in the installation of gutters and downpipes on some pump house roofs for rainwater collection and the installation and interconnection of the first water storage tanks. These activities will extend into next year to formally declare the station's water self-sustainability.

Santander (formerly La Belleza)

In 2024, the Santander station (formerly La Belleza) was declared a **"water-neutral"** station, due to the implementation of a rainwater harvesting and self-consumption system.

Additionally, various activities were developed to preserve and conserve the environment, as well as to optimize water resources, with the implementation of rainwater harvesting systems for self-consumption. This led to the Santander station (formerly La Belleza) being declared a water-neutral station.

Preparation for Crude Oil Reception from Caño Limón and Segregated Transportation (Fifth Product)

To strengthen the transportation infrastructure, the Cusiana station was adapted to receive and segregate crude oil from Caño Limón, providing an alternative for crude oil evacuation through the Ocensa corridor.

Due to the incident at TK-4104A at the Cusiana station, the TK-4101A production water tank was assigned to receive crude oil from Caño Limón. This tank has a storage capacity of 50,000 barrels, and will subsequently be stored in TK-4104B. While this tank is being repaired, Cupiagua's production water is being received in a temporary storage tank.

Line maintenance

In 2024, 69 investment plan activities were performed, which are associated with the pipeline integrity plan and major maintenance of station tanks. These actions aimed to preserve the integrity of the asset, achieving outstanding HSE performance, with zero reportable incidents or accidents and 100% compliance with technical condition. The following are details of the work performed during the plant shutdown:

- Implementation of two critical activities during the first pipeline shutdown in April: the replacement of 98 meters of pipeline at Km 79+795 and the replacement of valve internals at Km 424 (Chiquillo). Both activities were completed in a record time of 48 hours.
- Cutting, draining, and replacement of a 170-meter section of pipeline at PK 235+050, in the Otro Mundo sector, Florián municipality. The replacement pipeline was installed in the trench and ready for hydrostatic testing, scheduled for the first shutdown in 2025.
- Cutting and replacement of pipeline at PK 79+795, with a record of the process and the final State of the intervention.

Marine Terminal

Risk Management

Channelization of El Silencio Creek under the 12010 Storage Tank Dike

In 2024, after identifying the deterioration in the steel drainage pipe in the El Silencio Creek channel under the 12010 tank dike, activities began to replace 240 m of pipe beneath the tank dike with high-density polyethylene (PE100) pipe. This intervention was carried out to mitigate the risk of collapse of the pipe and the tank dike.

To date, the project has advanced 68%. Activities will continue in 2025 until Q1.

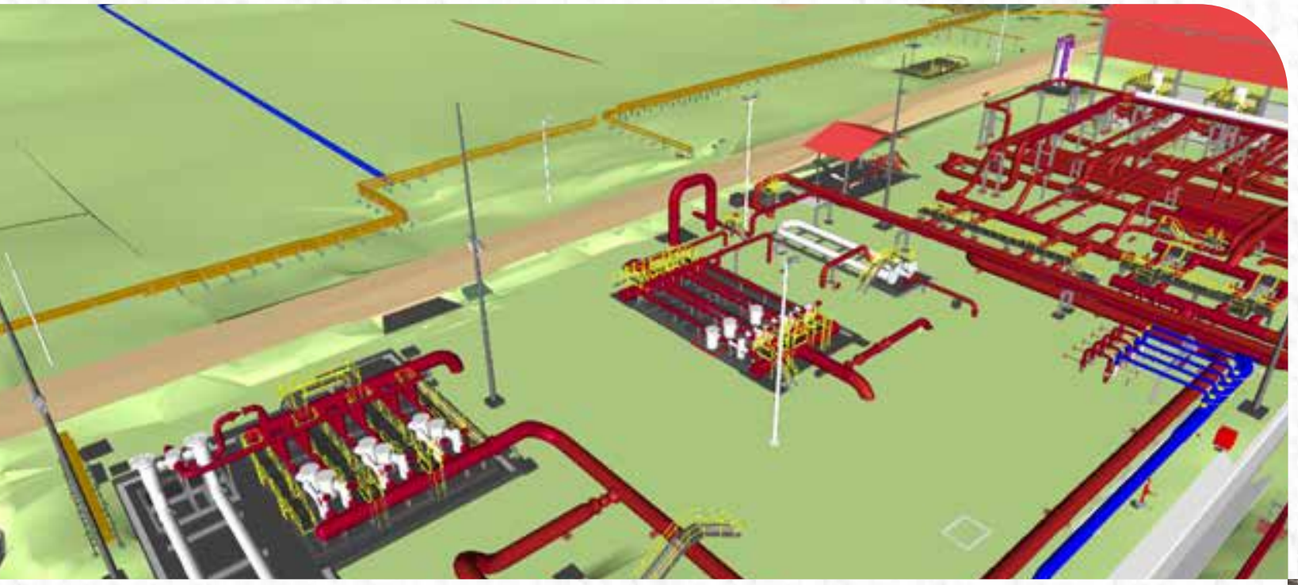
Operational Optimization and Community Strengthening in Coveñas

In 2024, the operation was adapted to the heavy crude oil currently transported. This new drainage line allows for more efficient and faster reception of the pipeline's cleaning and smart tools.

Additionally, a skills validation process was conducted for welders and pipefitters in the Coveñas terminal's area of influence, leveraging community engagement in the municipalities of Coveñas (Sucre) and San Antero (Córdoba).

Major Maintenance on the Terminal's Buried Pipelines:

In 2024, after conducting a risk-based analysis, the inspection of buried process pipelines at the terminal was scheduled. Non-destructive testing was conducted to determine risk mitigation measures for deterioration or loss of thickness. These inspections have identified conditions that can be corrected through condemnation, section replacement, and/or coating repair. Additionally, with the paving of the municipal road located between the Ocensa terminals and the Oleoducto de Colombia (ODC) pipeline, leading to the Campo Hermoso district, inspections were required for 16 buried pipelines with diameters ranging from 2" to 42" in three areas or road crossings.



Design of a new relief line to replace the buried line 36"-PRO-C-BA21-043, which shows a wall thickness loss condition.

Other Maintenance Activities:

During 2024, we recorded progress in:

- Inspection and repair of track crossings: 85%
- Inspection of the 36"-PRO-C-BA21-043 relay line and definition of the repair method: 100%

Improvement of Industrial and Perimeter Lighting at the Coveñas Terminal

In 2024, we conducted a lighting study to define the required system improvements, as well as the characterization and selection of the best available and applicable technology for the terminal.

Special Training for Offshore Emergencies

During 2024, we conducted the special training "Simulation of maneuvers and emergencies in single-buoy facilities and emergency exercise due to loss of hydrocarbon containment". This training sought to strengthen safety during maneuvers through technological simulation tools, with the purpose of preventing maritime accidents in ports and open waters. The terminal manager, Ocensa loading masters, operations and maintenance managers, pilots, and vessel captains participated in the exercise.

Implementation of Management Indicators on the SUMA Platform Based on Data Analytics

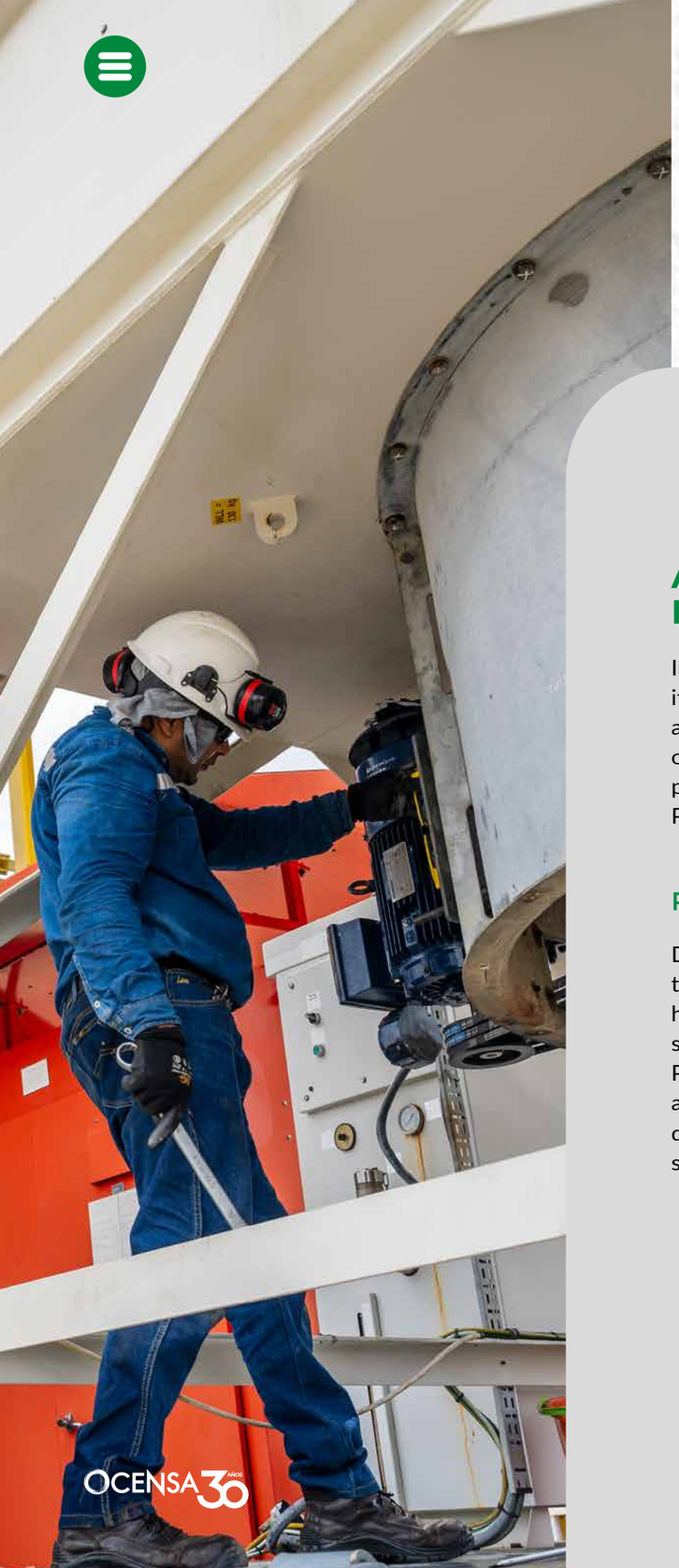
In 2024, the Hawser life indicator was implemented with parameters collected online directly from the monobuoy sensors.

Improving the Power Supply at Lote Playa

In order to provide reliable, fluctuation-free power service, we implemented a 200-meter extension of a medium-voltage line, from an existing point in the town to Lote Playa, to install a transformer and thus achieve the 220-volt, 3-phase supply required for the reliable operation of the marine hose testing equipment on the TLU2 monobuoy.

Offshore ILI Validation Campaign

In 2024, 4 offshore points and 1 onshore point of the submarine oil pipeline were intervened for validation of the indications presented in the ILI, non-destructive tests were conducted and mechanical repairs.



Asset Management Policy

In 2024, the organization reaffirmed its commitment to asset management and its alignment with the achievement of strategic objectives through the publication of the Asset Management Policy.

Rented Generation Strategy

During 2024, we conducted an analysis to validate the potential benefits of having a rented natural gas energy supply service for the El Porvenir, Páez, and La Granjita stations. The analysis is supported by the benefits demonstrated at the El Porvenir station.

Since the rented generation model began in November 2022, the following benefits have been identified:

- Increased energy efficiency of generation systems: 1.5% in El Porvenir, 10% in Páez, and 20% in La Granjita.
- Individual equipment efficiency improvement of 14%.
- Improved generation system availability by 6%, reducing equipment failures (reduction in failure events per year) and increasing generation system availability levels to 99.6%.
- With lower gas consumption due to increased efficiency, a reduction of approximately 41,000 tons of CO2e/year is estimated. This is equivalent to more than 10% of Ocensa's annual emissions.
- Reduction in the impact on flow and postponement of maintenance interventions due to the greater availability of backup power.
- Reduction in the hours of use of fuel oil equipment at El Porvenir, which results in higher maintenance costs.

The deployment of the supply strategy will begin on January 13, 2025.

Maintenance and Reliability Engineering

In line with the business's sustainability objectives, in 2024 we unified and efficiently updated inventory management for critical equipment. Studies were implemented with notable results related to the comprehensive spare parts strategy for the company's critical assets, applying the Reliability-Centered Spare Parts (RCS) methodology at five stations.

Process Safety Frequency Index

Leveraging business continuity and safe and reliable operations, preventive management and the Process Safety culture were matured and strengthened. We closed 2024 with a Process Safety Frequency Index (PSFR) (PSFR N1) of 0.27 and a Process Safety Frequency Index (PSFR N2) of 0.27, in both cases meeting the limits established for the business group.

KRI Operational Threats, Business Risk Major Accident

For business risk No. 1: Major Accident due to Loss of Containment, the key risk indicator (KRI) for Operational Threats, as of December 31, 2024, closed with a compliance rate of 97.5%, exceeding the established limit of 95%. To leverage these results, we developed rigorous risk awareness processes. During 2024, we highlighted the intelligent inertial-geometric tool runs and circumferential cracking campaigns on the onshore pipeline, as well as the validation and repair of defects on the offshore pipeline. These operational advances and results are aligned with the policies and commitments described in Chapter 6.4 Process Safety and Incident Management.

Click to view Chapter 6.4

During 2024, we implemented a pilot Pipe Drift tool on the La Belleza-Vasconia section, improving our understanding of bending deformation processes in the pipeline. We updated the technology on 100% of the rain monitoring equipment. We innovated with the reuse of pipeline pipe resulting from cuts and replacements in sites of high geotechnical instability, reusing it as a header beam in containment systems to reduce pressure levels on the newly installed pipeline.

Competent Operator and Maintainer

In 2024, we implemented activities focused on managing risk associated with the human factor, a fundamental pillar for strengthening process safety in our operations. Therefore, over the course of the year, we achieved important milestones within the framework of the Competent Operator and Maintainer program, seeking to strengthen the knowledge, skills, and attitude of direct and indirect personnel who perform activities considered critical under the Operational Regulatory Framework.

Competency assurance sessions were held for Ocensa's direct personnel, and an invitation was extended to contractors. These activities consisted of six (6) in-person field sessions with support from the technical authorities responsible for the tasks being performed and external consultants, with the purpose of strengthening operational discipline.

05.

Generating Value with *SosTECnibilidad*

Sustainability at Ocensa

For Us, *Sustainability is Synonymous with Balance*

At Ocensa, we understand sustainability as “balance in motion,” a guiding principle that shapes how we transport and store energy responsibly. We prioritize life and operational excellence while fostering territorial transformation, safeguarding the environment, and supporting the energy transition. This commitment is realized through innovative technologies, safe and responsible practices, and strong, mutually beneficial relationships with all our stakeholders.

To this end, we have defined four focal points that encompass our 15 material issues.

Operational Excellence

- Corporate Governance
- Labor Practices
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Process Security and Incident Management
- Cyberattacks, Information Loss or Leakage, and Technological Obsolescence
- Business Ethics and Risk Culture

We have achieved excellent and sustainable results. At Ocensa, we ensure we provide a safe, reliable, and efficient service.

We are committed to ensuring a safe and sustainable operation, grounded in reliability, integrity, and a deep respect for life. By upholding ethical practices and leveraging advanced technology, we foster efficiency, drive innovation, and sustainability.

Energy

- Adaptation, Resilience, and Climate Transition
- Emissions and Energy Consumption

We are aware of the impact of our operations on the environment, which is why we aim to transport energy responsibly, both for the environment and for communities, promoting an energy transition and efficient use of resources for the benefit of all.

At Ocensa, we act proactively to increase energy efficiency and reduce our emissions using low-carbon solutions and advanced technologies to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Territorial Transformation

- Communities and Social Investment
- Sustainable Supply Chain Management
- Conflict and Security
- Respect for Human Rights

We build through collaboration. We aim to be catalysts for change, creating opportunities for the development and growth of the region where we operate.

Through engagement with all stakeholders and a commitment to Respect for Human Rights, we aim to generate positive socioeconomic impact and capacity building. We foster competitiveness and strive to build strong, collaborative relationships with our contractors and suppliers, growing together and contributing to the country’s development.

Environmental Care

- Water and Effluents
- Waste and Spills
- Biodiversity

We care for ourselves and the planet. We recognize the importance of positively impacting society and the environment through value creation with our stakeholders.

Therefore, at Ocensa, we act proactively to minimize our environmental impact and promote initiatives for the preservation of ecosystems and natural resources.

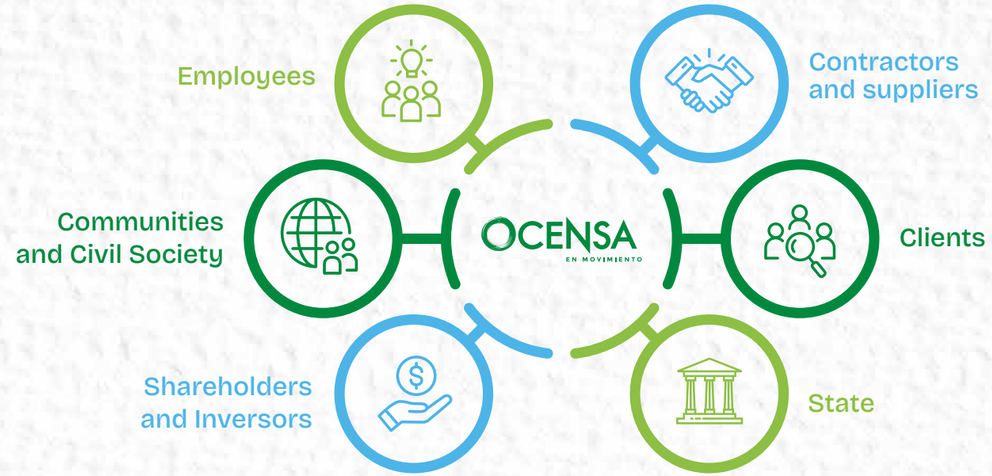
Engagement with Our Stakeholders

GRI 2-29

At Ocensa, building strong, trusting relationships with our stakeholders is essential to achieving our commitment to generating value. We engage with our stakeholders based on ethics, transparency, and respect for Human Rights.

Under the AA1000 SES standard (2015) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines, we promote active listening and a timely, effective understanding of our stakeholders—not only their interests, expectations, and concerns, but also how they influence and are affected by Ocensa's operations.

As a result of an analysis conducted in 2024, we reaffirm our stakeholder groups and their respective subgroups:



Contractors and suppliers

Contractors

- Operational Continuity
- Regional Support
- Non-Regional Support

Suppliers

- Manufacturers
- Operational Continuity
- Other

Clients

- Core Services
- Non-Core Services
- Other Clients

Shareholders and Investors

Contractors

- Shareholders
- Investors and/or bondholders
- Rating Agencies

State

Regulatory bodies

- Legislative branch
- Judicial branch
- Environmental authorities

Authorizing bodies

- National executive branch
- Public forces

Oversight bodies

- Territorial entities
- Oversight bodies: Office of the Comptroller General of the Nation and Public Prosecutor's Office (Inspector General's Office, Ombudsman's Office, Deputy Ombudsman's Offices)

Communities and Civil Society

Community

- Human Rights Defenders, Community Action Boards (JAC)
- Ethnic Communities
- Property Owners and Possessors, Occupants, or Legitimate Land Owners

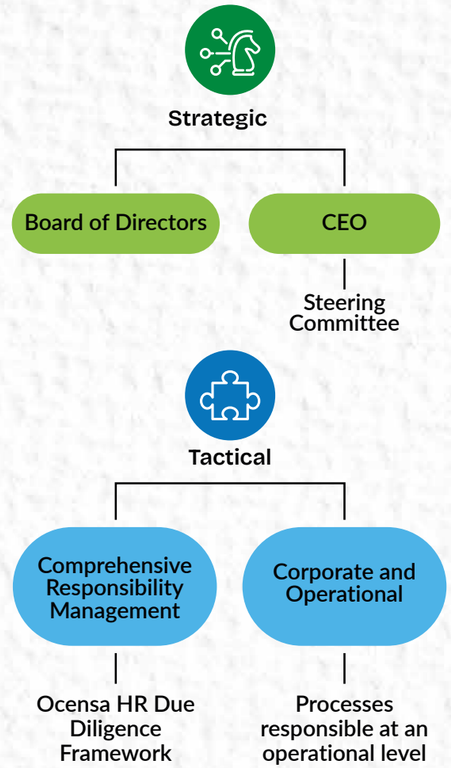
Civil Society

- Workers' Associations
- Associations
- Universities and Academia
- Educational Institutions
- NGOs
- Multilateral and/or International Cooperation Organizations
- Productive Organizations
- Media and Opinion-Makers
- Unions

Respect for Human Rights (HR)

GRI 3-3

At Ocensa, we recognize that respecting and promoting Human Rights is essential to the success of our operation. Our commitment is reflected in a management approach based on caring for people and the environment. We integrate Human Rights considerations across all levels of the company and continuously monitor the risks and impacts that may arise from our operations and supply chain activities.

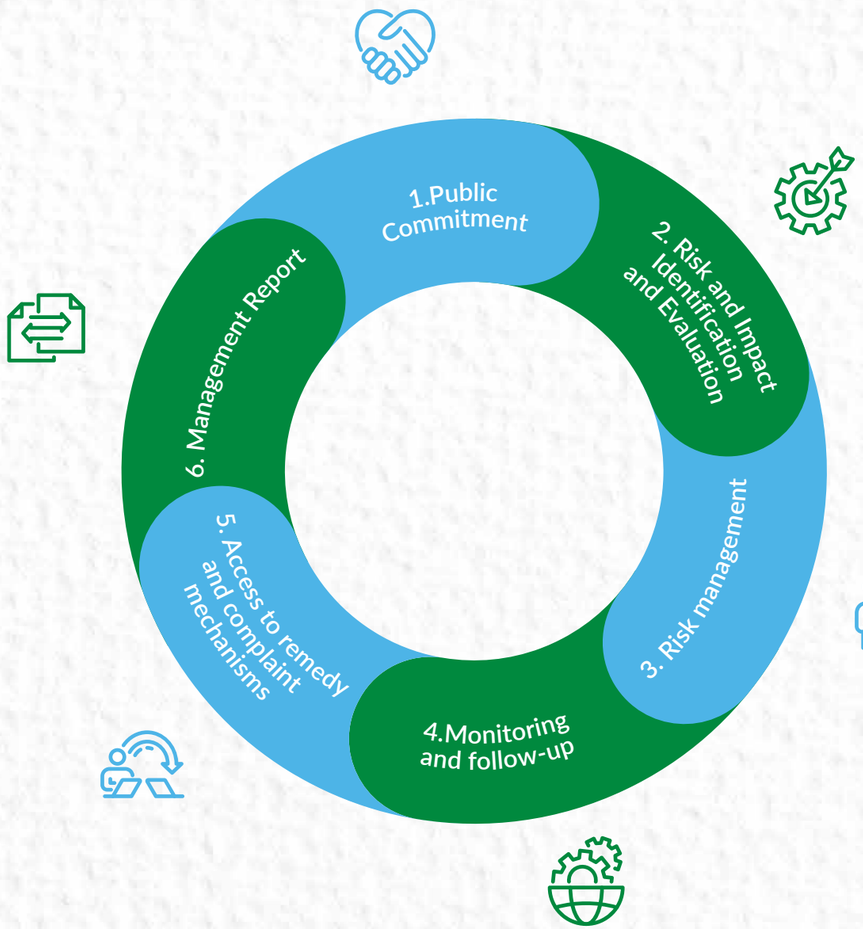


At Ocensa, the cross-cutting nature of Human Rights is embedded in our governance structure, ensuring visibility and accountability across all levels of the organization. In 2024, we acknowledged that Human Rights are a shared responsibility—spanning operational, tactical, and strategic spheres. As a result, we began implementing concrete actions to bring our Human Rights Due Diligence Policy and Framework to life, to become an organizational reality.[2]

[2] The Comprehensive Accountability Directorate is responsible for addressing Human Rights issues at Ocensa.

In 2024, due diligence was also consolidated through the Ocensa Human Rights Due Diligence Framework standard, with the aim of preventing, mitigating, or remediating negative impacts that may arise as a result of business activities.

Ocensa's Human Rights Due Diligence Framework is structured as follows:



Next, we will explore each of the components that constitute the due diligence process at Ocensa:

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26, GRI 11.12.1, 11.13.1

The policies and commitments that allow us to manage our corporate governance are:

- Human Rights Policy
- Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard
- Human Rights Risk Management Cycle Procedure
- 2024 Human Rights Plan
- PQRS Management Process
- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Standard Protocol for the Prevention of Workplace and Sexual Harassment

Public Commitment

Ocensa's Human Rights Policy[3] reflects our commitment to respecting and promoting Human Rights throughout our operation, extending this commitment to contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and partners.

This commitment encompasses the Human Rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the American Convention on Human Rights; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions, and the provisions of the Political Constitution of Colombia, the law, and international treaties ratified by Colombia.

We also consider various international principles such as the 10 Principles of the Global Compact, the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP), the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct, and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability. We also contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and recognize the importance of the 2016 Paris Agreement, joining forces to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions by 2030.

To learn about our Human Rights Policy, its guidelines, and scope

Click here

[3] In 2024, we updated the company's Human Rights Policy. We adopted international standards with the goal of positively impacting communities through respect for Human Rights. Among them, we included the 2016 Paris Agreement and the Escazú Agreement, and we established the rights to be respected, emphasizing those that may be affected by the nature of business activity. We also emphasized our commitment to properly manage Human Rights and facilitate access to grievance and redress mechanisms.

Identification and Evaluation of Risks and Impacts

The Human Rights Risk Management Cycle procedure implemented at Ocensa in 2023 allowed us to plan, identify, address, and evaluate the company's Human Rights risks, taking into account the provisions of the Ocensa Integrated Risk Management System Manual. In accordance with Ocensa's risk typologies, Human Rights risks are identified as operational risks, that is, risks that arise in the daily course of business.

Under the framework of the Risk Management Cycle, we implemented the following methodology to identify actual or potential Human Rights risks:

Review of Ocensa efforts in HR

- Commitments to business polícies aligned with HR
- Processes and due diligence procedures in Human Rights
- Grievance and remediation mechanisms

Interaction with Ocensa processes

10 processes interviewed

Review of secondary sources

- Reports
- Characterizations
- Matrices
- Manuals
- Business Risks

Based on the exercise we carried out with the identification of real or potential risks in Human Rights in the development of our operations and relations with stakeholders, we have directed our attention in particular to the following Human Rights, within our Due Diligence Framework:

- Right to life, liberty, integrity and security.
- Right to a healthy and sustainable environment.
- Right to water and sanitation, access to drinking water and basic sanitation.
- Right to decent work.
- Right to equal opportunities and treatment in employment and occupation, without discrimination based on race, color, sex, religion, political opinion, national or social origin.
- Right to freedom of association and collective bargaining.
- Right to occupational safety and health.
- Right to social security.
- Right to freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information.
- Right to private property.
- Right to privacy.

Risk Management

We have two mechanisms in place to manage Human Rights risks:

1. Ocensa's 2024 Human Rights Plan aims to strengthen the activities defined in the company's Due Diligence Framework. It establishes five objectives: (i) manage Ocensa's Human Rights risks; (ii) strengthen the petitions, complaints, claims, and suggestions (PQRS) system to provide feedback to the risk cycle; (iii) integrate Human Rights management into the supply chain; (iv) raise awareness among prioritized stakeholders; and (v) participate in multi-stakeholder initiatives. Regarding the first objective, it currently encompasses a total of ten linked processes that prevent the materialization of potential Human Rights risks.
2. To address risks in the supply chain, we have incorporated a Human Rights clause into all contracts, structured around three levels of assurance: basic, medium, and high. This classifications allows us to ensure that 100% of Ocensa´s contracts include human rights clauses.

Classification of assurance levels:

- **Basic:** This type of clause applies to consulting contracts and all those that do not correspond to a medium or high level. Excluded from this classification are public service contracts, leasing of goods, subscriptions, and others that, due to their nature or execution conditions, do not require the establishment of contractual texts or special clauses.
- **Medium:** This clause applies to contracts with a term of less than six months or that involve the contractor's presence at Ocensa facilities or in the right-of-way for more than 30 continuous days or 60 discontinuous days per year.
- **High:** This applies to contracts with a term greater than or equal to six months that carry out works, projects, or services in the area of influence. With these contractors, we implement the Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard, which establishes the mechanisms to ensure compliance with legal obligations, environmental licensing, and guidelines on social responsibility, diversity, inclusion, and Human Rights. This standard ensures that safe, transparent, and respectful operations are maintained and guaranteed during the execution of the contracts entered into.

Regarding Human Rights, we require contractors to comply with the following requirements, within the Human Rights component of the Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard:

Management Commitment:

Signed by the legal representative.

Human Rights Coordinator:

Designate a responsible person.

Legal Background:

Verify that employees assigned to the contract do not have any pending legal proceedings.

Risk analysis:

Conduct periodic exercises.

Complaints processing:

Establish a clear procedure.

Initial and ongoing training:

Orientation and re-orientation in Human Rights.

Training program:

Reinforce key Human Rights concepts.

Monitoring and Follow-up

At Ocensa, we implemented a monitoring and control mechanism to oversee our Human Rights Plan with 27 activities associated with risk management, 17 activities to strengthen the Due Diligence Framework, 28 management indicators, and 11 outcome indicators, through 36 monitoring committees held in 2024. This is reflected in the dashboard, which allows us to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures adopted.

We hold quarterly monitoring committees with the processes responsible for managing Human Rights risks, with the goal of measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of the actions implemented.

This methodology has allowed us to enhance and strengthen our practices while continuing to raise awareness among employees about the cross-cutting nature of Human Rights in their daily work.

In addition to these committees, we maintain documentation of the activities carried out by each process, creating a detailed record of their execution and effectiveness. This has provided greater visibility and understanding of the company's internal management in this area.

Access to Remedies and Grievance Mechanisms

GRI 2-25, GRI 11.15.4

Within the framework of the Human Rights Policy and in alignment to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), Ocensa has a Petitions, Complaints, Claims and Suggestions (PQRS) mechanism that acts diligently and in a timely manner to manage concerns from diverse stakeholder groups.

The PQRS mechanism follows a management process that includes receiving, recording, addressing, responding, analyzing data, and monitoring. This process is essential because it allows us to identify alerts, prevent and mitigate potential impacts on Stakeholders in the development of our operations, and contributes to the improvement of the company.

This PQRS management process is guided by the principles of legitimacy, accessibility, predictability, equity, transparency, proportionality, cultural appropriateness, compatibility with rights, adequate protection, continuous learning, participation, dialogue, and transversality.

Learn about our channel for PQRS

Click here

Management Report

The final step in Ocensa's Due Diligence Framework is to inform stakeholders our management of human rights. In 2024, we defined communication channels to share our policies and actions in this area. We also took part in both in-person and virtual spaces to present and discuss our initiatives. Additionally, we published through quarterly and annual management reports, as well as through our website.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3

Human Rights Due Diligence

Internal Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Operations subject to risk and Human Rights impact analysis	%	100	**100**
Hours dedicated to Human Rights training	#	267[4]	**334**
Employees receiving training or education in HR	%	96,4	**20,26[5]**
Contracts and agreements with law enforcement signed with HR clauses	#	3	**2[6]**
Contracts and agreements with law enforcement signed with HR clauses	%	100	**100**
Contracts with Standard Assurance Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex	#	9	**16**

4. Employees who completed the one-hour Human Rights course.

5. These agreements were reached with the Colombian National Army and Navy. Only two agreements were planned; however, an additional macro agreement was signed with the National Police (November 7, 2023) for five years.

6. In 2024, as part of their orientation program, the company's new employees received training in Human Rights (HR). Additionally, training curricula were developed for existing employees, allowing for segmentation of the offerings based on their role, needs, or the processes they lead. As a result, 57 employees participated in various Human Rights-related courses.

PQRS Management

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
PQRS Received	#	549	**696**
Petitions	#	430	**415**
Complaints	#	82	**41**
Claims	#	37	**240**
Suggestions	#	0	**0**
PQRS resolved	#	549	**696**
PQRS by Stakeholder Group	#	549	**696**
Community and Society	#	449	**366**
	%	81,82	**52,59**
Contractors and Suppliers	#	61	**211**
	%	11,09	**30,32**
State	#	39	**119**
	%	7,09	**17,1**
Employees	#	0	**0**
	%	0	**0**
Shareholders and Investors	#	0	**0**
	%	0	**0**
Clients	#	0	**0**
	%	0	**0**

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Main departments where PQRS originate	#	549	**696**
Antioquia	#	49	**63**
Bogotá	#	63	**82**
Bolívar	#	0	**1**
Boyacá	#	123	**163**
Casanare	#	109	**139**
Cesar	#	0	**4**
Córdoba	#	52	**66**
Cundinamarca	#	4	**0**
Meta	#	3	**3**
Valle del Cauca	#	4	**1**
Santander	#	77	**78**
Nariño	#	1	**2**
Sucre	#	45	**68**
Caldas	#	1	**0**
Tolima	#	1	**1**
Main municipalities from which the PQRS originate			
Tauramena	#	19	**5**
Monterrey	#	23	**57**
Florián	#	7	**9**
Caucasia	#	10	**19**
La Belleza	#	7	**11**
Miraflores	#	11	**18**

This year, there was a significant increase in recorded complaints, particularly those related to the increase in cases transferred to contractors and claims for compliance with commitments previously assumed by Ocensa.

Similary, a notable increase was observed in the Petitions, Complaints, Claims, and Suggestions (PQRS) received from the State, driven by heightened request for information and an increase in donation requests. Furthermore, the number of PQRS related to contractors, suppliers, and their employees almost quadrupled, due to the surge in complaints transferred to our contractors for alleged breaches of labor and commercial obligations.

Most frequent topics in PQRS (number of complaints and claims)

In-house Indicator

Indicator	2023			2024		
Topic	**Complaints**	**Claims**	**Total**	**Complaints**	**Claims**	**Total**
Environmental aspects arising from Ocensa's operations[7]	2	0	2	0	4	**4**
Procurement of local goods and services[8]	12	9	21	4	27	**31**
Alleged damage to private property[9]	6	3	9	1	13	**14**
Alleged breach of commercial obligations	6	2	8	2	56	**58**
Alleged breach of contractors' labor obligations[10]	25	5	30	12	65	**77**
Procurement of local labor	12	9	21	10	24	**34**
Other	31	18	49	4	5	**9**
Total	**94**	**46**	**140**	33	194	**227**

7. In 2024, the PQRS received under this type were primarily from communities in the municipalities of Miraflores, Coveñas, and Florián.

8. There was an increase in this type due to community requirements for contracting with local companies, particularly in Monterrey and Coveñas.

9. The increase in complaints and claims is primarily due to alleged damage to the properties of owners, occupants, possessors, or owners of improvements.

10. The increase in alleged breaches of labor obligations with contractors is primarily due to complaints from their workers regarding issues related to contracting, resource management, and operations.

Improvements implemented in the PQRS management process:

This year, the 2024 PQRS Management Process was designed and published, incorporating various innovations that strengthen clarity, efficiency, and accountability in implementation.

Notable innovations:

1. Definition of competencies::
   - Procedures related to contract execution will be managed through contract administration, and will be outside the scope of the PQRS process.
   - Requests raised in contract monitoring committees must be resolved exclusively in those spaces.
2. Clear definition of responsibilities:
   - Commitments made in the final responses to PQRS will be the responsibility of the competent areas of Ocensa.
3. PQRS Closure Criteria:

A PQRS is considered closed when:

   - The final response is sent to the requester.
   - The request is forwarded to the competent entity for resolution, and the requester is notified of this transfer.
4. Better-defined roles:
   - The roles of the people responsible, consulted, and informed in the process have been adjusted and specified.

Efficiencies achieved:

1. **Management of PQRS with Pipeline Management:**

Agreements are made for continuous monitoring of PQRS responses, including weekly meetings and deadlines for technical visits and subsequent responses.

2. **Direct communication with contractors:**

Contractor PQRS are processed directly through the email address quejasyreclamos@ocensa.com.co, with a copy to the contract administrators for follow-up.

3. **Management of donation requests:**

Direct responses to donation requests are made using the same email address **quejasyreclamos@ocensa.com.co.**

4. **Semi-annual reports:**

A semi-annual report is prepared focusing on PQRS related to alleged labor violations by contractors.

5. **Monthly meetings:**

Working spaces with the Quality of Life and Relationship Management to analyze the management of PQRS that have labor implications.

6. **Technological Implementation:**

Incorporation of the PQRS Salesforce system, used by Cenit and Ecopetrol, to optimize the administration and traceability of requests.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-25

In 2024, we developed various initiatives to engage with our stakeholders,[11] focusing on Human Rights:

Together with employee process leaders, we drew up the 2024 Human Rights Plan, which establishes guidelines for managing the company's Human Rights risks.

We shared the Due Diligence Framework with contractors and suppliers in two in-person and eight virtual sessions.

We presented the Due Diligence Framework to 16 municipal representatives offices in the area of influence in sessions held in Puente National (Santander) and Tunja (Boyacá).

We completed the Security Guide self-assessment tool and actively participated in Guías Colombia, attending eight plenary sessions throughout the year. Those sessions provided relevant information and recommendations for the business sector on the subject.

We secured 16 contracts through the Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard. Based on this assurance, we prioritized three contractors with whom we conducted knowledge transfer sessions to identify, manage, and mitigate their risks and impacts on Human Rights.

As part of the Ecopetrol Group, we received recognition with the Commitment to Human Rights Due Diligence from the Guías Colombia initiative.

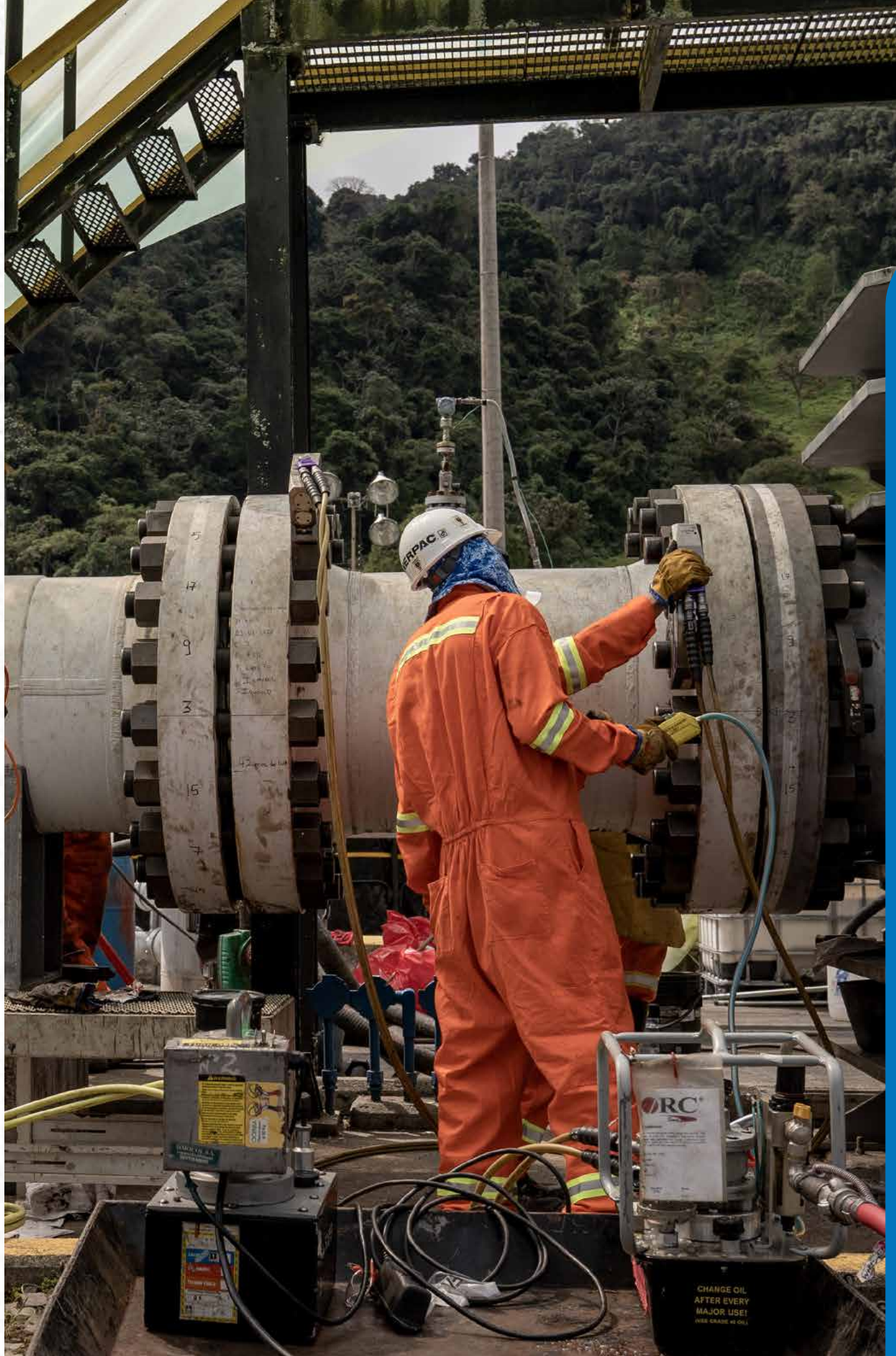
We held three sessions of the "Experiencing Human Rights" workshop together with Cenit, Oleoducto de los Llanos Orientales (ODL), and Oleoducto de Colombia (ODC), with the participation of 59 members of law enforcement, partners, and contractors. They learned about the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR) and Human Rights due diligence.

We designed curricula for the company, including a specific Human Rights category. Within this category, four courses and a Human Rights module were offered during orientation for new employees. Fifty-seven employees participated in these courses, for a total of 357 hours of Human Rights training. This approach strengthened our technical expertise and facilitated the integration of Human Rights across all areas of the company operations throughout 2024.

11. Employees, contractors and suppliers, the State, the community, and civil society.

Progress on our Commitments

Commitments	Status	Rationale
Advance in the implementation of the 2024-2025 two-year plan for Human Rights management.		Throughout 2024, we implemented the Human Rights Plan at Ocensa and made progress in meeting the five proposed objectives.
Improve communication with stakeholders on Human Rights, based on the results of the self-diagnosis tool that enables the improvement and updating of Ocensa's PQRS mechanism.		We updated the PQRS management process to include recommendations from the Guías Colombia for the closing of Human Rights gaps. The management plan for closing gaps includes activities in 2025.
Strengthen risk and impact management, based on the risk identification carried out in 2023. Ocensa faces the challenge of monitoring and following up on these risks to manage them in the most appropriate manner and prevent them from becoming real impacts.		EIn 2024, we managed Human Rights risks as one of the objectives of the Human Rights Plan. Therefore, we (i) formulated the Human Rights Risk Management Cycle procedure, (ii) defined and implemented management plans, and (iii) established a monitoring mechanism.
Active participation in multi-stakeholder initiatives.		We recognize the value of collaborative work to ensure respectful management of Human Rights. We participated in the sessions and events convened by *Guías Colombia* and the Global Compact throughout 2024.



Upcoming Challenges

- We will advance the identification and assessment of Human Rights impacts using a methodology that involves stakeholders.
- We will continue to consolidate the PQRS mechanism, taking into account the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).
- We will strengthen the integration of Human Rights management in the supply chain, based on the recommendations made by Guías Colombia regarding the results of the self-assessment tool, the transfer of good practices in Human Rights, and the lessons learned from the relevant clauses.
- We will raise awareness of basic Human Rights concepts among prioritized stakeholders.

06.

Operational Excellence

Business Ethics and Risk Culture

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.20.1

Ethics, transparency, and risk management are core pillars of our operations and decision-making. We are firmly committed to integrity, always guided by the principles set forth in our Code of Ethics and Conduct. Our goal is to build and strengthen trust with all stakeholders, ensuring that our commercial and operational relationships are rooted in transparency and accountability. In addition, through robust risk management, we ensure that every corporate and operational action aligns with the highest standards of ethics, governance, and accountability[12].

[12] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) for Business Ethics and Risk Culture, see the annex Supplements: Management Approach.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 11.20.1, GRI 11.20.5

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of Business Ethics and Risk Culture are:

- Risk Management Policy
- Code of Good Corporate Governance
- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Anti-Fraud, Anti-Bribery, and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Compliance Management System Policy

GRI 3-3

We promote an ethical and transparent culture based on our Bylaws, Code of Good Governance, Code of Ethics, and Anti-Fraud Policy, all approved by Ocensa's Board of Directors.

Similarly, the Risk Management Policy, aligned with the highest governance standards, ensures our regulatory compliance.

The Code of Ethics is a key guide for employees, contractors and suppliers. As part of our Ethics and Compliance Plan, we monitor actions aimed at preventing violations of our internal policies. Each year, we review risks related to bribery, fraud, and corruption to implement effective and targeted control measures.

Our Anti-Corruption and Citizen Service Plan (PAAC), with the aim of promoting transparency and a commitment to combating corruption, is available online for all interested parties.

Throughout our value chain, we manage accountability, impartiality, and the disclosure of potential conflicts of interest starting from the pre-contractual phase. In addition, all our contracts include clauses to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, ensuring full ethical compliance.

Click to learn about the PAAC

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-26, GRI 11.20.1, GRI 11.20.5

Ethics and Transparency

Given the nature of our operations, we work closely with contractors and suppliers to ensure compliance with transparent and anti-corruption practices. In 2024, we implemented a comprehensive training and outreach program on ethical issues, which gained nationwide coverage. This program impacted the Cusiana, Páez, Santander (formerly La Belleza), El Porvenir, Miraflores, Chiquillo, and Bogotá stations. We also actively participated in the contract administrator seminar, strengthening the ethical competencies of the teams responsible for third-party relations.

Together with the Midstream segment and in alignment with the Ecopetrol Group, we led Integrity Week, a space dedicated to promoting prevention and a strong ethical culture. During this week, we addressed key topics that promote our organizational values and strengthen awareness of responsible practices.

Ethical Principles of Ecopetrol

- **Integrity**
- **Respect**
- **Responsibility**
- **Commitment to Life**

Additionally, the Ethics and Compliance Hotline is a secure and confidential channel for inquiries, ethical dilemmas, and complaints related to corruption, fraud, bribery, money laundering, terrorist financing, weapons of mass destruction, and Human Rights violations, available to all our stakeholders.

GRI 2-26

Mechanisms for Requesting Advice and Raising Concerns

Mechanism	Channel
A confidential reporting system, consisting of a toll-free telephone line and website.	Distributor ethics hotline: 018009121013 Or in Bogotá: (601) 3250365

Ethics and Compliance Hotline

Lineaetica.ecopetrol.com.co

In-house Indicators[13]

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Reports received on the ethics hotline	#	135	**136**
Reports processed on the ethics hotline		135	**136**
Cases of non-compliance with the code of ethics		0	**0**

13. The consolidation and disclosure of this indicator began in 2023.

Risk Management

Ocensa's Risk Management Model is supported by five stages for all types of risks that guide the systematic activities to be developed:

- **Identify**
- **Assess**
- **Treat**
- **Communicate**
- **Record**

These actions are meant to inform us and improve the decision-making process regarding Ocensa's level of risk acceptance and tolerance.

Business Risks

In 2024, we reorganized business risks into four pillars that align with Ocensa's strategy:

Competitive Returns
Impact on financial sustainability and value creation - ERM.03 (Optimized)*

Growing with the Energy Transition
Unsuccessful energy transition and environmental management strategy - ERM.01

Cutting-Edge Knowledge
Lack of the required human talent or the competencies/skills required for strategy development, energy transition, and new technologies - ERM.07*

Creating Value with SosTECnibilidad
Major accident associated with potential process safety events - ERM.06 (Optimized)*

HSE events due to operational causes - ERM.08

Cross-Cutting Impact

- Environmental incidents in the territory (occurring at levels 2 and 3) - ERM.02
- Changes in the legal, contractual, commercial, and regulatory environment - ERM.04
- Ethical and compliance breaches - ERM.05
- Technological obsolescence, cyberattacks, leakage or loss of critical information - ERM.09 (Optimized)*
- Malicious acts by third parties that may affect people, the environment, assets, and operational continuity - ERM.10

Updated and/or new risk

Risk Code	Name of Risk	Strategic Axis
ERM.01	Unsuccessful energy transition and environmental management strategy	Growing with the Energy Transition
ERM.02	Social environment incidents (occurring at Levels 2 and 3 [Blockade])	Cross-Cutting Impact
ERM.03	Impact on financial sustainability and value creation	Competitive Returns
ERM.04	Changes in the legal, commercial, contractual, and regulatory environment	Cross-Cutting Impact
ERM.05	Ethical and compliance breaches	Cross-Cutting Impact
ERM.06	Major accident associated with potential process safety events	Generating value with *SosTECnibilidad*
ERM.07	Absence of required human talent or competencies/skills required for strategy development, energy transition, and new technologies	Cutting-Edge Knowledge
ERM.08	HSE events due to operational causes	Generating Value with *SosTECnibilidad*
ERM.09	Technological obsolescence, cyberattacks, leakage or loss of critical information	Cross-Cutting Impact
ERM.10	Malicious acts by third parties that may affect people, the environment, assets, and operational continuity	Cross-Cutting Impact

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Events of strategic risks occurring	#	6	**23**

In 2024, we conducted the annual review and update of the bribery, fraud, and corruption risk matrix, which assesses 100% of operations for corruption issues.

We made progress in implementing a plan to evaluate the effectiveness of our risk management measures. To do so, we used a key indicator, **Compliance with the risk and Compliance work plan,** which aims to measure the implementation of the annual plan activities and identify alerts for potential delays. This ensures the proper execution of planned activities, strengthening our culture of compliance and prevention.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.20.1

Throughout 2024, we made progress in:

Strengthening the culture of ethics and corporate transparency with our employees and their families across **41** communications and **19** training sessions on topics such as workplace harassment, sexual harassment, ISO 37001, conflicts of interest, and ethical principles.

Encouraging the reporting of questions, ethical dilemmas, and case reports through the ethics hotline via a social media campaign and internal email.

Training through the Guardians of Integrity program using the Familia Morales educational tool for risk, compliance, and ethics awareness. Following this initiative, we promote, highlight, and celebrate our ethical principles.

We maintain and strengthen our ethical principles and business conduct through the update and annual follow-up audit of:

- ISO 37301 Certification: It provides guidelines for establishing, developing, implementing, evaluating, maintaining, and improving an effective compliance management system.
- NTC 6671 Certification: It provides guidelines for establishing, developing, implementing, evaluating, maintaining, and improving a criminal and ethical compliance management system (CPM).
- ISO 37001 Certification: It specifies the requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining, reviewing, and improving an anti-bribery management system.
- Following the Ethics and Compliance Plan: It suggests mechanisms for centralizing the reporting of irregularities, malpractices, and misconduct, ensuring transparency in operations.

Find out more here

Progress on our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Continue strengthening ISO standards and extend the risk initiative to the entire company.		These certifications, currently in force, successfully passed annual follow-up audits, ensuring the continuous improvement of our systems and rigorous compliance with international and national standards: • ISO 37001:2016 • ISO 37301:2021 • NTC 6671:2023 In the case of ISO 37001:2016, we are in the process of expanding its scope to include the procurement, commercial management, and communications management processes.

Upcoming Challenges

- Consolidate a culture of ethics and transparency among our employees, contractors, and suppliers.
- Continue strengthening our systems to maintain our certifications in ISO 37001:2016, Anti-Bribery Management, ISO 37301:2021, and Compliance Management System standards, and NTC 6671:2023, Criminal and Ethical Compliance Management System.

Labor Practices

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.10.1

At Ocensa, we are committed to fostering an ethical, inclusive, and transformative work environment, grounded in respect for Human Rights, well-being, and personal development. Through innovative strategies and adaptive, forward-thinking leadership, we align our employees' personal purpose with organizational goals, strengthening our culture and promoting the holistic growth of our talent for the future.[14]

[14] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) for Labor Practices, see the annex Supplements: Management Approach.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 11.10.1, GRI 11.11.1

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of Labor Practices are:

- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Human Rights Policy
- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Annual Organization and Talent Guidelines and Initiatives
- Family Responsible Company (FRC) Management Model Manual
- Training and Development Manual
- Well-being Manual
- Compensation Standard

GRI 3-3

At Ocensa, our management is based on policies and standards that guarantee an ethical, inclusive, and respectful work environment.

We are committed to creating environments where strategic talent and knowledge management align with our cultural principles.

Our leadership model supports the development of a work ecosystem that is in harmony with the goals set forth in our strategic framework. This model encourages leadership to evolve both collectively and individually. At Ocensa, we empower all employees to be leaders, connecting their personal contributions to the company's results and overall business strategy.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-7, GRI 405-1, GRI 11.11.5, GRI 11.10.6, GRI 401-2, GRI 11.10.3

In 2024, we designed and implemented the Transformational Program, a key initiative to align the business strategy with the organizational model, fostering continuous improvement in processes and preparing talent to face short-, medium-, and long-term challenges with the generation of sustainable value for the organization.

The initiatives developed responded to the objectives of our 2024-2034 Strategic Framework (ST&I, Operational Efficiency, Relationships, and *SosTECnible* Operation), highlighting:

Strengthening the organizational model through:

- Strategic Talent
- Operationalization of the Organizational Management System (OMS)
- Continuous Improvement Fair

Specialized cells focused on:

- Efficiencies
- Change Management

Transformation of Operating Models:

- Asset, Environmental, and Transportation Management: Energy Strategy
- Commercial, Regulatory, and New Business Management
- Information and Analytics Management
- Strategy

Strengthening the Organizational Management System (OMS):

As part of efforts to strengthen the Organizational Management System (OMS), we held our first continuous improvement fair. The event showcased the commitment and achievements of process leaders and continuous improvement ambassadors, who drove progress through the effective use of four key management tools: i) Value offices; ii) Mind café; iii) Continuous improvement ambassadors program; and iv) process performance (indicators and associated tools).

This fair fostered networking with partners and leading leaders from the Ecopetrol Group and other industries.

Value offices:

These are multidisciplinary conversations designed to transform process management. By fostering effective communication, coordinated efforts, and productive collaboration, they streamline decision-making and generate tangible results across the value chain.

The Value office was designed and implemented at the stations and the pipeline, working collaboratively with the following teams: environmental, social, supply, operations, excellence and improvement, real estate management, process safety, corporate security, and asset management.

Strategic talent:

A workforce planning exercise was conducted, focusing on mapping skills and capabilities to address future challenges. In alignment with the organization's capacity assessment, six productivity analyses were conducted—primarily targeting cross-functional and transactional processes.

These analyses revealed opportunities for improvement in methods, the integration of technology, new ways of working, and the evaluation of outsourcing alternatives.

Specialized cells:

The Efficiency Cell was formed, which challenged eight supply strategies, allowing for a cross-sectional view of process needs, ways of working, and coordination with the segment.

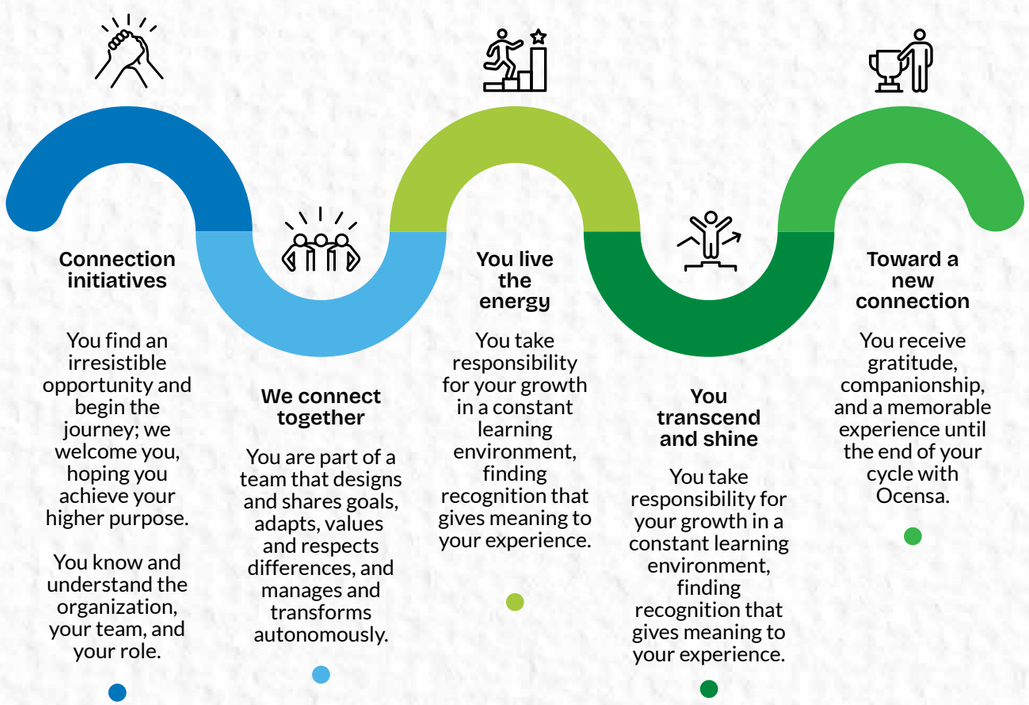
For its part, the Change Management Cell designed a centralized and decentralized management model and consolidated a portfolio of strategic projects, coordinating management and support under the ADKAR methodology.

Transformation of operating models:

Eight models were optimized through a process of challenge and review, leading to enhanced processes, redefined roles and responsibilities, and the integration of new capabilities and work methods. These improvements were driven by the adoption of best practices and benchmarks, which strengthened interrelationships, improved teamwork and coordination, and generated efficiencies in cycle times, reduced reprocessing, mitigated risks, and minimized forgone costs, among other benefits.

Your Journey at Ocensa: A comprehensive experience

As part of our commitment to employee development and well-being, we launched *Your Journey at Ocensa*—an initiative designed to support our team members throughout their entire lifecycle at the company. This model aligns personal purpose with organizational goals, fostering a stronger connection and creating meaningful experiences across five key phases:



At Ocensa, we are committed to ensuring our employees' experience at the company is memorable.

This means we strive to maintain constant communication and ensure that each and every action taken with our employees is purposeful and aligned with their overall development. We strive to understand and explore the motivations of each employee so that their tenure at the organization is accompanied by moments that strengthen their development.

Our Team:

We have the best. Our team is composed of talented individuals who bring a wide range of professional and personal skills to the table. At Ocensa, we organize our workforce into three job categories: strategic, tactical, and operational roles.

Strategic:

Define the strategic vision and establish the objectives to be met.

Tactical:

Deploy and translate the strategic vision into specific actions.

Operational:

Execute the action plans outlined by the company, carry out short-term actions, and ensure that tasks are executed.

Organizational culture at Ocensa:

We have consolidated an organizational culture model that emphasizes diversity, equity, and inclusion. By promoting the holistic development of our teams, we align their growth with our strategic goals. We remain committed to attracting, developing, and retaining top talent, ensuring we're ready to face both current and future challenges.

The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion program: A Path to Sustainability is an initiative that promotes work environments free of prejudice and discrimination, both at Ocensa and at our partner companies, through guidelines and guides to eliminate bias and promote equal rights.

We are committed to supporting our employees' work-life balance, fostering their development, well-being, and an organizational culture that values diversity, equity, and inclusion. In 2024, we solidified the Family-Responsible Companies (FRC) Model, introducing a dedicated channel for employees to share concerns, ideas, and suggestions that enhance this initiative:

ocensacontigo@ocensa.com.co

Employee Diversity - GRI 405-1 GRI 11.11.5

Indicator	Unit	2022		2023		2024	
Strategic	%	1,47	1,10	1,44	1,08	**1,42**	**1,07**
Tactical		18,1	5,88	18,41	9,03	**18,51**	**11,39**
Operational		49,26	24,01	48,38	21,66	**46,98**	**20,64**
Total		68,83	30,99	68,23	31,77	**66,91**	**33,10**

Permanent and Full-Time Employees by Gender - GRI 2-7

Indicator		Unit	2022	2023	2024
Gender		%	187	189	**189**
			85	88	**92**
	Total		272	277	**281**

Selection and Development

We have revamped our recruitment strategy to prioritize an exceptional candidate experience, aligning talent acquisition with the organization's strategic goals. By optimizing processes with agility, artificial intelligence, and data analytics, we aim to attract talent that shares our vision and culture.

Through competency-based interviews, we assess both technical skills and key qualities, enabling us to identify employees' adaptability and flexibility in facing the challenges of our business.

Well-being[15]

Our well-being model is based on the development of four (4) areas:

- Physical
- Emotional
- Financial
- Social

Our objective, in addition to attracting and retaining the best talent, is to provide the best experience to our employees during their journey at Ocensa. To this end, we have a robust total compensation system, which offers a competitive framework comprising economic factors such as fixed pay, performance-based bonuses, and flexible benefits. This system is strategically complemented by an emotional benefits package, which aims to meet the needs of employees and their families.

15. GRI 401-2 GRI 11.10.3

Our Beneflex portfolio includes products and services related to savings, education, protection, and well-being, such as:

- Shortand long-term bonuses
- Mandatory life insurance
- Prepaid medical and insurance plans
- Voluntary pension contributions, AFC (Association of Employees with Disabilities) and two employee funds (FEISA and CAVIPETROL), which offer exclusive benefits
- Food and gasoline vouchers
- Educational assistance
- Additional vacation days, extended maternity and paternity leave
- Family days and birthday days, among others
- Introduction of a flexible hybrid work model, tailored to employee needs

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.10.1, GRI 11.11.1

To measure our commitment to Ocensa's human talent, we use:

- **Strategic Indicators:** Comprehensive employee experience, strategic talent, and human talent with cutting-edge knowledge.
- **Tactical Indicators:** Onboarding, job management, and offboarding.
- **Operational Indicators:** Succession readiness.

This year, we have implemented various initiatives to improve our employees' experience, integrating their perspectives to continuously optimize the work environment and their life cycle within the company. These actions include:

Employee development and satisfaction initiatives

We evaluate our employees' satisfaction through:

- Work environment measurement with Great Place to Work, which again certified us as one of the best companies to work for in Colombia in 2024.
- Employee life cycle analysis: Through a comprehensive survey that spans from recruitment to termination, we segment the results to make data-driven decisions.

Leadership as a strategic pillar

In 2024, our leadership model evolved from results-oriented and transactional leadership to transformational and adaptive leaders. These leaders stand out for their ability to innovate, understand and guide their teams, as well as for their creativity and commitment to the environment and the planet:

- **Individual contribution keaders:** 170 leaders were trained with dynamic tools to enhance self-management, self-development, and empowerment.
- **Leadership school development:** 70 leaders completed the group contribution training process where they learned key tools to apply our leadership model.
- **Female keadership:** We achieved 38% women in leadership positions, exceeding our goal of 34% by 2024, representing a 15% increase compared to 2020. Ocensa was an example of equity and inclusion at the Relianz Win 2024 Forum and was featured in the book A-Women: Stories that Inspire.

Percentage of women in leadership roles

In-house Indicators

2022

28%

2023

35%

2024

38%

Recognitions and certifications:

In 2024, we reached excellence levels in the Great Place to Work (GPTW) workplace environment survey, consolidating our commitment as an employer of choice and advancing towards the goals of the strategic framework. To ensure constant evolution in our processes and organizational culture, we use external tools such as ACRIP's Best Labor Practices, the Inclusive Companies Ranking, and the Mercer Cultural Appropriation Index, ensuring competent talent and a strong culture.

We maintained our previous distinctions, certifications, and recognitions, such as:

Equipares Gold Seal

EFR Certification

Friendly Biz Certification

In 2024, we achieved new milestones at Ocensa:

19th place in the GPTW for companies with up to 300 employees, with a work environment excellence level of 95.8.

Second place in the WIN Awards, Best Program for Suppliers and Contractors category, with the DEI program: A Path to Sustainability, which provided our strategic partners with guidelines, guides, and case studies to foster environments free of prejudice and discrimination, promoting equal rights.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Continue strengthening the Organizational Management System (OMS) by implementing initiatives that foster unique ways of working, optimize result achievement, establish operating models designed to streamline and simplify processes, and integrate effective change management strategies.		In accordance with the new operating model, the internal and external relationship model was developed, following a diagnosis that focused on labor relations within Ocensa. Based on this analysis, a model was proposed for implementation throughout 2024. In 2024, two indicators were defined to measure the fulfillment and value creation of the transformational program. The work plans for the seven management focuses were executed, and the value created from the interventions was achieved.
Continue strengthening the compensation model to maintain market salary competitiveness, reduce turnover, and improve talent attraction and retention.		We advanced the planning, modeling, and approval process for the salary plan, implementing the defined increases and market positioning for 2024. In addition to the increases implemented based on job level in March 2024, we implemented a "Salary Actions" strategy that considered each employee's salary band position and individual performance, thus ensuring internal equity in the company's salary management. We measured salary competitiveness against the labor market, comparing ourselves with companies in the sector.
Strengthen the benefits of the portfolio by updating it in a timely manner to meet the needs and interests of our associates.		New benefits were included in the portfolio to address newly identified needs.

Upcoming Challenges

- We will promote the adoption of the new culture and leadership model, in alignment with the business group.
- We will continue to promote a healthy, discrimination-free environment, strengthening an inclusive culture, and preparing our organization and talent for the challenges of the future.
- We will double the number of women in leadership positions by 2030, fostering an organizational culture in which men and women value and support female leadership, recognizing its positive impact on the organization's growth and success.
- We will provide the necessary tools to continue developing new skills and competencies in our talent so that they can contribute to the fulfillment of the business strategy.
- We will strengthen the benefits portfolio and leverage a comprehensive well-being model that addresses four dimensions: physical, emotional, social, and financial, updating it promptly to meet the needs and interests of our employees.
- We will implement and adopt the new performance methodology with a focus on self-development and self-management.
- We will continue to challenge the use of analytics and AI to contribute to a memorable employee experience, as well as to more agile and efficient decision-making from our management perspective.

Occupational Safety and Health

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.9.1

We are committed to preserving life. Therefore, we take care of ourselves, others, and the planet. At Ocensa, health and safety results are everyone's responsibility.

We work through a comprehensive process model that encompasses both industrial safety and occupational health, with tactical, operational, and strategic deployment. Through this approach, we not only seek to protect health and safety, but also the comprehensive well-being of our employees and contractors[16].

16. To consult the OSH IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities), see the annex Supplements: Management Approach.

Guiding Commitments and Principles[17]

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 11.9.1

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of Occupational Health and Safety are:

- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Human Rights Policy
- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Alcohol and Drug Policy
- HSE Standards

GRI 3-3

We manage industrial safety under a model that ensures pipeline operation and maintenance activities within the framework of corporate policies and current HSE standards and instructions. These undertakings allow stakeholders to recognize the minimum requirements and controls required to work safely and with operational discipline.

Using various engagement, communication, and consultation strategies with strategic partners and employees, such as thematic discussions, orientation sessions, HSE inspections, structured verification, and leadership visits, we have achieved alignment with improvement actions in occupational health and safety.

We have a preventive management system that encourages participation and a culture of reporting, without retaliation. Our employees and contractors have the authority to stop any activity that poses risks, as outlined in our roles and responsibilities standard.

[17] HSE Standards: Accident Reporting and Investigation, Energy Lockout and Isolation, Hazardous Materials Management (MATPEL), Safe Work in Excavations, Safe Use of Maintenance Tools and Equipment, Mechanical Lifting of Loads, Aircraft and Tank Safety, Local Incident Response Command (ESI), among others. HSE Instructions (Psychosocial Risk SVE, PLOM, Occupational Risk SVE, Return to Work, Vaccination, among others).

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.9.1, GRI 403-1, GRI 11.9.2

Currently, our Occupational Health and Safety Management System covers 100% of employees (direct, temporary, and apprentices), as well as 100% of contractor workers. We comply with Resolution 0312 of 2019 and are certified under ISO 45001:2018[18].

Our system prioritizes risk identification, assessment, and control to ensure a safe and healthy work environment for employees and contractors.

We constantly evaluate management results with indicators such as:

- **TRIF:** Total Recordable Injury Frequency.
- **Severity Index:** Severity of Recordable Injuries.
- **Compliance with safety programs** for priority risks

The HSE+SP[19] learning model focuses on three key questions: What happened? Why did it happen? What can we improve and build upon? This approach mobilizes actions such as updating procedures, hazard and risk matrices, and strengthening or implementing new controls in the operation.

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIF)[20]	%	0,77	0	**0**
Severity Index (SI)[21]	#	6,69	3,02	**2,44**
Frequency Index (IF) [22]	#	0,59	0,34	**0,2**

[18] GRI 403-1 GRI 11.9.2

[19] HSE+PS: Health, Safety & Environment + Process Safety.

[20] Rate calculated from the number of recordable injuries due to work-related accidents based on man-hours worked. Indicator showing the number of recordable injuries caused by or resulting from the work of direct personnel, contractors, subcontractors, and apprentices, including: (i) fatality, (ii) medical incapacity, (iii) restricted work, or (iv) medical treatment.

[21] Indicator measuring the number of days lost due to work-related accidents in a given period.

[22] Indicator measuring the number of times a work-related accident occurs in a given period.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.9.1

We have adopted various measures to mitigate and prevent impacts related to occupational health and safety, ensuring a safe and healthy work environment for our employees and contractors.

Among these actions, we highlight some for 2024:

Occupational Health:

- We implemented a **new occupational health model** based on five pillars: 1) health promotion and self-care; 2) prevention of occupational diseases; 3) risk factor control; 4) case recognition and management; and 5) learning and sharing of experiences.
- We held **four health** events focused on preventing occupational diseases and promoting healthy lifestyles.
- We disseminated health **diagnoses and recommendations,** including occupational health and work-related factors.
- We held **9 forums** on healthy lifestyle habits, shift stress management, and risks such as noise and their controls.
- We provided medical, **nutritional, sports, and physiotherapy** follow-up through assessments and counseling for 100% of our employees.
- We conducted approximately **682** active break sessions and on-the-job evaluations with Integrated Project Teams (IPT).
- **We exchanged health experiences with strategic partners,** contractors, and within the business group.
- We conducted **13 comprehensive evaluations** that address three key areas: leadership and commitment, operational control, and management.
- We achieved **zero workplace accidents** thanks to responsible management.

Industrial Safety:

- We raised awareness among **our stakeholders (employees and contractors)** through eight workshops on HSE roles and responsibilities and learning about safe practices, both in the field and through discussions with contractors.
- We conducted virtual **simulations of fire extinguisher handling,** electrical hazards, and confined spaces, topics covered in Ocensa's training cycles.
- We verified HSE compliance through **47 focused field inspections.**
- We conducted **1,287 leadership visits** to promote safe practices, recognize process hazards, and reinforce operating rules and discipline.
- We **analyzed and addressed unsafe conditions and risky behaviors,** based on reports from employees and contractors.
- We **measured the effectiveness of controls** to mitigate the most serious hazards.
- **We evaluated the availability and reliability of fire systems.**
- We **performed preventative maintenance** on spill and fire response equipment.
- We maintained and **updated the Occupational Health and Safety Management System under ISO 45001,** as well as internal and external audits.

Within the framework of the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program, the following OSH[23] programs received the "Prepared" seal in 2024.

- **Alerts and contextualization:**

We leveraged the Cusiana station's risk zone map to identify, secure, and strengthen response capacity for potential emergencies. We developed materials for risk identification within the station and held training sessions on emergency response and management with the support of Ecoampol.

- **Bogotá Always Prepared *(Bogotá siempre preparada):***

We planned and organized emergency response plans by arranging brigades, strengthening skills and capabilities, disseminating the emergency plan, conducting drills, and coordinating with the Amadeus Tower emergency services to optimize the use of available technical resources. All of this was done with the goal of minimizing the potential consequences for people, property, and the environment that could arise from an emergency.

[23.] Occupational Safety and health.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Continue monitoring the health conditions of our employees and implementing the health application.		We have consolidated a tool for monitoring conditions and deployed the HSE+SP best practices strategy for operations.
Implement a new occupational health model.		We have implemented a new standardized occupational health model with satisfactory results. We have also defined and standardized the HSE Deviation Management Model for this year.
Strengthen the use of technological tools such as Amatia and Salesforce to consolidate the comprehensive management of recommendations for improving HSE fronts.		We have added new Amatia modules to consolidate HSE management and have launched the unsafe condition identification tool through Salesforce.
Communicate near-miss incidents reporting internally to strengthen organizational culture.		During 2024, four near-miss incidents were reported, and work was done to adjust the near-miss reporting and deviation management model to strengthen management in 2025.

Upcoming Challenges

Occupational Health

- Design wellness and mental health strategies that enhance psychosocial risk assessment results.
- Comprehensively manage recommendations for HSE improvement through the Amatia and Salesforce tools.
- Consolidate the tool for managing health condition monitoring.

Industrial Safety

- Implement the Vision Zero Leadership Network training program with contractors and employees.
- Design the Incident Prevention Leadership initiative with contractors and employees.
- Consolidate a new emergency preparedness and response service.
- Execute the 2025 Fire Prevention Program.
- Implement an SRE readiness model that consolidates best practices.
- Design and implement an assessment of HSE controls based on prioritized potential negative impacts.
- Launch new modules in Amatia for comprehensive HSE management.
- Develop an HSE technology tool to generate HSE technical specifications.
- Implement and measure deviation and near-miss management.
- Consolidate the alignment and interaction plan with contractors.

Process Safety and Incident Management

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.8.1

Our value promise focuses on providing safe and reliable operations to ensure the well-being of communities and environmental protection. Process safety and incident management are essential pillars, considering they allow us to anticipate and mitigate risks, preventing events that could have negative consequences for people and the natural environment. Safety is not only a requirement: it is a commitment that guides each of our actions.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of process safety and incident management are:

- Process Safety Models
- Process Safety Plan
- Creation of a qualified task: Process Safety
- Emergency Prevention and Management Model
- Disaster Risk Management Plan
- Competent Operator Program
- Competent Maintainer Program
- OQ Program (Operator Qualification Program)

GRI 3-3

In operational and maintenance activities, we guarantee optimal process safety management, with strict rigor and technical responsibility. For this reason, we have an Industrial Process Safety Model based on preventive management. This determines the performance of the company's people, plant, and processes under the highest quality and safety standards, and includes integrity plans and asset maintenance programs.

We also have service protocols, preparation routines, a drill and training program, specialized equipment, collaboration agreements with other companies in the sector, coordination with regional councils for risk management, and mutual aid agreements that allow for comprehensive and timely management of potential emergencies.

With the implementation of the competent operator program, we seek to strengthen and ensure the appropriate competencies of our personnel, in addition to the OQ Program, which has a high level of maturity and applies to operators, maintainers, and other technical personnel. Likewise, we implemented the competent maintainer program, which seeks to increase the competency level of maintenance personnel to strengthen process safety, primarily through proactive management associated with the human factor.

Find out more here

Relevant Data

GRI 11.8.3, SASB EM-MD-540a.1, SASB EM-MD-540a.2

Number of reportable pipeline incidents SASB EM-MD-540a.1

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Reportable incidents	#	0	1	**2**
Significant incidents	#	0	0	**1**
Percentage of significant incidents	%	0	0	**50**

Total number of level 1 and level 2 process safety incidents[24] GRI 11.8.3

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Level 1 process safety incidents	#	0	0	**1**
Level 2 process safety incidents		0	1	**1**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Operational threat awareness and reduction	%	99	98	**97,5**
Critical process safety equipment		100	100	**100**
Process safety frequency rate Level 1	#	0,00/0,29	0,00/0,27	**0,27/0,27**
Process safety frequency rate level 2		0,00/0,29	0,28/0,27	**0,27/0,27**
Standing instructions indicator	%	100	100	**100**

Percentage of (1) natural gas and (2) hazardous liquid pipelines inspected[25]
SASB EM-MD-540a.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	%	35,45	38,52	**72,43**

[24] The incidents reported as reportable in 2024 include: **1) Level 1 incident at the Cusiana station:** An explosion occurred inside tank 4104A, causing a localized fire. This event did not cause any harm to personnel, but it did affect the asset, specifically the tank body and roof. This incident is classified as reportable and significant, since the repair costs exceed USD 50,000; and **2) Level 2 incident at the Caucasia station:** A loss of product containment occurred in a process pump, with the entire release contained within the unit's sump. This event had no impact on personnel or the environment. Both incidents were adequately managed without major human or environmental consequences.

[25] The inspections carried out are not continuous. Scheduled and contracted inspections are performed individually for each section of the pipeline according to the frequency established under technical criteria and recommended practices. Specific technologies are used (longitudinal crack ultrasound, circumferential crack ultrasound, inertial-geometric ultrasound, and metal loss ultrasound) according to the threat that needs to be characterized.

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Compliance with drill plan	%	95	96	**80**
Compliance with emergency training plan		Indicators created in 2023	85	**75**
Community awareness in emergency management			90	**86**
Evaluation of response plans (PEC Evaluation Average)			86	**90**

Regarding compliance with the emergency training plan, operational personnel were certified in first aid competencies at all facilities, with specialized training in spill management and firefighting. Additionally, through community awareness, more than 2,500 people were trained in risk management and emergency management, strengthening community preparedness.

On eight occasions, the company activated the Emergency or Crisis Declaration mechanism to respond promptly, prioritizing community well-being, environmental protection, and the continuity of hydrocarbon transportation. These efforts reaffirm Ocensa's commitment to operational safety, comprehensive preparedness, and environmental protection.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.8.1, SASB EM-MD-540a.4

We hold annual meetings with local, regional, and national authorities to share emergency plans and conduct drills, identify local capabilities in the 49 municipalities in the areas of influence, and update contact information.

We have signed mutual aid agreements in the Magdalena Medio region, Casanare, Cusiana, the port of Coveñas, and the shared right-of-way with the Colombian Oil Pipeline.

We maintain ongoing information exchange and joint preparation activities with seven neighboring companies and subsidiaries of the Ecopetrol Group. These activities highlight the company's commitment to reliable and safe operations and also strengthen the capabilities of our employees.

To integrate a safety culture into our value chain, we have an Emergency Response System that includes ongoing maintenance and strengthening initiatives from six areas to prepare a timely response:

1. **Organization and coordination:** Emergency response planning tools are developed, such as continuity plans, emergency and contingency plans, specific risk analyses, disaster scenario procedures, mutual aid agreements, and local emergency response plans and protocols.
2. **Training and capacity building:** Annual workshop cycles are held to foster a culture of safety and emergency preparedness, where emergency plan strategies are practiced for each risk scenario.
3. **Equipment and facilities:** We seek to maintain and improve the availability of elements and infrastructure for emergency response at stations and during operations.

   Similarly, these areas are strengthened through:
4. **Alignment with standards and guidelines:** ISO 22300:2021[26], ISO 22301:2019[27], ISO 22320:2013[28], BS 11200[29] y NFPA 1600[30].
5. **System dissemination:** We disseminate Ocensa's emergency plans, Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and Disaster Management Plan to the community action boards (JACs) and fishermen's associations present in the areas of influence.
6. **Joint management of the workforce and management:** Response mechanisms to address any eventuality are consolidated with the Support Team, the Local Command, and the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the participation of collaborators.

Ocensa participated in the conference series of the 10th Latin American Conference on Process Safety (LACPS) with its presentation: *Advancing Towards Proactive GEO Hazard Management: Integrating Inertial Mapping Units into Cleaning Tools on the Ocensa Pipeline.* The event, organized by the Center for Process Safety (CCPS) and the Colombian Safety Council, is a global effort by the CCPS to prevent major accidents by promoting lifelong learning and continuous improvement in process safety.

Find out more here

[26] ISO 22300:2021 Security and resilience — Vocabulary: This standard establishes a common set of definitions and terms related to the security and resilience of societies and organizations.

[27] ISO 22301:2019 Security and resilience — Business continuity management systems — Requirements: This standard establishes the requirements for a Business Continuity Management System (BCMS), helping organizations effectively plan, implement, and manage the continuity of their operations in the face of disruptive events.

[28] ISO 22320:2018 Security and resilience — Emergency management — Guidelines for incident management: This standard provides guidelines and best practices for effective incident and emergency management, with the aim of improving the response capacity to situations that threaten the security of people, property, and infrastructure.

[29] NFPA 1600 - Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard that establishes requirements for emergency, disaster, and business continuity management programs.

[30] NFPA 1600 - Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard that establishes requirements for emergency, disaster, and business continuity management programs.

Within the framework of the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program, with the "Prepared" seal, we are working on the following initiatives:

- **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP):** Public risk management at Ocensa facilities, significantly improving emergency preparedness and response through the implementation of a standard operating procedure (SOP).
- **Prepared for operational and public risk emergencies:** Improvement of infrastructure for emergency response (container maintenance) and implementation of standard operating procedures (SOP).
- **Alerts and contextualization:** Development of informational materials for risk identification within the station. Training sessions on emergency response and management with the support of our partner Ecoampol.
- **Modular structures for emergency response and pipeline maintenance:** Provision of facilities and modular structures (bridges) to ensure the operational continuity of the pipeline in emergency situations, as well as the restoration of pedestrian and vehicular access.
- **In-house developed tools and containerization for emergency response in pipeline valve interventions and flanged joint integrity:** Adaptation of containers for emergency response, including the in-house developed tools for valves and flanges.
- **Use of flexible pipes for drainage systems in maintenance and emergency response activities:** Research and development strategy for the implementation of flexible pipes in the pipeline to ensure operational continuity in emergency situations such as landslides.
- **Bogotá always prepared:** Optimization of the emergency response system by organizing brigades, strengthening skills and capabilities, disseminating the emergency plan, conducting drills, and coordinating with emergency services at the Amadeus Tower.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Create ongoing maintenance and capacity-building initiatives with our employees and partners to foster a culture of safety and emergency preparedness.		Our staff's capacity-building programs, in addition to care protocols and preparedness routines, allowed us to strengthen the safety awareness and preparedness of all personnel.
Strengthen emergency response capabilities through the consolidation of the renewed management model.		Additionally, we consolidated the management model and the competent operator program, ensuring the appropriate competencies of our technical staff and a high level of operator maturity through proactive management associated with the human factor.
Strengthen the competent operator program by ensuring continuous improvement based on the results measured and achieved in 2023.		

Upcoming Challenges

- Continue ongoing maintenance and capacity-building initiatives with our employees and partners to foster a culture of safety and emergency preparedness.
- Strengthen the competent maintainer program by ensuring continuous improvement based on the results measured and achieved by 2024.

Cyberattacks, information leaks of Loss, and technological obsolescence

GRI 3-3

In a constantly evolving digital environment, protecting information and cyber assets is a crucial priority. We know that managing cyberattacks, information leaks, and technological obsolescence is vital not only to safeguard the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of our data, but also to ensure the continuity and success of our operations.

Our commitment is reflected in the implementation of robust processes and the use of advanced technologies, as well as the adoption of secure practices. This allows us to proactively address cyber threats and manage associated risks, ensuring the protection of our critical assets and maintaining the trust of our owners and partners.[31]

[31] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) for cyberattacks, information leaks or loss, and technological obsolescence, see the Supplements: Management Approach annex.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of cyberattacks, information leaks or loss, and technological obsolescence are:

- Information Security Policy
- Information Security and Cybersecurity Plan
- Data Visualization Standard
- Data Management Standard
- Data Analytics Standard
- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Information Security and Cybersecurity Standard

During 2024, the organization has been able to consolidate its information security and cybersecurity model by strengthening its processes, adopting advanced protection and monitoring technologies, and strengthening its security culture. These actions, along with a proactive risk management and regulatory compliance strategy, ensured the comprehensive protection of our critical assets during 2024. Thanks to these efforts, no material security incidents were recorded, ensuring operational continuity and reinforcing the trust of our stakeholders and strategic partners.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3

In-house Indicator

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Cybersecurity incidents	#	0	0	**0**
Benefits from savings, avoided risks, forgone costs, and optimized time	$ Mill USD	2,55	2,5	**6,4**

The benefits from savings increased thanks to the coordinated efforts of various teams. Through initiatives such as the development of digital tools, cybersecurity program management, and efficient administration of the Treasury area, among others, risks were mitigated and measurable efficiencies were generated, directly contributing to the indicator.

In-house Indicator

Indicator[32]	Unit	2023	2024
Intelligent automation of operational processes (AIPOD).	%	97	**97**

The AIPOD 2024 program is built around six strategic pillars aligned with the Technology, Solutions, and Innovation Department, with a focus on advanced systems control, energy efficiency, and operational and asset risk management. Featuring 14 initiatives within the Smart Pipeline Roadmap, AIPOD promotes the automation of data conversion into information, the analysis of energy efficiencies with renewable energy, and the autonomous operation of the pipeline.

Key results include the integration of algorithms into the centralized control system, enabling automatic adjustments to flows, products, and machinery based on efficiency, risk, and process standardization criteria. An automatic line balance report was also implemented, reducing human intervention in accounting information management. In risk management, root cause analysis dashboards for pumping unit failures were introduced, improving the mean time between failures (MTBF) and controlling recurring failures. Additionally, the SCADA and local control systems in Cusiana and Coveñas were migrated to high-performance graphics based on the ISA 101 standard, optimizing operational data, reducing operator fatigue, and focusing efforts on system efficiency.

32. This indicator began to be consolidated and disseminated starting in 2023.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3

Cybersecurity Culture:

- In February 2024, the information security and cybersecurity training and ownership strategy was implemented, which included training and courses, interactive spaces, talks, internal marketing campaigns, focus groups, and social engineering exercises for employees and third parties. With this, we sought to promote awareness and commitment to protecting information assets and ensuring regulatory compliance, thereby mitigating the risk of incidents associated with human error.
- The Galileo information management project was launched. This initiative, which runs until 2025, seeks to optimize data management and support decision-making based on clear and secure information. The project includes a data management and analytics governance model, the use of advanced analytics in the Azure cloud, and an analytics portal as a business control center.

Asset Management:

We consolidated and strengthened the cyber-asset inventory at four critical locations, aligning the management of physical and digital assets with corporate policy and establishing the Strategic Asset Management Plan. This plan aims to achieve more efficient management of key resources, improve risk management of critical assets, increase visibility and control over them, and align them with the organization's strategic objectives.

Protection and Defense:

- We strengthened the security configurations of equipment and cloud infrastructure and improved segmentation and secure network access for operational platforms.
- We implemented a document management tool, based on Microsoft tools, to improve information security and availability. This tool is currently in the implementation phase.
- We are conducting a pilot for information labeling, beginning with the classification of emails based on confidentiality and sensitivity to improve their protection and management. This will subsequently allow for the automatic application of access and encryption controls, minimizing the risks of unauthorized exposure or leakage of sensitive information.
- We conducted cybersecurity risk analyses at the Cusiana, El Porvenir, and Miraflores stations, following the ISA/IEC 62443 standard (related to cybersecurity for industrial systems).

Detection and Response:

- We expanded monitoring coverage and capabilities and integrated advanced technologies for threat detection and risk prioritization. This improved real-time visibility and proactive threat detection.
- We conducted Red Team exercises (offensive security), along with ethical hacking tests, vulnerability analysis, and configuration reviews on critical assets to identify opportunities for improving security postures.
- We updated and tested recovery strategies for critical business operations services.

Technological Obsolescence:

- We advanced the Journey to Cloud information migration process to Azure and the private cloud to ensure complete data security.
- We performed planned and unplanned maintenance activities and managed performance indicators to ensure equipment reliability and consistency. In addition, a technological obsolescence study was conducted to focus resources on priority needs.
- We updated the monitoring system according to the lifecycle plan for the dynamic measurement systems in custody transfer at the Coveñas inlet, ensuring regulatory compliance.
- We upgraded the critical controllers of the local control system at the Cusiana, El Porvenir, and Miraflores stations, ensuring operational continuity in Segments I and II through equipment availability and reliability.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitments	Status	Rationale
Align and improve the cybersecurity model according to best practices, norms, and standards.		In 2024, we continued to strengthen our cybersecurity and information security model aligned with best practices and the business group's strategy, based on a risk management and capacity building approach. We assessed the State of compliance in personal data protection to ensure regulatory and legal compliance regarding data privacy.
Implement advanced security schemes at the user and network equipment levels.		We strengthened protection and defense, and detection and recovery capabilities.
Execute the first steps in gathering information for the technology migration project in SharePoint applications, for the migration to S/4HANA (ERP suite developed by SAP/web version).		We continued migrating services to Azure and the private cloud to improve their availability, reliability, and security. Regarding S/4HANA, the Discovery service was implemented with SAP, which allowed us to identify the migration strategy, determining a Greenfield approach (new implementation based on best practices), planned for 2026. Additionally, we are in the process of establishing synergies with the Ecopetrol Group to optimize licensing conditions and additional services that leverage the implementation of new technologies on the ERP.
Zero cybersecurity incidents with materialized risk.		Thanks to the implementation of the Information Security and Cybersecurity Plan and current capabilities, we have not experienced any cybersecurity incidents with materialized risk.

Upcoming Challenges

- Continue implementing mitigation countermeasures, in alignment with the prioritization and risk levels identified in each of the cybersecurity risk analysis exercises in industrial environments.
- Increase the level of information security and cybersecurity maturity and practices, aligned with internal and business group strategies.
- Continue with training and adoption programs that adapt content to emerging threats and promote constant human vigilance.
- Strengthen fully the security framework by improving and expanding the technical capabilities and mechanisms for protecting the organization's information and cyber assets against advanced and emerging threats.
- Strengthen and improve recovery and business continuity capabilities in the event of an incident (cyber resilience), minimizing the impact on operations.
- Continue to comply with the lifecycle program for centralized control systems, dynamic measurement systems, and local station control.
- Continue monitoring and reducing technological obsolescence, enabling the use of new and more optimized tools that leverage process efficiencies through technology.

07.

Territorial Transformation

Communities and Social Investment

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.14.4

We contribute to the transformation and growth of the territories where we operate through engagement, dialogue, and participation, the consolidation of socio-environmental investment, and the implementation of purposeful projects, with the aim of improving the quality of life of communities and the capacities of stakeholders present in the territory.

We work to generate a positive socioeconomic impact and strengthen community, institutional, and productive capacities in our area of influence, promoting valuable connections[33].

[33] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) for Communities and Social Investment, see the annex "Additional: Management Approach".

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-23, GRI 2-24, GRI 11.13.1

The policies and ommitments that guide our management of the material issue of Communities and Social Investment are:

- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard
- Code of Ethics and Conduct

Under our Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, and Inclusion Policy and Human Rights Policy, we promote the care of people, life and health, the environment, the territory, communities, and our assets as fundamental principles.

The Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annex Standard is the result of identifying needs associated with the conditions of the territory, including expanding the criteria for hiring local personnel, goods, and services. We include it as a contractual obligation for our prioritized contractors in the company's area of influence.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 203-1, GRI 11.14.4

Our Socio-Environmental Investment Portfolio, with a differentiated approach, covers 49 municipalities[34], which is 100% of the area of influence. This allows us to establish relationships of trust along the pipeline, leveraging the closing of gaps and compliance with the local development agenda. By 2024, we achieved 100%[35] execution of the socio-environmental investment budget.

Portfolio Dimensions:

Institutional Strengthening:
We support the leadership and management of local governments by strengthening their capacities.

Community Strengthening:
We promote collective governance and community empowerment by strengthening their capacities.

Productive Strengthening:
We promote the diversification of income sources by boosting the local business community.

[34] In 2024, we reviewed and updated our area of influence*, including the municipality of San Antonio de Palmito, located in the department of Sucre. This entails including this municipality in Ocensa's strategies for the region, from engagement and social investment to social, environmental, and contingency obligations. During this year, we held various meetings with the mayor's office and the community that provided us with a starting point for building relationships of trust.

[35] The actual implementation rate was 101.92% of the initial approved amount.

In-house Indicators[36]

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Voluntary and Mandatory Socio-Environmental Investment Budget Executed	USD	4.916.941,31	**7.341.189,03**
Institutional Strengthening		590.631,76	**782.810,88**
Community Strengthening		1.786.386,45	**3.244.775,85**
Productive Strengthening		415.668,03	**748.242,3**
Other[37]		2.124.255,07	**2.565.360,01**
Hours of Community Service Contributed	#	576	**306**

[36]. The consolidation and dissemination of this information began in 2023.

[37]. Other social investments include: 1. Deployment of the territorial engagement strategy; 2. Meeting and participation spaces; 3. Assurance processes; 4. Measurement and evaluation; 5. Knowledge management; 6. Travel management; and 7. Archaeological rescue.

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Beneficiaries of Productive Strengthening	#	562	**1.340**
Beneficiaries of Community Strengthening		7.721	**9.038**
Beneficiaries of Institutional Strengthening		1.041	**1.094**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total Number of Beneficiaries of the Socio-Environmental Investment Portfolio. (People)	#	6.693	9.324	**11.472**
Total Number of Beneficiaries of the Socio-Environmental Investment Portfolio. (Organizations)		367	591	**590**

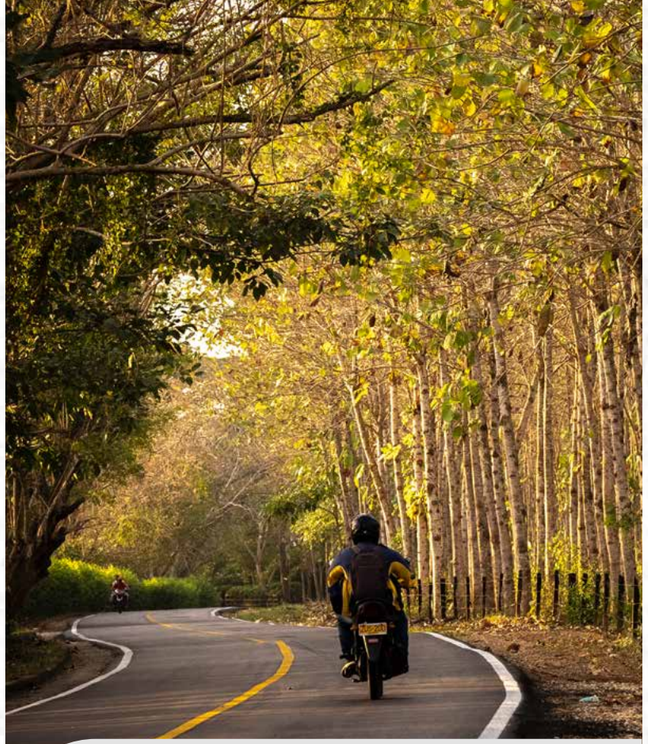
Below, we highlight the results achieved in 2024:

Community dimension

We strengthened the management of 141 organizations (community councils, associations, town councils, and community councils) through a training and skills development program that allowed them to develop village and community planning tools. As a result, 70 councils developed and implemented initiatives to solve local problems. Fifteen of them carried out community infrastructure projects, 10 led voluntary tree plantings for ecosystem protection, and 20 Indigenous councils actively participated in community development processes.

The level of development of the significant investments in infrastructure and services supported is as follows:

- **Community infrastructure:** We carried out 15 projects in the municipalities of Pueblo Nuevo, Páez, La Belleza, Remedios, Puerto Boyacá, Zetaquira, Puerto Berrío, and Otanche, in collaboration with community action boards. This generated local jobs, strengthened expertise in infrastructure projects, and allowed the boards to generate surpluses to reinvest in community priorities.
- **Road Improvement:** We implemented 15 agreements for the adaptation and improvement of roads in municipalities such as Monterrey, Tauramena, Aguazul, Campohermoso, Páez, Miraflores, Zetaquira, Otanche, among others. These projects included the construction of concrete slabs, culverts, box culverts, walls, and the adaptation of critical points.



The investment in infrastructure has had a positive impact on local communities, generating 96 direct jobs and USD 408,094 in local purchases to stimulate municipal economies and improve residents' quality of life.

These projects were implemented through agreements with public institutions and contracts with operators and community action boards, thus strengthening local development and promoting long-term sustainability.

Find out more here

Productive Dimension

Strengthening of Productive Units:

In our commitment to economic and social development, we have supported the strengthening, growth, and consolidation of 183 productive units. This initiative was implemented through a comprehensive strategy that includes investments in improvements and working capital. The results of these actions are notable: revenues of USD 2.7 million and profits of USD 756,000 have been generated. In addition, we have contributed to the creation of 1,643 jobs in key sectors such as agroindustry, agriculture, and manufacturing, benefiting 26 municipalities within the company's area of influence. This effort has not only boosted the local economy but also improved the quality of life of the communities involved.

Financial Models for Energy Solutions:

With the aim of promoting sustainability and energy efficiency, we developed seven financial models for energy solutions for an equal number of productive organizations. The purpose of this exercise was to identify energy efficiency opportunities and size appropriate photovoltaic systems, considering total implementation costs and returns on investment. Through this initiative, we seek to leverage energy solution projects using solar photovoltaic systems (SPFS) in the next fiscal year. We aim for productive units to become small-scale self-generation agents (SSEG), thereby contributing to reducing energy costs and protecting the environment.

Institutional Dimension

Institutional Strengthening

We trained 182 public officials through a training program that included 60 certified hours in project development and public policies. This program not only fostered leadership skills but also encouraged the creation of safe community spaces.

Additionally, we awarded master's scholarships to 12 officials in partnership with EAFIT University, allowing them to pursue programs such as a Master's in Government and Public Policy, a Master's in Social Enterprise Management for Social Innovation and Local Development, and a Master's in Financial Administration. These scholarships represent an investment in human talent that will strengthen public management and local development.

Environmental Plans and Community Development

We contributed to the implementation of school environmental plans in 136 educational institutions, benefiting 2,361 students. These plans promote environmental awareness and sustainability from an early age, preparing future generations to face environmental challenges.

In addition, we launched a pilot program to integrate six community and communal development plans into municipal development plans (MDPs). We provided technical assistance to five mayor's offices for the development of five public policies and four competitiveness agendas. This effort seeks to align community needs and aspirations with municipal development strategies, ensuring inclusive and sustainable growth.

We continue to make progress toward achieving our objectives and supporting community-based organizations in strengthening their organizational and leadership capacities.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.15.1, GRI 11.16.1, GRI 203-2, GRI 11.14.5, GRI 413-2, GRI 11.15.2

To ensure that our interventions have a positive and lasting impact, we use various evaluation tools[38]:

Impact Assessment[39]:

In 2024, we conducted a baseline survey at the community, institutional, and productive levels in 49 municipalities, with a sample of 822 semi-structured interviews. We employed statistical sampling techniques, combined models, and artificial intelligence tools. These results strengthened our focus on the community dimension, highlighting the productive potential of communities and reaffirming our commitment to territorial development.

The analysis of the data obtained during the impact assessment resulted in organizational capacity assessments, broken down by type of organization: mayor's offices, community action boards, and productive units. This assessment focused on analyzing the impacts derived from Ocensa's interventions based on the strengthening of these capacities.

a. Mayor's Offices: Capacities in public entities, specifically municipal governments, refer to the skills, knowledge, and resources that enable local public administration to plan, manage, and deliver public services effectively and efficiently.

Outcomes: The overall results show that 77.3% of municipal governments have reached a developed level of organizational maturity, indicating that they have made progress in documenting and standardizing processes, especially in project management and territorial administration. However, although they have made significant progress, these results still present opportunities for improvement, suggesting the need to continue strengthening these capacities.

On the other hand, 22.7% of municipal governments are at an emerging level of organizational maturity. This means that these governments have begun to develop basic processes but still face challenges in integrating and standardizing them. This group of mayor's offices needs a more intensive focus on formalizing and standardizing their practices to sustainably improve their organizational capacity.

38. GRI 11.16.1 and In-house.

39. In-house Indicator.

b. The organizational skills of community action boards (JACs) are practical and technical skills that members of an organization possess and apply in their daily functions. They include several key elements such as, inter alia, leadership, governance, strategic planning, financial management, project, resource, and knowledge management, as well as legal compliance capabilities.

   Outcome: The results suggest that most community action boards are still in the early stages of development. The transition to higher levels of organizational maturity will require a greater focus on developing the economic, social, environmental, and governance dimensions. Furthermore, it is crucial that community action boards at the initial and emerging levels receive the necessary support to structure and formalize their capabilities, thus ensuring more effective and sustainable management in the future.

c. The Business Capabilities Model is based on the premise that nano, micro, and small businesses must develop and optimize a series of fundamental organizational capabilities to achieve their strategic objectives and face market challenges.

   Outcome: The majority of the PUs benefiting from Ocensa's socio-environmental investment portfolio are at developed organizational maturity levels—74.4%—and 24.8% are at emerging levels. This compares to the PUs that were surveyed and are not beneficiaries through the portfolio, where we found developed organizational maturity levels of 44.08% and 46.3% at the emerging level.

   This suggests that these beneficiary PUs have made significant progress in documenting, standardizing, and implementing their processes. However, the fact that only 0.8% have reached a managed level indicates that, although there has been progress, there is still room for improvement in terms of consolidating and optimizing organizational practices. None of the PUs are at an initial level, reflecting that all have passed the most basic stages of organizational development.

Territorial Engagement Index[40]:

For the second consecutive year, we evaluated the perception, trust, and strength of our relationships with stakeholders in the pipeline's area of influence. We used a sample of 647 organizations, which involved 4,963 registrations, including local entities, Indigenous councils, community action boards, and associations.

As a result of this exercise, the engagement index increased by more than 5 points, from 82.0 in 2023 to 87.1 in 2024, remaining at a higher level. From the results, it is worth highlighting:

1. The variables that showed the greatest growth and are associated with the perception of stakeholders in the territory toward Ocensa fall within the trust category and are: i) conflict resolution, with an increase of 4.8 percentage points compared to 2023, and ii) benefits in the territory, with an increase of 5.3 percentage points.
2. Dimensions such as i) dialogue and communication, ii) transparency and understanding, and iii) consensus on legality continue to be highly valued and support the daily work carried out to foster good relations with the different stakeholders in the territory.

Synthetic Targeting Index:

We developed this tool to optimize the investment of resources in territories with high operational relevance and complex sociodemographic conditions. This tool allows us to prioritize voluntary investment projects in areas where their impact is greatest.

As a result, we have developed a targeting system that offers an alternative prioritization criterion for decision-making regarding the level of voluntary investment, based on the needs of the operation and each territory. We have selected 22 municipalities where interventions will be prioritized, while maintaining a focus on compliance with the commitments of the social component in the 49 municipalities in the company's area of influence and the socio-environmental obligations defined in the Environmental Management Plan, managed by the Social Responsibility Department.

[40]. In-house Indicator.

Territorial Reputation Index[41]:

The reputation index of Ocensa and its partners was measured among the specific stakeholders with whom they interact within the framework of socio-environmental responsibility. This index seeks to quantify the perception of the company's overall image, with an emphasis on the actions and opportunities perceived by stakeholders in the territory. In 2024, the sample included 1,175 men and women over the age of 18, in three stakeholder groups (institutions, productive organizations, and community organizations) and eight subgroups (mayors' offices, indigenous councils and reservations, community councils, unions, educational institutions, community action boards, productive organizations, and ombudsman's offices).

As a result, the reputation of Ocensa and its partners in the territory was found to be 70.1. This represents an increase of 4.1 percentage points. Compared to 2023, this increase highlights progress in development, leadership, and integrity actions. The highest-rated variables were: ethical behavior, respected leaders, and added value, which reinforces trust in the company's management. Additionally, opportunities for strengthening were identified in variables such as:

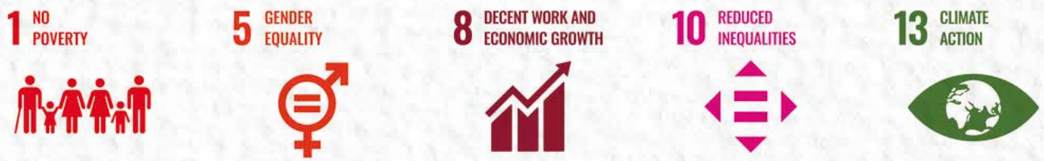
- Relationship with the environment: i) equal opportunities, ii) generous attitude.
- Development actions: satisfaction of needs.
- Performance: i) sustainable actions, ii) impact mitigation.

41. In-house Indicator.

Leverage Index[42]:

Quantifies the investment of resources by Stakeholders and actors involved in our social responsibility projects.

The positive economic impacts we generate are fundamental for our stakeholders in the region. The transportation tax that Ocensa pays in the municipalities in its area of influence, which for 2024 was approximately USD 25.5 million, represents a significant portion of the unrestricted revenue of these local governments. These resources strengthen regional finances, facilitating the development of projects of local interest, such as the construction and maintenance of tertiary roads, as well as municipal productive initiatives. Furthermore, these efforts are key to achieving Ocensa's sustainability objectives, in alignment with our business group, the United Nations 2030 Agenda, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)[43].



Some of the significant negative impacts of our operations on the territory are[44]:

- **Economic Dependence:** Territories are highly dependent on the resources generated by our operations, such as taxes and employment. This dependence can limit local economic diversification and the construction of an autonomous and sustainable social fabric.
- **Environmental Incidents:** The company's operations and activities can impact local communities, potentially generating environmental incidents.

42. In-house Indicator.
43. GRI 203-2b
44. GRI 413-2, GRI 11.15.3

Territorial Development:

Our relationship approach is based on mutual respect, social dialogue, and shared prosperity, aimed at building sustainable territories for present and future generations and ensuring business continuity. Specific actions are designed to minimize risks and strengthen trust through effective communication with stakeholders, enabling proper management of expectations, concerns, and interests.

We develop our territorial engagement through five strategic lines and one cross-cutting line[45]:

- **Preventive, Sustainable, and Ongoing Engagement:** Maintain ongoing dialogue with stakeholders.
- **Risk Management:** Support risk management in the pipeline's area of influence, including emergency response and risk management education for the public sector.
- **Strategic Communication and Territorial Dialogue:** Strengthen the internal capacities of the team responsible for territorial engagement.
- **Materiality and Stakeholder Analysis:** Review and update stakeholder management in the territory.
- **Engagement and Social Investment:** Coordinate engagement with social investments to maximize the positive impact on the community.

Seals and Certifications:

During 2024, we submitted applications for social management programs carried out within the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program under the "We Relate" seal, where we promoted actions such as:

"One Team" Initiative: We developed community engagement activities such as providing supplies for the school and support for the sidewalk during the holiday season, grass-cutting and cleaning activities on the main road, and recreational activities with the community's children.

"Community Engagement and Volunteering" Initiative: We complemented the company's 2024 Volunteering strategy and strengthened the relationship between employees and communities surrounding the pipeline's area of influence through actions aimed at promoting recreational learning and the comprehensive development of preschool and primary school children in the area.

"VÍAS Agreement Program" Initiative: We strengthened the synergy between Ocensa and communities for the intervention and maintenance of access roads to pipeline right-of-way works and stations, with the goal of improving travel times, road availability, reducing risks from emergencies, and facilitating the entry and exit of products from the communities.

45. GRI 11.15.1

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
To engage with the new administrations for territorial dialogue and to strengthen the local competitiveness agenda to target investment.		We provided technical and methodological support for the development of strategic community development plans (SCPs) in six municipalities: Páez, Miraflores, Monterrey, Tauramena, Florián, and La Belleza. In addition, we strengthened community self-management capacities to ensure the impact of these instruments on municipal development plans (MDPs). As a result, we achieved over 80% coordination between the SCPs and the MDPs, which is a very positive indicator of integration and strategic alignment. Additionally, three meeting and participation spaces were held in Florián, La Belleza, and Pueblo Nuevo with the mayor's office, communities, and productive associations. As a result, three agro-industrial projects were built, ready for implementation, and currently seeking financing. This approach ensures that our investments not only respond to the needs identified through territorial dialogue, but also contribute to strengthening local management and competitiveness capacities, transforming Ocensa's role from "doer" to "driver" of actions under local leadership.
Generate opportunities for productive development through community business models with community action boards, with a special focus on the development of energy-producing communities.		During 2024, we supported the strengthening of 183 businesses and/or productive units in the company's area of influence. This effort was aimed at driving the growth and consolidation of these units, reflected in increased revenues and the creation of jobs and occupations, all with a focus on sustainable development. As a result of this exercise, we selected seven productive organizations with the potential to improve their energy use systems, assisting them in developing financial projections and launching a new line of energy solutions.

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Implement an assessment of the results and impacts of the investment portfolio.		We developed a process that allows us to evaluate the perception, results, and impact of Ocensa's socio-environmental investment by establishing a baseline of portfolio results and impacts in productive units, municipal mayor's offices, and community action boards. As a result of this exercise, the strengthening needs of each stakeholder group were identified, allowing strategies to be adopted in the next fiscal year, through the portfolio, to address these weaknesses or needs and contribute to the sustainability objective.
Implement a territorial communication strategy.		We developed 12 meeting and participation spaces in municipalities such as Coveñas, San Antero, Pueblo Nuevo, and Miraflores, with the participation of 204 representatives from various entities, including governor's offices, mayor's offices, community action boards, and productive associations. In addition, we held four key meetings in Montería, Medellín, Puente National, and Tunja, attended by 37 representatives, promoting constructive dialogue between local stakeholders and the company. We developed new corporate communication channels, strengthening the information and communication of the company's initiatives, priorities, and values, as well as its strategic partnerships and value connections, in the area of influence of the operation. These include the Ocensa en Línea media system, which involves a newspaper, with direct distribution to community organizations, public authorities, and educational institutions, a radio program and podcast, broadcast through community and local radio stations and available on the Spotify platform, and a billboard installed in municipal administration headquarters. We also continued to strengthen the scope of corporate digital channels in the region, especially the Ocensa en Línea Facebook profile, the newsletter, available on the website, the YouTube channel, and the corporate LinkedIn profile.
Implement the relationship route and guidelines with a differential approach.		A differentiated territorial engagement strategy was developed with the goal of achieving a sustainable operation that drives collective action and promotes harmonious coexistence with stakeholders in the region. This was achieved through: 1) transformational engagement that promotes self-management of community organizations and reduces transactionalism, 2) comprehensive risk management, 3) interrelation with internal processes, 4) coordination of socio-environmental investment portfolio projects throughout the region, and 5) consistency in actions to build a solid reputation for the company. To this end, the fundamental principles of legitimacy, trust, and credibility are the foundations for business viability and continuity, as well as for territorial development with a differentiated approach. Additionally, two lines of action for the strategy were defined: Territorial Strategic Communication and the Value Connections Ecosystem. These will be adapted and implemented according to the specific needs of each municipality in the area of influence. As part of its implementation, a pilot project was carried out in the municipality of Coveñas, which was considered the highest operational and social assessment in the northern region, and, based on the same criteria, in the municipality of Monterrey in the southern region.

Upcoming Challenges

- Maintain a territorial engagement index of 87% (result obtained in 2024) or higher: Achieving this goal requires that all of our in-house actions and those of our contractors in the region reflect unity in messages and positions, in line with the strategic framework and corporate values. Through clear communication and effective expectation management, we seek to strengthen trust and respect, minimizing associated business risks.
- Promote sustainable community action by adjusting the socio-environmental investment portfolio, called “Ocensa Communities (Communities in Progress)”. This will involve directly contributing to the strengthening of community organizations so they can design and implement initiatives that promote the solution of local problems, efficiently and equitably using available resources to meet their current needs without compromising the capabilities of future generations.
- Consolidate the Works for Taxes mechanism: Leveraging the leadership of the social responsibility team, we seek to structure projects that address critical needs in public infrastructure, energy transition, and educational facilities. This line of work aims to create community well-being and contribute to territorial development and regional competitiveness.
- Build partnerships and new agreements: This challenge entails joint efforts to leverage synergies, resources, and experiences, maximizing the positive impact of our social investments on the territory. Partnerships with our segment, ministries, governor’s offices, and international cooperation agencies will strengthen a model of co-responsible collaboration.

Conflict and Security

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.18.1

We conduct a systematic analysis of the environment by identifying, assessing, and monitoring events throughout our area of influence, in order to take anticipatory and preventive measures. We monitor risks that may affect people, the environment, assets, and operational continuity[46].

[46] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) for Conflict and Security, see the annex Complements: Management Approach.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.18.1

The policies and commitments that guide our management of the material issue of Conflict and Security are:

- Corporate Security Policy
- Corporate Security Process Manual
- Field Security Procedure
- Procedure for risk and information analysis
- Appropriation Plan

The Corporate Security Policy reflects our commitment to the protection of resources and people, including contractors and employees. It establishes guidelines to ensure consistent and effective actions, with a preventive approach to risk management. Implementation is carried out through a process that standardizes protocols and procedures aimed at preventing and minimizing the impact of adverse events, ensuring best security practices.

The 2024 annual plan, called the Appropriation Plan, is aligned with the transformation of Ocensa's Corporate Security Process and fosters continuous improvement, establishes monitoring and evaluation actions, and implements the field security procedure and the risk and information analysis procedure for managing field operations and critical data. In addition, we have defined response protocols for managing negative impacts, coordinated with various stakeholders in the field, ensuring collaborative actions and agile adaptation to environmental changes.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.18.1, GRI 410-1, GRI 11.18.2

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Vessels Serviced Without Contamination	#	0	89	**87**
Air Operations Serviced Without Contamination (explosives, weapons, ammunition, narcotics) / Air Operations Carried Out	%	-	100	**100**
Children, Adolescents and Young Adults (CAY) Participating in Violence Prevention Projects/Number of CAY Planned to Participate in the Violence Prevention Project	#	261	1.235	**1.154**
Community Action Boards (JAC) that Effectively Participated in the "Good Neighborhood" Project as a Proportion of Those Planned	#	16	N/A	**12**
Number of Malicious Acts by Third Parties Affecting Operations	#	0	0	**0**
Training Conducted on the Organization's Specific Human Rights Policies or Procedures and Their Application to Security (surveillance and private security contractors)	Ratio	-	128,57	**100**

Security practices

GRI 410-1 GRI 11.18.2

	2022	2023	2024
Security and Surveillance Personnel Trained in Human Rights Policies or Procedures	100%	100%	**100%**

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.18.1

In 2024, we achieved greater operational efficiency, fulfilling our annual plan and our commitment to the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights. We are working to ensure a safe environment, community well-being, and the development of operational activities within a framework of ethical principles and high security standards.

We developed seven sessions of Ocensa Connects with the Territory, an initiative that seeks to strengthen relationships with the commanders of law enforcement units whose mission is to focus on the security of the pipeline infrastructure. We shared public risk assessments, emergency preparedness, and security concerns, seeking a shared understanding of the environment.

The Security with a Socio-Environmental Focus program allowed us to contribute to reducing violence in priority right-of-way areas, strengthening the capacities of local stakeholders, families, educational institutions, and community action boards (JACs).

Exploring Youth

In partnership with EAFIT University, we focused on violence prevention and the fight against the forced recruitment of minors and young people in vulnerable situations.

In 2024, we engaged more than 750 young people from the municipalities of Segovia, Remedios, Zaragoza, Puerto Nare, and Puerto Berrío in these initiatives.

Protecting Dreams

With the International Organization for Migration (IOM), we are working together to prevent violence and illegal recruitment.

This project is being carried out in the municipalities of Planeta Rica, Pueblo Nuevo, Coveñas, and San Antero, and we engaged 400 people.

More information: Here

Good Neighborhood

The project, under the Leaderships that Transform program, seeks to empower community leaders to strengthen protective environments for young adults.

With the participation of 12 community action boards (JACs) this year and 18 in previous years, the project has provided tools and knowledge to act as educational multipliers and ensure healthy and safe development for young adults in the area of influence.

PREPARADOS
Respuesta y manejo de emergencias

Within the framework of the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for public risk management received the “Prepared” seal in 2024.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Public Risk Management:

With the aim of strengthening the interdisciplinary response capacity to public risk situations at Ocensa facilities, this initiative was presented, focusing on the management of public risk, significantly improving preparedness and response to a materialized risk through the implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

This SOP is not only an integral part of Ocensa’s sustainability guidelines but is also closely aligned with the corporate strategy.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Conduct a gap assessment of the security and protection system to prioritize areas requiring immediate intervention.		Implementation of a new corporate security model with a focus on prevention, early risk identification, and agile response, strengthening security practices and positioning ourselves as a benchmark in the Midstream sector. Introduction of a new risk analysis method based on a proactive model that employs advanced techniques and a comprehensive approach to anticipate and prevent potential threats.
Develop a security-focused communications plan, ensuring that all key risk and security messages reach prioritized stakeholders.		Develop a communications plan that includes the dissemination of alerts, training sessions, newsletters, weekly reports (Onda), and a monthly magazine *(Panorama)*.

Upcoming Challenges

- Renew the corporate security process service portfolio, in alignment with the 2024-2034 Strategic Framework. This redesign is based on a prospective study that combines comparative analysis, the identification of best practices (benchmarking), and the assessment of emerging risks, with the aim of defining tactical scenarios and strengthening organizational response capacity.
- Implement substantial improvements in the use of technological tools for the protection of company facilities, with an emphasis on optimizing access control systems and closed-circuit television (CCTV).
- Strengthen coordination with companies in the transportation sector by developing a comprehensive plan focused on risk assessment, strengthening the promotion of Human Rights and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights, and the strategic use of innovative technologies.
- Conduct an impact assessment of projects linked to the Security Program with a Socio-Environmental Approach, with an emphasis on behavioral changes in people and modifications in critical variables, ensuring a structured analysis aligned with the defined objectives.

Sustainable Supply Chain Management

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.10.1, GRI 11.14.1

Supply chain management not only ensures operational efficiency and effectiveness but also plays a crucial role in territorial transformation. We are responsible for providing cross-cutting support in the procurement of goods and services and the signing of agreements. Therefore, we have worked to simplify the procurement scheme, diversifying our proponents. In 2024, we worked proactively, anticipating needs and strengthening strategic sourcing. We connected the organization's needs with the possibilities offered by national, local, and international markets for goods and services, ensuring that these are supplied in a timely, efficient, and high-quality manner[47].

[47] To consult the IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities) of Sustainable Supply Chain Management, see the appendix Supplements: Management Approach.

We guarantee responsible and sustainable management for our stakeholders, clearly understanding that the stakeholders in our chain are:

Proponents

People interested in participating in our process.

Contractors

Providing services to Ocensa.

Suppliers

Supplying goods to Ocensa.

Partners

Cooperating to improve the company's roadmap and its partners in the agreements.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

The purpose of strategic sourcing is based on five aspects:

- **Stabilize Our Process:** Strengthen the anticipation model, consolidate new procurement models, and implement the new supplier management model.
- **Mature Our Work Culture:** Empower Ocensa's procurement team by promoting a decision-making culture that contributes to shaping the company's needs based on lessons learned.
- **Ensure what must be ensured:** Seek process efficiency and stabilize the company's agreement process by rethinking risk management and the availability of the logistics chain, both in terms of inventory and foreign trade.
- **Build Sustainable Practices:** Expand capacity building for suppliers, partners, and contractors, incorporating reverse logistics and improving relationships within the business group.
- **Leverage Technology and Knowledge:** Implement data analytics to better understand the business, environment, and market, and based on this, redefine the process monitoring framework.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 2-8, GRI 204-1, GRI 11.14.6

Distribution of suppliers and contractors by origin/Total contractors and suppliers

In-house Indicator

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total number and percentage of contractors	**#**	**445**	**520**	**521**
Local[48]	#	109	146	**154**
	%	24	28,08	**29,56**
National	#	312	344	**323**
	%	70	66,15	**62**
Regional[49]	#	-	-	**15**
	%	-	-	**2,88**
International	#	24	30	**29**
	%	5	5,77	**5,57**
Number and percentage of total suppliers	**#**	**223**	**288**	**297**
Local	#	43	68	**73**
	%	19	23,61	**24,58**
National	#	168	209	**204**
	%	75	72,57	**68,69**
Regional	#	-	-	**8**
	%	-	-	**2,69**
International	#	12	11	**12**
	%	5	3,82	**4,04**

[48] For reporting purposes, regional and local governments are grouped together in 2022 and 2023.

[49] *Regional:* It refers to the natural or legal person who, in accordance with the certificate of existence and legal representation in force issued by the respective chamber of commerce, or the applicable document, meets the following criteria: a) It is not within the 49 municipalities of the area of influence of Ocensa and b) It is within the 6 departments of the area of influence of Ocensa.

Non-Employee workers GRI 2-8

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Contractor Workers Full-Time with Ocensa	#	3.853	3.825	**4.103**

The consolidated information refers to workers hired directly by our contractors to perform the activities hired by Ocensa, personnel who are exclusively dedicated to carrying out these activities. Workers reported as local labor perform administrative, operational, supervisory, surveillance, civil adaptation, and construction tasks, among others. Others perform specific tasks in the fields of engineering, civil works, maintenance, integrity and reliability services, and monitoring, among others.

The increase in the number of contractor workers was due to the start of new contracts for services such as excavations and complementary works at stations. Additionally, the number of capitalizable activities in line and station maintenance increased.

Proportion of expenditure on local suppliers GRI 204-1 GRI 11.14.6

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
International expenditure[50]	Miles USD	9.502	14.081	**18.407**
	%	6	7	**8**
Domestic expenditure[51]	Miles USD	134.926	168.499	**205.136**
	%	87	86	**85**
Local expenditure[52]	Miles USD	11.177	12.404	**16.321**
	%	7	6	**7**
Total expenditure	Miles USD	172.472	194.985	**239.865**

[50] *International:* This refers to the natural or legal person located or domiciled outside of Colombian territory.

[51] *National:* This refers to the natural or legal person who, according to the current certificate of existence and legal representation issued by the respective chamber of commerce, or the applicable document, has its principal domicile in the following cities with the highest GDP in the country according to DANE: Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Bucaramanga, Barrancabermeja, Pereira, Envigado, Cúcuta, or is not classified as a regional or local contractor and/or supplier.

[52] *Local:* This refers to the natural or legal person who, according to the current certificate of existence and legal representation issued by the respective chamber of commerce, or the applicable document, has its principal domicile within the 49 municipalities under the company's influence. In this consideration, the local origin expense is determined by adding the local origin expense plus the regional origin expense.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.14.1

Regarding the pillar of building sustainable practices, the following initiatives are highlighted:

1. Local Sourcing: We seek to encourage local purchasing, strengthen relationships within the region, and reinforce supplier diversity, building capacity for suppliers.
2. Ethical, effective, and transparent sourcing: We implement appropriate segmentation. We seek to digitize the supply chain and disclose the results of critical processes.
3. Efficient Sourcing: We guarantee the principle of economy, implement cost-effective processes, and ensure a fair transfer of benefits.

In 2024, through the 2024-2026 Supply Plan, we consolidated initiatives such as:

- **Reverse Logistics Model:**

  We facilitate the reuse of materials, the sale of generators and tanks for reuse in other industries, and we have arranged for the disposal of scrap metal valued at approximately USD 238,000, destined for recycling by national steel mills.

Find out more here

Between 2020 and 2024, sales processes for disused materials and assets were developed. Of note was the sale of 1,686 tons of industrial scrap distributed across various stations such as Caucasia, Cusiana, Coveñas, and El Porvenir. In addition, in response to accumulated unused sales, three armored trucks, one unarmored truck, and a batch of furniture were removed from the fleet in 2022 and 2023. Project surpluses were also sold, including two SGT-300 turbogenerators (2021-2022) and four Caterpillar turbogenerators along with electrical cables in 2024.

In-house Indicator

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Cumulative Scrap Sales[53]	USD	334.228	146.928	**170.199**
Cumulative Unused Sales[54]		24.814	33.241	**0**
Cumulative Surplus Sales[55]		2.500.000	0	**67.535**
Cumulative Surplus And Obsolete Inventory Sales[56]		0	0	**0**
Cumulative Other Sales		0	0	**0**
Actual Sales From Reverse Logistics[57]		2.859.042	180.169	**237.734**

53. *Scrap:* All types of metals or sets of metallic pieces, ferrous and non-ferrous, that have reached the end of their useful life and are discarded by consumers. Ferrous scrap: Metals that contain iron as their main component, such as gray iron and steel. It is important to note that ferrous waste is magnetic, unlike non-ferrous waste, a characteristic that facilitates its classification and separation. Non-ferrous scrap: Metals and alloys that do not contain iron. These metals include aluminum, copper, bronze, brass, antimony, lead, tin, nickel, among others, and their alloys.

54. *Unusable assets:* Items that, based on their technical conditions (risks, age, physical condition, etc.), are no longer operational.

55. *Surplus:* Items, components, or materials that were acquired for a project but were not used upon completion and delivery of the project.

56. *Surplus and obsolete inventories:* Items that are part of Ocensa's inventory but are technically obsolete due to their condition.

57. These sales correspond to sales of industrial waste (scrap), sales of disused assets, and sales of project surpluses.

- **ESG Route:** We were able to increase the participation of local purchases and strengthen environmental capacities and initiatives, promoting circularity and energy transition. We also achieved the participation of 15 contractors and 396 suppliers.

- **Business Development Network (RDE):** We focused on creating a network of companies aimed at strengthening the business community. This facilitated the development of strategic partnerships among participants, fostering a positive impact in the communities and regions where Ocensa operates. This not only allowed companies to become more competitive for Ocensa, but also in other national markets. This year, the RDE trained 396 invited companies in 15 municipalities and 4 departments.

  Find out more in this video and this link.

  Video Link

- **ISO 37001 Certification:** This certification leverages our firm commitment against corruption and bribery. This reflects our commitment to continuous improvement and risk mitigation in our process.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Diversify our portfolio of local suppliers and contractors.		
Implement the in-house training program in eight municipalities with the participation of more than 100 contractors and suppliers, with the goal of closing gaps in issues related to the circular economy, occupational health and safety, ethics, and budget.		2024 was a key year for Ocensa, as it allowed us to strengthen our relationships with contractors, suppliers, and partners. We are convinced that this is the way to contribute to territorial transformation and the performance of local companies by establishing an agenda that allows us to strengthen our portfolio.
Enable capacity building for employees, contractors, and suppliers through our Green Procurement agenda.		
Continue working locally to strengthen the capabilities of our proponents.		

Upcoming Challenges

- Focus our management on availability, transparency, simplicity, and market connection.
- Increase focus on the circular economy, reverse logistics, and material standardization within the operation's procurement.
- Implement a continuous improvement model in contract administration that strengthens assurance schemes.

08.

Energy

Emissions and Energy Consumption

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.1.1, GRI 11.3.1

We are aware that our industry must undergo a profound transformation to address to the challenges we face as a global society. We understand that climate change requires an active commitment to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and promoting the energy transition. We are working to reduce carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions, implement renewable energy, increase energy efficiency, and transform our energy mix.

Find out more here.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.1.1

The policies and commitments that guide the management of the material issue of Emissions and Energy Consumption are:

- Ocensa Strategic Framework
- Decarbonization Plan
- Energy Efficiency Program
- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Matrix of environmental aspects and impacts
- Environmental Management Plan
- Carbon Neutral Declaration

Energy Consumption

At Ocensa, we are implementing concrete actions to optimize energy consumption, in alignment with legal requirements and our commitment to environmental protection and the preservation of natural resources. Using the **Decarbonization Plan** as a roadmap, we have set clear goals, such as the incorporation of 12 MW of renewable energy by 2030. This approach aims to transform the energy mix, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and increasing the use of non-conventional renewable energy sources.

The energy efficiency program is built around four key pillars: operational efficiency, integration of renewable energy sources, technological innovation, and ensuring energy supply. The plan seeks to reduce non-renewable energy use and replace it with renewable energy, optimizing efficiency in each of the operating processes and reducing environmental impact.

Additionally, through constant monitoring of energy performance, based on the ISO 50001 standard, and the implementation of projects such as solar farms, we reinforce our commitment to the energy transition, minimizing our carbon footprint and promoting responsible energy use across all our operations.

Relevant Data

Energy consumption within the organization GRI 302-1 GRI 11.1.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024[58]
Total energy consumption	MJ[59]	6.538.937.408	6.990.970.445	**6.913.610.943**

Energy intensity GRI 302-3 GRI 11.1.4

Energy intensity ratio	MJ/bbl[60]	33,27	33,076	**32**[61]

In-house Indicators

Renewable MWh generated	MWh	10,2	149,8	**9.996**

Click here

Find out more about some of the company's projects geared toward eco-efficient operations.

58. The disclosed figure corresponds to the energy consumed in the company's pumping operations and does not include consumption for administrative office activities, as these are not significant within the operation.

59. Megajoules.

60. Megajoules of energy consumed per barrel of crude oil transported.

61. Intensity ratio calculated based on the total barrels transported in Segment II. Energy types included in the reduction: energy and fuel.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3

As of 2024, we have three solar farms at the Miraflores stations (0.4 MW), the Coveñas station (5 MW), and the Vasconia station (7 MW) all powered through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). These solar farms provide electricity to power Ocensa's operations and its subsidiaries, reducing our reliance on grid electricity.

As part of the presentation "The Role of Terminals in the Energy Transition", we participated as speakers at the 20th Conference of Maritime Oil Terminal and Monobuoy Operators (SLOM) in Punta del Este, Uruguay, in September 2024.

We have generated employment in new technologies for the communities where the solar farms are located with particular emphasis on the participation of Indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities in the Coveñas solar farm.

In the "Miraflores Station Energy Solution (SEMIR)" project, which involves the conversion of combustion engines to electric motors and the connection of the station to the 115 kV line of the National Interconnected System (SIN), we made significant engineering progress.

Find out more about

Coveñas solar farm

Vasconia solar farm

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Operate the Coveñas and Vasconia solar farms with a capacity of 5 MW and 7 MW, respectively.		By 2024, three solar farms with a total capacity of 12.4 MW are operational, powering the operations and subsidiaries in the midstream segment, located in Miraflores, Vasconia, and Coveñas.

Upcoming Challenges

- Identify the feasibility of implementing non-conventional renewable energy at other pumping stations, in addition to those implemented at the Miraflores, Coveñas, and Vasconia stations.
- Arrange agreements with regional grid operators and continue the development of detailed engineering projects, once the connection permits for the Miraflores and Porvenir stations are secured.

Emissions

SASB EM-MD-110a.2

Managing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is a fundamental aspect of our strategic framework. Through the Decarbonization Plan, we are working to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 51% by 2030, using 2019 as a baseline, in line with the national targets established in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the Paris Agreement. We are prioritizing the transition to renewable energy by diversifying the energy mix, reducing the use of fossil fuels, and optimizing operating systems for more efficient energy use.

We manage our GHG emissions through quantification, reduction, and offset strategies. In 2024, for the third consecutive year, we achieved carbon neutrality certification, offsetting 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions through carbon credits obtained from conservation and reforestation projects.

Our initiatives include programs such as Sustainable Stations and Facilities, which, under the “Not One Degree More” label, promote emissions management practices in our operations. We also engage employees, contractors, and strategic partners in concrete mitigation and energy culture actions.

[62.] Base year 2019.

Base year 2019:
480 ktonCO2e/year (ICONTEC Verification)

Year 2020:
393 ktonCO2e/year (SGS Verification)
-87 ktonCO2e/year (-18%) vs base year

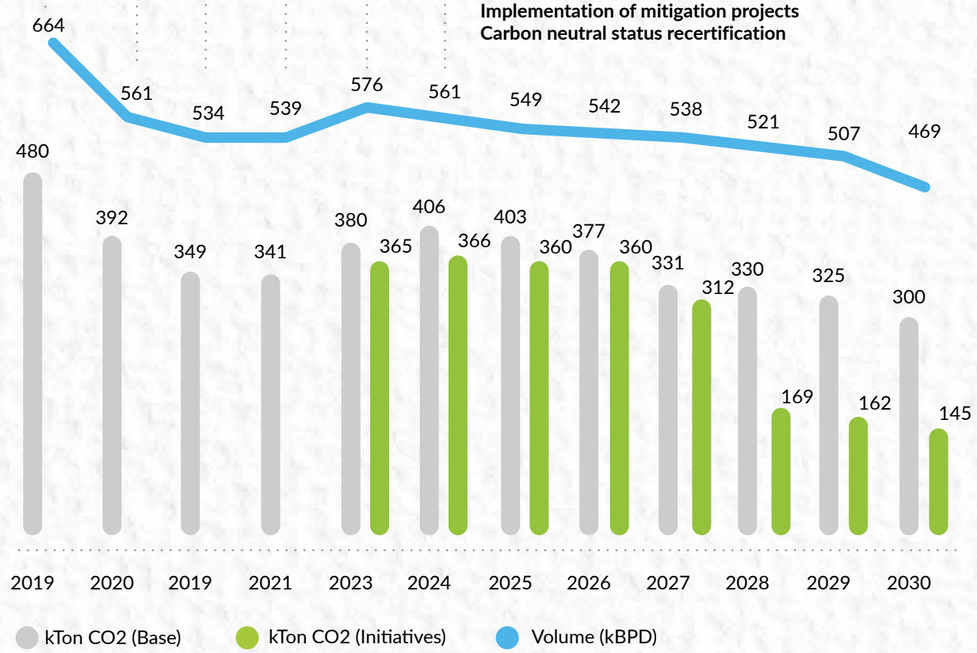
Year 2021:
349,5 ktonCO2e/year (Ruby Canyon Verification)
-131 ktonCO2e/year (-27.2%) vs base year
Carbon Neutral Certification

Year 2022:
341 ktonCO2e/year (Ruby Canyon Verification)
-139 ktonCO2e/year (-28.9%) vs base year
Carbon Neutral Follow-up

Year 2023:
365 ktonCO2e/year (TUV SUD America Verification)
-114 ktonCO2e/year (-23.9%) vs base year
Carbon Neutral Follow-up

Year 2024-2030:
Annual HC verifications
Implementation of mitigation projects
Carbon neutral status recertification

The graph shows the effective emissions reduction for each year, which is allocated to the period following the implementation of the mitigation measure.



Relevant Data

Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.5[63]
SASB EM-MD-110a.1

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023[64]	2024[65]
Total scope 1 Emissions	$TonCO_2e$	288.830	321.990	**329.176**

Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy (Scope 2) GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.6

Total scope 2 Emissions	$TonCO_2e$	52.199	43.314	**39.951**

GHG emissions intensity GRI 305-4 GRI 11.1.8

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
GHG emissions intensity Scope 1 and 2	TonCO2e/bbl transported[66]	0,00173	0,00173	**0,00171**[67]

[63] The GHG Protocol corporate report is used as a methodological reference for calculating Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. The emission factors for Scope 1 emissions are taken from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report-AR6. Likewise, the emission factor used for electricity consumption (Scope 2) is 0.172 kgCO2/kWh (Source: XM).

[64] The 2023 GHG emissions data were adjusted based on the results of the third-party verification conducted during 2024.

[65] For 2024, an estimate of the GHG emissions associated with the company's production activities is available. These data will be verified by a third-party entity during 2025.

[66] In 2023, the unit of measurement for the GHG emissions intensity data has been adjusted to tons of CO2 equivalent per barrel transported. This unit replaces the one used in the 2022 report, which was kilograms of CO2 equivalent per barrel transported.

[67] Despite the increase in GHG generation in recent years related to the increase in the volume of crude oil transported, emissions intensity showed a slight decrease, demonstrating that emission reduction initiatives have had a positive impact on climate change management.

Actions in Motion

GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-4, GRI 305-5

Ocensa's carbon footprint underscores our commitment to addressing the challenges of climate change, as reflected in the actions we have undertaken, including the following in 2024:

We increased the operational and maintenance efficiency of the pumping system, allowing us to reduce our emissions by more than 3,000 tons of CO2e.

We commissioned the Vasconia and Coveñas solar farms, where we estimate self-generation of 1,100 MWh per month, with a consumption of 60% and 36% of generated energy, respectively, which will allow us to reduce approximately 1,800 tons of CO2e annually.

We made progress on the Energy Solution for the Future (ENERGEPO) project, which seeks to replace natural gas with a connection to the SIN as the station's energy source, which would generate a 25% reduction in the company's total emissions. This project is estimated to begin operating between 2027 and 2028.

We developed a flexible operating model, increasing the operational and maintenance efficiency of the pumping system and reducing our emissions by more than 10,000 tons of CO2e.

We have engaged management, technical, and operational levels, as well as contractors, partners, and visitors, to adopt energy efficiency practices through the "Not One Degree More" seal of the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program. This seal represents the stations' operational commitment to promoting energy efficiency, adopting alternative energy, and reducing emissions. In 2024, 11 initiatives related to energy efficiency and emissions reduction were presented.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Certify the electricity consumed by the SIN at the Miraflores station as 100% renewable energy.		Since January 1, 2023, we have certified that 100% of the electricity consumed at the Vasconia, Coveñas, Miraflores, and Caucasia stations comes from renewable energy under the international I-REC[68] standard.
Continue the process of measuring and verifying carbon neutrality status, declaring carbon neutrality in our operations.		In 2024, for the second time, we achieved carbon neutrality verification by Icontec. We offset 100% of our residual emissions through the acquisition of carbon credits from strategic ecosystem conservation and preservation projects.
Consolidate decarbonization projects, prioritizing new initiatives.		In September 2024, the "Vasconia Energy Recovery (RECVA)" project entered the testing and stabilization phase, with the capacity to generate 2.2 MW of renewable energy using hydropower recovery technology.
Verify carbon neutrality status.		In 2024, Icontec conducted the second verification of our carbon neutrality status, validating compliance with the commitments established in our Ocensa Carbon Footprint Management Plan. We offset 100% of our residual emissions by acquiring carbon credits from strategic ecosystem conservation and preservation projects.

[68] Standard for tracking the attributes of electrical energy from renewable sources; it corresponds to a guarantee of origin for each megawatt-hour (MWh) produced by a renewable energy plant.

Upcoming Challenges

- Consolidate energy transition projects at stations with the greatest contribution to the company's emissions inventory to electricity sources through connection to the SIN.
- Consolidate decarbonization projects by prioritizing new initiatives, leveraging energy security and reliability for the development of Ocensa's operations, given the shortage of gaseous fuels in the country.
- Evaluate the impact of gas shortage scenarios and prioritize actions for operational continuity.
- Continue the process of measuring and verifying our carbon neutrality status, declaring neutrality in all our operations.

Adaptation, Resilience, and Climate Transition

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.2.1

We understand the importance of structural transformation to address both the physical effects of climate variability and climate change and the implications of the transition to a low-carbon economy. Our strategy includes identifying climate risks, such as increased precipitation and ground saturation, and implementing preventive and resilience measures. Through geotechnical, topographic, and pipeline deformation monitoring, we guarantee the protection of our infrastructure and minimize the impact of adverse weather events, ensuring the continuity of our operations.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.2.1

We manage operational risk through the Process Safety Model, the mechanical, structural, and civil integrity plan, and asset maintenance programs. This preventive management has allowed us to generate specialized knowledge that enables us to implement concrete, timely, and effective actions to proactively mitigate associated risks. These actions are part of a plan based on monitoring the State of the right-of-way and the pipeline.

Relevant Data

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.2.1, GRI 201-2, GRI 11.2.2

Financial implications of climate change (GRI 201-2, GRI 11.2.2)

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Financial implications and other risks and opportunities arising from climate change	USD	846.528	800.000	**680.000**

Considering that climate risks, in our operations, are linked to landslides, scour, and erosion, resulting from precipitation patterns that could impact the pipeline and right-of-way, we have reduced the financial implications of climate change by USD 120,000 by 2024. This is thanks to the implementation of various awareness and risk reduction actions that ensure favorable conditions in the pipeline and right-of-way and, therefore, maintain the operational at tolerable risk levels.

We understand that our proactive role is crucial to avoiding environmental impacts resulting from these causes. Therefore, at Ocensa, we combine a preventative approach with one based on the management of specific conditions to reduce the risk of climate variability for infrastructure and the business.

To achieve these objectives, we implemented the following measures:

Risk awareness activities:

- Operation of the intelligent inertial and geometric tool to detect pipe movements and bending strain.
- Use of the UTWM[69] tool to detect circumferential cracks and metal loss.
- Topographic and geotechnical monitoring of the right of way.
- Monitoring of pipeline mechanical deformation.
- Rainfall monitoring using 29 stations along the pipeline and at the facilities.
- Development of an early warning model for landslides triggered by rainfall, in collaboration with Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Manizales Campus.
- Conducting both aerial and ground inspections of the pipeline right-of-way.
- Ground security of the pipeline right-of-way.

Risk reduction activities:

- Preventive plan for works in the right-of-way for geotechnical and hydrotechnical processes, and interference with third parties.
- Stress relief plan in areas of high soil-pipeline interaction.
- Excavation plan for mechanical and geometric defects in the pipeline.

[69]. UTWM: Ultrasonic Wall Measurement Tool, which allows for the detection of cracks in the pipeline.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GR11.2.1

We are working toward safe operations and executing them in a timely, efficient, reliable, and sustainable manner, as reflected in the actions carried out in 2024:

We implemented a pilot plan for the smart tool "Pipedrift" on the La Belleza-Vasconia section, with the goal of improving knowledge about the risks associated with pipe movements and bending strain in the pipeline.

We continued the calibration process of the early warning model for landslides caused by rainfall, before its commissioning. This model seeks to strengthen risk management and the integrity of the pipeline.

We carried out a technological upgrade of the meteorological stations installed along the pipeline to improve the quality and transmission of rainfall data that feed into landslide early warning models. In addition, we use the *Clima Connector*[70] platform to automate the calculation of rainfall thresholds that could cause instability in the pipeline, consolidating progress reports and early warnings for different climate zones.

We launched the technical roundtable on climate management and external forces in the Hydrocarbon Transportation Segment, in collaboration with Cenit, within the framework of the shared right-of-way agreement. As a result, we exchanged information on climate monitoring and early warning models from both companies, with the goal of strengthening knowledge and reducing risks, minimizing the occurrence of loss of containment events in the systems that share the right-of-way.

We participated in the International Pipeline Conference and Expo 2024 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, where we presented a paper entitled "Development of a Dynamic Mass Displacement Hazard Model for the Central Pipeline S.A. Corridor, within the Framework of Climate and External Force Hazard Management".

We were finalists in the 2024 Global Pipeline Awards with the project "Sustainable Management and Control of Integrity Risks in a Complex Environment: KP-235". These awards were presented at the International Pipeline Conference and Expo 2024 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

To keep Ocensa employees and prioritized contractors informed about climate behavior along the pipeline corridor, in 2024 we included a weekly climate profile section in the ONDA report.

70. Resource providing real-time weather forecasts for Colombia.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Implement the early warning model for landslides triggered by rainfall events on the climate monitoring platform.		We automated the calculation of rainfall thresholds that could cause instability in the central oil pipeline using the *Clima Connector* platform.

Upcoming Challenges

- Implement the early warning model for rain-triggered landslides based on data from Ocensa's in-house meteorological stations and, in turn, data from NASA's GPM (Global Precipitation Measurement Mission) satellite rainfall model.
- Implement bioengineering projects to reduce the use of conventional materials such as concrete and steel, generating greater durability for maintaining the pipeline's right-of-way.
- Increase the lifespan of pipeline stress relief devices associated with landslides triggered by rainfall events by implementing new inspection techniques with an intelligent inertial tool, as well as drainage and stabilization projects.
- Consolidation of Ocensa's climate strategy, taking into account international standards and the guidelines of the Ecopetrol Group.

09.

Environmental care

Water and Effluents

GRI 3-3, GRI 303-1, GRI 11.6.1, GRI 11.6.2

Although water is not essential for our operations, we acknowledge its global importance and the critical challenges it faces in terms of availability, quality, and demand. At Ocensa, we take a comprehensive approach to water management, prioritizing strategies such as wastewater recirculation, rainwater harvesting, and water neutrality.

Furthermore, we ensure compliance with legal requirements associated with water resources regarding environmental permits and the proper treatment of effluents, preserving ecological flows, and safely reintroducing treated water into the environment. These actions strengthen our commitment to ecosystem balance, community well-being, and the continuity of operations under a responsible and sustainable model.

Find out more here.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

The Integrated Water Management program[71] allows us to responsibly use water resources through actions such as wastewater reuse, rainwater harvesting, and reducing discharges, always seeking to minimize environmental impact and ensure adequate water supply for operations.

To achieve these objectives, we have implemented a series of concrete measures in line with the requirements established in the Environmental Management Plan and current regulations. Among the main actions are the standardization of management instruments, the development of infrastructure for rainwater supply at our facilities, the implementation of a comprehensive water measurement system, water footprint control, and the installation of water-saving technologies at our facilities. In addition, we are constantly working to implement actions that reduce freshwater withdrawals and discharges into water bodies.

Our commitment also extends to raising awareness among employees and contractors, who actively participate in initiatives such as the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program, which carries the Ahorra o nunca seal, which recognizes efficient water resource management through the implementation of conservation, quantification, and savings strategies at the company's facilities.

Similarly, we have worked on technical roundtables with other subsidiaries of the Ecopetrol Group, fostering collaboration in water management, contributing to global goals such as the declaration of water neutrality, and strengthening responsible water resource management in the Midstream segment.

Find out more here.

71. In 2024, the Soracá and Puerto Berrio maintenance bases are included in the total number of facilities as part of the Comprehensive Water Management program.

Relevant Data[72] [73]

Water withdrawal GRI 303-3 GRI 11.6.4

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total water withdrawal	Megaliters	38,96	32,69	**29,11**
Surface water[74]		26,37	21,59	**15,06**
Groundwater		5,75	4,73	**7,84**
Third-Party water		6,83	6,37	**6,19**

Water discharge GRI 303-4 GRI 11.6.5

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total water discharge	Megaliters	445,6	252,15	**302,86**
Surface water[75]		380,5	209,48	**257,6**
Groundwater[76]		65,1	42,67	**45,26**

Water consumption GRI 303-5 GRI 11.6.6

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024[77]
Total water consumption in all areas	Megaliters	38,96	32,69	**29,11**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2021	2022	2023[78]
Total direct water footprint[79]	Megaliters	1.682	1.233	**1.154,24**
Total indirect water footprint		2.750	2.791	**3.121,3**

[72.] The data presented on water extraction, discharges, and consumption correspond to the company's operating stations and maintenance bases. Since water use in the administrative offices is not representative, these activities are not included in the monitoring of water-related indicators.

[73.] Due to operational and engineering conditions, the installation of some of the measuring instruments is currently underway. However, discharge flow rates were determined using quantification methodologies that allow for a reliable calculation.

[74.] The surface water extraction values correspond to the sum of the water extracted from concessioned surface collection points at the El Porvenir and Santander (formerly La Belleza) stations, as well as the use of rainwater at the El Porvenir, Paéz, Santander (formerly La Belleza), Chiquillo, and La Granjita stations.

[75.] In the specific case of non-domestic wastewater discharges, these are calculated using a ratio of precipitation to evaporation, taking into account trends from the immediately preceding year, and calculating the rainwater involuntarily captured by treatment systems. Domestic discharges are quantified by measurement systems at the end of the treatment systems, using a return rate of 85% as recommended by the technical regulations of the Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation Sector (RAS).

[76.] The volume of wastewater reported in groundwater refers to the discharge of domestic wastewater into the ground through infiltration fields. This discharge is carried out according to the technical studies and permits issued by the competent environmental authority for the El Provenir, Páez, Chiquillo, La Granjita stations, and the Coveñas Maritime Terminal.

[77.] Considering the commitment to report updated figures related to water resources and given the lack of water consumption measurement instruments, it is assumed that all the water extracted is the same as that consumed in the company's operations and is therefore unavailable for use.

[78.] In 2024, the water footprint calculation for 2023 was carried out. Data for 2024 will be available in 2025.

[79.] Since 2020, the water footprint has been calculated, reported, and verified, following the methodological guidelines established by the Water Footprint Manual developed by the Water Footprint Network (WFN).

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 303-3, GRI 303-4, GRI 11.6.1, GRI 11.6.4, GRI 11.6.5

Efficiency in water and effluent management:

We have five facilities declared self-sustaining, corresponding to 100% rainwater supply, without using fresh water from surface or groundwater sources. These facilities are La Granjita, Chiquillo, Páez, Santander (formerly La Belleza), and Cusiana.

We have achieved the recirculation of treated wastewater at the El Porvenir, Santander (formerly La Belleza), Cusiana, and Miraflores stations.

We have updated roadmaps for optimizing operation and maintenance activities for water treatment systems.

We conducted surface water monitoring before and after channel occupation interventions and continued surface water monitoring at eight facilities to ensure resource quality and regulatory compliance.

Rainwater harvesting is implemented at El Porvenir, Coveñas, Soracá, and at construction sites along the pipeline right-of-way.

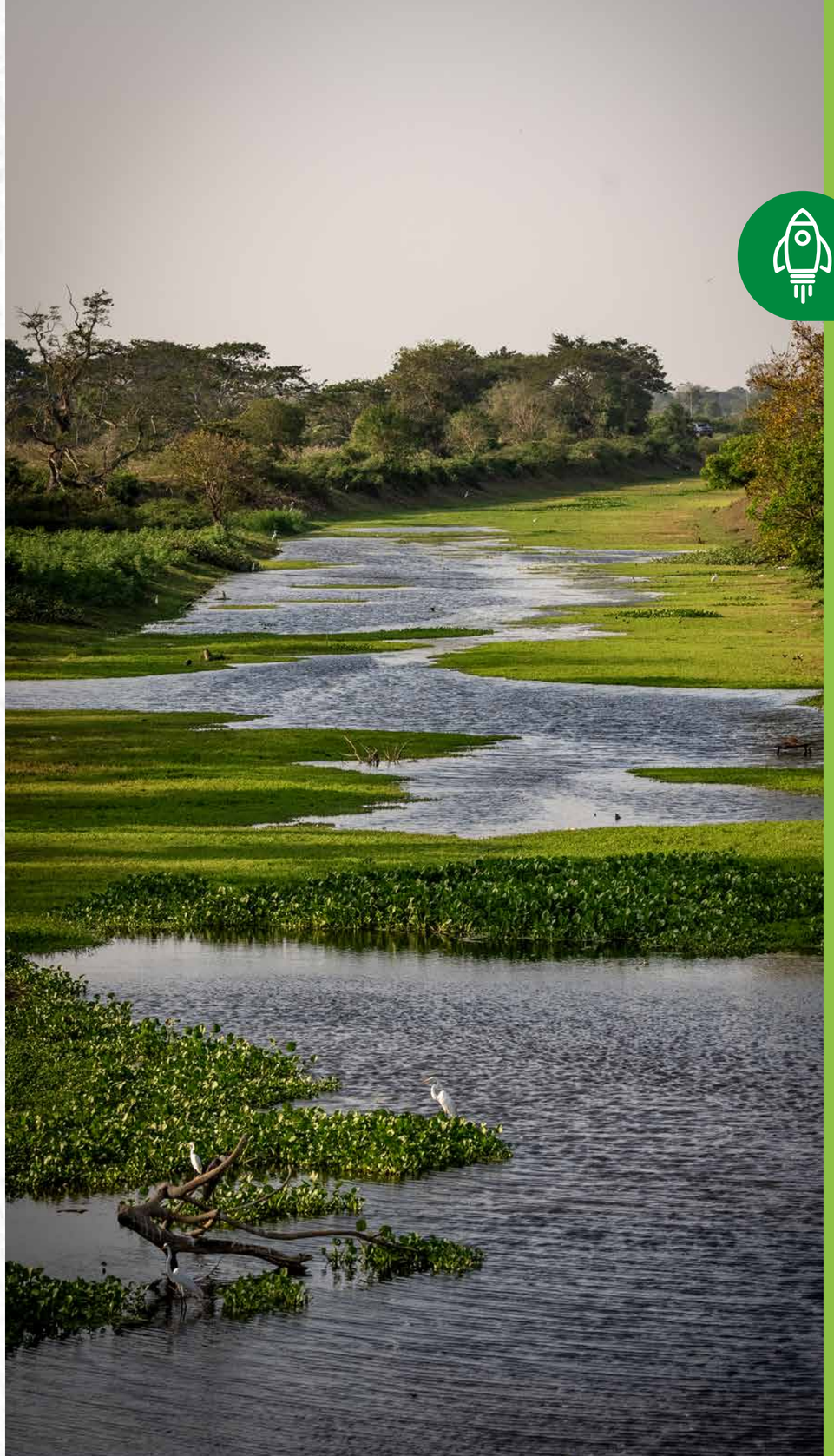
We have made significant progress in the segregation of rainwater in non-domestic wastewater treatment systems.

We have optimized domestic wastewater treatment systems, in line with the comprehensive water management strategy.

We implemented the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program with the *Ahorra o nunca* seal, with 12 initiatives in 2024 associated with the conservation, reuse, and care of water for future generations. We highlight initiatives such as the harvesting and use of rainwater at the Cusiana, Páez, Santander (formerly La Belleza), and La Granjita stations, and the harvesting of condensation water at the Chiquillo station.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Reduce freshwater withdrawals by 16%.		We achieved a 27% reduction in freshwater withdrawals due to the development of infrastructure for rainwater harvesting at stations such as Santander (formerly La Belleza) and Cusiana, in addition to the recirculation of treated water at the El Porvenir station.
Reducing discharges by 30%.		We achieved a 43% reduction thanks to the optimization of treatment systems and improved measuring equipment at the facilities.
Reusing 30% of wastewater.		Five facilities have systems and practices that allow for the recirculation of treated wastewater: Cusiana, El Porvenir, Miraflores, Santander (formerly La Belleza), and the Soracá maintenance base.
Declaring self-sustaining water use for 50% of our stations.		Five facilities were declared self-sustaining: Cusiana, Páez, La Belleza, Chiquillo, and La Granjita.
Calculate the water footprint under the ISO 14046 standard.		We are making progress in developing benchmarking tools for digital water footprint calculations.
Strengthen awareness and commitment to comprehensive water management.		We are developing 12 water resource management initiatives for 2024 with the *Ahorra o nunca* seal.



Upcoming Challenges

In 2025, we will continue developing and strengthening the water management program and implementing actions that will allow us to achieve the goals associated with the self-sustainability of our stations and the new commitment to water neutrality. These actions will contribute to fulfilling the 2034 corporate strategy:

- Achieve 50% of facilities declared as water self-sustainable.
- Achieve a 30% reduction in freshwater withdrawals compared to the 2020 baseline.
- Implement infrastructure for water self-sustainability at the El Porvenir and Miraflores facilities.
- Calculate the water footprint according to ISO 14046.
- Develop the Water Neutrality Roadmap 2025-2034.
- Continue with the optimization of domestic wastewater treatment systems.

Biodiversity

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.4.1

At Ocensa, we aim to contribute to the protection of strategic ecosystems throughout our area of influence, foster a better relationship with the natural environment, and support national conservation and decarbonization goals. Through the prevention, mitigation, and compensation of the impacts derived from our activities, we are committed to protecting and conserving natural resourcesa[80].

Expand information on biodiversity here.

[80]. To view the Biodiversity IROs (impacts, risks, and opportunities), see the annex Supplements: Management Approach.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.4.1, SASB EM-MD-160a.1

The policies and commitments that guide the management of the material issue of Biodiversity are:

- Strategic Framework
- Ocensa Biodiversity Strategy
- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Environmental Management Plan
- Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Program, aligned with the Environmental Management System (EMS)
- Environmental Monitoring Program
- Environmental Management System

Our Biodiversity Strategy focuses on identifying and prioritizing strategic ecosystems that coincide with our pipeline, as well as species that present some category of importance, threat, or risk, for which we can carry out rehabilitation, conservation, and protection actions. We work hand in hand with strategic partners in the territory, environmental and government authorities, and the community, as a fundamental axis for ecosystem transformation.

Relevant Data

Our goal is to **plant 100,000 trees** by 2030.

Find out more here.

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.4.1

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Voluntary tree planting	#	10.010	13.105	**10.160**

Protected or restored habitats GRI 304-3 GRI 11.4.4 SASB EM-MD-160a.3

Size of protected or restored areas under direct supervision of Ocensa[81]	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Voluntary planting area	km2	1,21	1,28	**1,33**
Páez		0,24	0,29	**0,29**
Chiquillo		0,308	0,308	**0,308**
Granjita		0,17	0,18	**0,18**
Ramiriquí		0,01	0,01	**0,01**
La Belleza		0,005	0,005	**0,055**
Albania		0,12	0,12	**0,12**
Coveñas		0,36	0,36	**0,36**
Protected areas declared under any conservation Plan		0,644	0,644	**0,644**
Areas of the Ecoreserve network		N/A	0,65	**0,65**
Páez		N/A	0,34	**0,34**
Puerto Boyacá		N/A	0,31	**0,31**

There are no reports of alterations to operating areas in 2024.

The pipeline operation does not generate degradation or destruction of ecosystems. Any potential environmental impacts are managed and mitigated through the implementation of environmental control instruments to minimize the likelihood of negative environmental effects.

81. In terms of the tree planting calculation methodology: The calculation of variations in the size of protected areas is based on tree planting practices, which assume a density of 1,600 trees per hectare. This means that for each hectare of land, a total of 1,600 trees have been designated for planting. This number does not follow a standardized process, as it depends on variables specific to each area designated for this type of activity.

Furthermore, it is indicated that 1 hectare is equivalent to 0.01 km2. Furthermore, no restoration work is carried out, therefore, approval by independent external professionals is not required. The State of protected areas is protected through planting and restoration measures. The declaration of these areas is determined by administrative acts of the environmental authority.

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Hectares conserved and/or in the process of restoration through voluntary and mandatory actions during the year.	ha	6,61	**20,48**
Number of investments made to conserve biodiversity.	USD	751.823	**488.749**
	COP	3.253.889.845	**1.989.325.729,76**

The reduction in the number of executed investments is due to the fact that the trees planted between 2021 and 2022 **have now reached a level of maturity that allows the maintenance work to be completed.**

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.4.1

Designated Ecoreserves on Ocensa's In-House Properties: Progress in consolidating Ocensa's biodiversity strategy

Our biodiversity strategy is based on three strategic lines:

- Ecosystem protection
- Environmental education
- Offsets, ecoreserves, and voluntary planting

Find out more here.

The strategic lines are based on key indicators that allow us to manage and execute the initiatives necessary to achieve our biodiversity goals. Among the indicators we monitor, we rely on (1) identification and evaluation of environmental aspects and impacts; (2) monitoring of fauna, marine fauna, and identification of flora present in different areas of influence of the pipeline; (3) registration, monitoring, and verification of interventions along the pipeline that could have an impact on biodiversity; and (4) ensuring compensation and conservation activities through environmental permits and compensation for associated impacts.

Within the framework of these strategic lines and their key indicators, we implemented the following initiatives during 2024:

We prioritized ecosystems and species of interest according to the pipeline's area of influence for the definition, implementation, and ongoing updating of Ocensa's biodiversity strategy projected for 2034.

We obtained four ecosystems and seven prioritized species, divided into two implementation phases (I and II):

Phase I:

- Mangroves of the Gulf of Morrosquillo (Caribbean coastal marine biome), where we focused on the dolphins and aquatic birds that are part of this ecosystem.

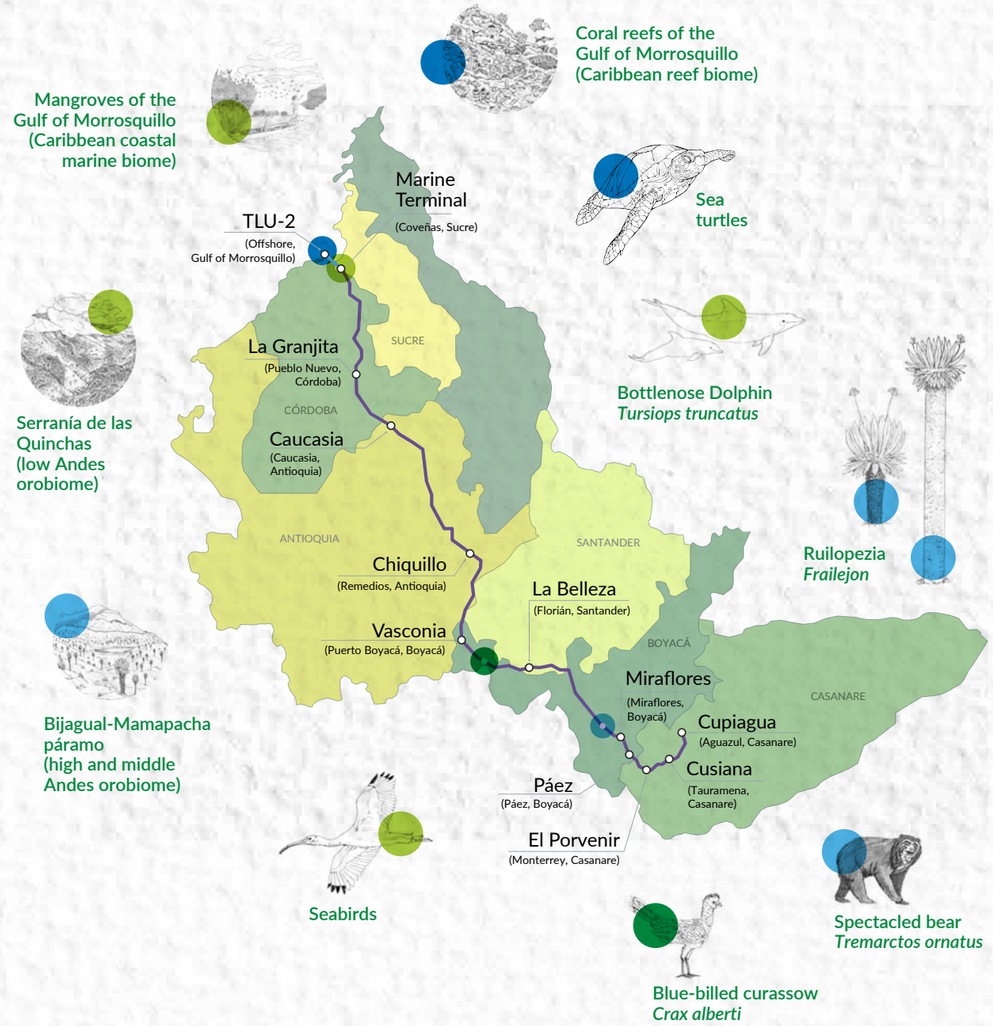
Find out more here.

Coral reefs of the Gulf of Morrosquillo (Caribbean reef biome), where we found sea turtles and corals, species prioritized in our strategy.

Within the framework of the activities associated with conservation processes in the Gulf of Morrosquillo, various stakeholders from the region have participated, with whom we have conducted socialization sessions, roundtable discussions, workshops, interviews, surveys, and the formulation of investment plans. Therefore, mangrove associations have been formalized, we have worked with fishing communities, and we have involved both authorities and communities in identifying socioecological conditions linked to dolphin, bird, and sea turtle populations.

Phase II:

- Andean highland (high and mid-Andean orobiome), where we will focus on the Andean bear and *frailejones*.
- Serranía de las Quinchas (lower Andean orobiome), home to the blue-billed curassow *(paujil)*.



- High and middle Andes orobiome
- Bijagual-Mamapacha páramo
- Low Andes orobiome
- Serranía de las Quinchas
- Caribbean coastal marine biome
- Mangroves of the Gulf of Morrosquillo
- Caribbean reef biome
- Coral reefs of the Gulf of Morrosquillo

We promoted the study, protection, use, and sustainable exploitation of biodiversity and ecosystem services through conservation strategies and the implementation of two agreements focused on marine fauna monitoring, ecosystem restoration, and protection with the Fundación Omacha and Carsucre, as part of Phase I of ecosystem and species prioritization of the Biodiversity Strategy.

We monitored the fauna and flora in our areas of influence, as well as marine fauna on the artificial reef in the Gulf of Morrosquillo.

We declared and managed two eco-reserves: Páez and Puerto Boyacá.

We are part of the Banco de Hábitat of Meta.

We implemented a structured work plan with private property owners and corporations to evaluate the suitability of their environmental management plans in protected areas where the pipeline crosses.

We monitor environmental sensitivity variables in protected areas, within the framework of risk management.

Within the framework of the sustainable stations and facilities program, with the *Echando raíces* seal, we are working on seven initiatives associated with the 2024 biodiversity strategy. We highlight the following:

- **Green Roots, promoting environmental conservation at La Granjita station:** Development of an ecological trail for tours within the reserve and improvement of the station's landscape through the creation and maintenance of a nursery, use of organic fertilizers with community support, and implementation of awareness-raising sessions on biodiversity and the area's flora and fauna species.
- **Composting, walking, and improving my trees in Porvenir:** Utilization of organic waste to generate organic fertilizer for vegetated areas and infiltration fields.
- **Yes to Organic Products. Promoting the use of non-Hazardous waste generated at Mliraflores station for health care and environmental conservation:** Generating organic fertilizer through composting and a worm farm for the home garden for harvesting organic products, with community participation.
- **Wildlife, photography, and reforestation in Cusiana:** Promoting environmental awareness and biodiversity appreciation in the Cusiana community by disseminating wildlife sightings, conducting nature photography workshops, and implementing a planting campaign in a vegetated area of the station.
- **Planting 6,000 trees and 10,000 garden seedlings:** Improving the landscape of Paez station through the planting of 6,000 trees and 10,000 garden seedlings. Developing a home garden for harvesting aromatic plants for consumption within the station.
- **Green Roots, promoting environmental conservation at the Caucasia station:** Improved landscaping through the creation and maintenance of gardens and a nursery. Awareness-raising sessions on biodiversity and the fauna and flora species in the area.
- **Monitoring and conservation of marine fauna in the Gulf of Morrosquillo:** Training for TLU vessel crews to conduct indirect wildlife monitoring in the Gulf of Morrosquillo. Information tracking. Workshops on dissemination, evaluation, and improvement of results.

Local Engagement for Biodiversity Management

GRI 3-3, GRI 11.4.1

We recognize the importance of the various stakeholder groups in the local area and have therefore defined multiple opportunities to involve them in our biodiversity management, including:

- Local dissemination of environmental management measures and prevention, mitigation, restoration, and compensation activities.
- Coordination of various stakeholders in the territory in activities associated with conservation processes in the Gulf of Morrosquillo, with whom discussions and workshops have been held.
- Engagement with environmental authorities to publicize and strengthen mitigation, restoration, and compensation measures, as well as to make proposals for harmonization with the authorities' action plans to generate high-impact projects.
- Provision of information to the owners of protected areas and environmental authorities on biodiversity management actions in the areas of influence of the pipeline's operations and maintenance activities.
- Engagement with municipal governments to implement offsets in strategic areas, watersheds, forested areas, and areas of ecosystem importance, among others.
- PQRS channel, to answer community inquiries regarding mandatory and voluntary aspects of our biodiversity management.
- Publication of information related to biodiversity monitoring actions in the operation's areas of influence in the Colombian Biodiversity Information System (SIB).
- Synchronization of our biodiversity strategy with the objectives and goals of the Ecopetrol Group, under the 2024-2034 Strategic Framework.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Strengthen the Biodiversity Strategy by developing the socio-environmental component for knowledge through community and environmental strengthening (partnerships with the Fundación Omacha and Carsucre).		We continued the prioritization processes for species and ecosystems of interest, within the framework of the biodiversity strategy, and the technical, environmental, social, and legal evaluation of proposed projects with the support of agreements signed with Carsucre and the Fundación Omacha, which have strengthened the conservation processes of marine-coastal ecosystems in the Gulf of Morrosquillo.
We structured the diagnostics and environmental management plans for the two ecoreserves declared in 2023, Páez and Puerto Boyacá, contributing to the establishment of specific measures for their conservation.		The diagnostics of the ecoreserves were developed through wildlife monitoring and technical visits to develop the baseline and, also, the environmental management plan for the two ecoreserves. We made progress in outreach processes with educational institutions focused on structuring and implementing projects associated with nature-based solutions in ecoreserves.
Register information in the Colombian Biodiversity Information System (SIB): National open data network on biodiversity.		Promoted the dissemination of scientific knowledge by registering biodiversity information in the Colombian Biodiversity Information System (SIB). Likewise, the biodiversity strategy was disseminated to officials and partners.
Plant 10,000 trees in 2024, including species with some degree of vulnerability.		Continue ecosystem recovery processes by strengthening vegetation cover in accordance with the ecological conditions of the areas, with the planting of 10,000 trees.
Continue risk management in the declared protected areas along the right-of-way, with a focus on biodiversity.		Criteria related to impact assessment for risk management in environmentally sensitive areas were defined. Wildlife monitoring was also conducted in the protected areas that cross the pipeline right-of-way, seeking to identify the current state of biodiversity. Continued development of action plans with environmental authorities related to the existing protected areas along the pipeline right-of-way.

Upcoming Challenges

Challenges for 2025:

- Continue disseminating and spreading knowledge, based on the publication of biodiversity information.
- The development of a roadmap related to social participation in the Biodiversity Strategy is planned.
- Complete the conservation processes for the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems of the Gulf of Morrosquillo, implementing the activities outlined in the agreements signed with the Fundación Omacha and Carsucre.
- Structure and implement the prioritized activities in the environmental management plans declared for the two ecoreserves.
- Continue risk management for the protected areas declared along the right-of-way, with a focus on biodiversity.

Medium and long-term challenges:

- Promote conservation and sustainable use scenarios (under the conditions that allow) in the ecosystems prioritized within the Biodiversity Strategy, particularly in the Serranía de las Quinchas and the Bijagual-Mamapacha páramo (Phase II). To this end, the consolidation of new agreements with new partners is planned.
- Support national conservation and decarbonization goals and the improvement of socio-ecosystem relations by promoting biodiversity-related research with research institutes and universities.

Waste and Spills

GRI 3-3, GRI 306-1, GRI 11.5.1, GRI 11.5.2

Ocensa's comprehensive waste management allows us to minimize environmental impacts, comply with current regulations, identify innovative treatment alternatives, and incorporate circular initiatives to prevent or reduce waste generation in operations or increase its utilization, in line with the principles of the circular economy.

Through the implementation of operational strategies and collaboration with contractors and partners, we optimize the separation, utilization, and final disposal of waste. This allows us to contribute to the fulfillment of the goals associated with the corporate strategy and promote sustainable practices throughout the value chain.

Guiding Commitments and Principles

GRI 3-3, GRI 306-2, GRI 11.5.1, GRI 11.5.3

The policies and commitments that guide the management of the material issue of waste and spills are:

- Comprehensive Responsibility, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy
- Matrix of Environmental Aspects and Impacts
- Waste Management and Circular Economy Program
- Circularity Pathway
- 2034 Waste Targets
- Ocensa Waste Management Standard

The waste management and circular economy program has served to promote measures for the management and utilization of waste generated by Ocensa's operations. Furthermore, through the circularity pathway, we leverage the incorporation of these principles into all processes, including specific measures during the procurement of goods and services, in order to reduce the environmental impact of waste generated in operations.

We promote the adoption of the circular economy model among our partners, conducting awareness campaigns and implementing measures to optimize waste management in our activities, taking into account environmental criteria through contracting standards and green clauses. This ensures that circularity initiatives are implemented at all levels of operation and in all stages of service, from preparation to final disposal, contributing to the fulfillment of ESG goals, the reduction in the generation of hazardous and ordinary waste that is disposed of, the increase in reclaimed waste, and the implementation of efficient systems for the separation, collection, and recovery of unavoidable waste.

In line with our circularity pathway, we apply circular economy principles to manage the waste we generate, translating these principles into concrete actions such as the following:

Measures we adopt to prevent negative impacts and promote circularity:

- Optimization of the waste separation process at source.
- Monitoring of waste generation, utilization, and final disposal.
- Green clauses from the contracting processes.
- Prioritization of circularity initiatives with the principle of keeping products and materials in use.
- Sustainable Stations and Facilities Program, with the *Repite el ciclo* seal.

Measures we develop to manage the waste generated:

- Utilization of recyclable waste, wood, and electronic devices.
- Energy recovery from hazardous waste.
- Reuse and recovery of ferrous and non-ferrous waste through industrial synergies.
- Use of remanufactured components.

Circularity initiatives and indicators in the projects:

- Circular procurement standards.
- Development of a supplier portfolio to extend the useful life of parts.
- Identification of reverse logistics opportunities.
- Development of a set of circular indicators at Ocensa and KPIs (key performance indicators) for circular benefits from extending the useful life of the materials used.

Furthermore, our approach to oil spills focuses on preventing them and, if they occur, addressing them promptly, minimizing their environmental and social impacts and ensuring the protection of the environment and the communities surrounding the spill.

To this end, we implement effective response plans that allow us to respond promptly, comply with environmental regulations, and apply best practices to ensure the company's operational sustainability.

Find out more here.

Relevant Data

Waste generated GRI 306-3 GRI 11.5.4

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous waste generated	Metric tons	72,24	64,49	**75,81**
Non-Hazardous waste generated		385,54	460,53	**2.356,8**[82]
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous waste generated		457,78	525,02	**2.432,61**

Waste not destined for disposal GRI 306-4 GRI 11.5.5

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous waste not destined for final disposal	Metric tons	2,14	9,56	**1,99**
Non-Hazardous waste not destined for final disposal		365,70	435,12	**2.353,04**

Waste destined for final disposal GRI 306-5 GRI 11.5.6

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous waste destined for final disposal	Metric tons	70,09	54,93	**73,81**
Non-Hazardous waste destined for final disposal		19,84	25,38	**3,76**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Waste effectively reclaimed Zero Waste (ZW)	%	Indicator originates in 2023	0,85	**96,8**
Waste recycling rate			0,01	**0,52**

Significant spills 306-3 (2016) GRI 11.8.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Number of significant spills	#	0	0	**0**
Volume of significant spills	bbls	0	0	**0**
Volume recovered	bbls	0	0	**0**

82. During 2024, efforts to accelerate the management of material categorized as scrap stored at different stations increased, resulting in an increase in the generation of non-hazardous waste. However, the utilization of this waste also increased, representing 97% of the total waste generated.

Actions in Motion

GRI 3-3, GRI 306-3, GRI 306-4, GRI 306-5, GRI 306-3 (2016)

We act proactively to minimize our environmental impact. Therefore, in 2024, we developed the following actions for the efficient management of waste and spills:

We optimized the process for managing the sale of unused items through the efficient management of decommissioned assets, surplus and obsolete materials, and scrap.

We established guidelines for the proper disposal of decommissioned and surplus assets, with the goal of reincorporating them into new projects or other recycling processes.

We identified and implemented opportunities for improvement in the internal management of waste generated by operations.

We promoted ecosystem regeneration through the sinking of TLU as a decommissioned asset.

We strengthened the strategy for integrating circular economy principles as a central axis in procurement, project, and asset management processes.

We prioritized circularity-related initiatives in the areas involved and developed action plans for their implementation.

We implemented the Sustainable Stations and Facilities program with the Repite el ciclo seal, which recognizes the commitment to reducing, reusing, and recycling, maximizing the value of each resource. In 2024, we presented 12 initiatives, including composting organic waste at the Chiquillo and Coveñas stations, and recycling materials for use in maintenance and infrastructure projects at the Páez, Caucasia, and Soracá stations.

Progress on Our Commitments

Commitment	Status	Rationale
Meet the goals associated with ordinary waste, hazardous waste generated, and reused waste.		The following goals were met: Ordinary waste: 3,7[83] tons were reported in 2024, well below the proposed target of 18 tons. Hazardous waste: 76 tons were reported in 2024, a figure lower than the target of 84 tons. Recycled waste: The 70% target was exceeded, with a recycling rate of 96.8%.
Implement circularity metrics for the identified initiatives.		We are developing a set of indicators to measure the impact of implementing initiatives.
Update the reporting, consolidation, and visualization tool for waste generation associated with operations.		We are updating the tool for implementation in 2025.
Implement circularity initiatives and indicators in the projects.		We have implemented initiatives such as the inclusion of circular procurement standards, reverse logistics opportunities, and component utilization, as well as the development of circular indicators. We monitor these actions through the circularity pathway.

83. This figure corresponds to waste derived from Ocensa's routine activities, which is why non-routine waste is segregated.

Upcoming Challenges

In 2025, we will continue implementing the Waste Management and Circular Economy program and executing actions that allow for the achievement of self-sustainability goals, which contribute to the company's 2024-2034 Strategic Framework:

Short Term:

- Implement a set of indicators and triple impact calculations for prioritized waste initiatives.
- Disseminate and implement an updated tool for reporting, consolidating, and visualizing waste generation associated with operations.
- Develop local suppliers for the management of recyclable waste in the region.
- Formulate the work plan for the construction and implementation of the Zero Waste Management System.

10.

Financial Management

Economic Performance[84]

Transportation Taxes

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total Transportation Tax Payments[85]	Thousands of dollars	21,654	27,199	**25,206**
Total Antioquia		**4,313**	**5,444**	**4,940**
Caucasia		1,011	1,282	**1,164**
Puerto Berrío		904	1,158	**1,050**
Puerto Nare		81	91	**83**
Remedios		1,065	1,351	**1,226**
Segovia		383	486	**440**
Zaragoza		868	1,076	**977**
Total Boyacá		**9,179**	**11,495**	**10,901**
Boyacá		176	222	**211**
Campohermoso		651	759	**720**
Jenesano		775	973	**922**
Miraflores		1,118	1,397	**1,325**
Moniquirá		127	161	**152**
Otanche		1,677	2,090	**1,983**
Páez		658	884	**838**

Transportation Taxes

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Ramiriquí	Thousands of dollars	517	644	**611**
Sáchica		408	511	**485**
Samacá		679	850	**807**
San Luis de Gaceno		106	133	**126**
Santa Sofía		749	941	**893**
Sutamarchán		28	32	**30**
Ventaquemada		244	307	**291**
Villa de Leyva		567	710	**674**
Zetaquira		699	879	**833**
Total Casanare		**2,323**	**2,939**	**2,641**
Hato Corozal		7	10	**5**
Maní		12	17	**9**
Monterrey		1,494	1,848	**1,674**
Nunchia		9	12	**6**
Paz de Ariporo		3	3	**0**
Pore		3	4	**2**
Sabanalarga		785	985	**930**
Trinidad		10	14	**7**
San Luis de Palenque		N/A	47	**8**
Total Córdoba		**2,208**	**2,752**	**2,398**

84. Ocensa S.A. is not composed of multiple entities and does not operate in other countries. The reporting period for its financial statements aligns with the reporting period for its sustainability reports, which spans from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

85. The transportation tax is paid in pesos and dollars (using the exchange rate applicable on the date of the accounting document).

Transportation Taxes

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Buenavista	Thousands of dollars	488	618	**560**
Chinú		95	137	**124**
La Apartada		233	295	**268**
Momil		165	190	**173**
Planeta Rica		303	380	**345**
Purísima		53	67	**61**
Sahagún		52	N/A	**N/A**
San Andrés de Sotavento		440	388	**359**
Tuchín		165	265	**238**
Pueblo Nuevo		213	402	**262**
Ciénaga de Oro		N/A	10	**8**
Total Santander		**3,515**	**4,401**	**4,174**
Albania		366	467	**443**
Florián		1242	1555	**1,475**
Jesús María		535	660	**626**
La Belleza		482	605	**574**
Puente Nacional		890	1114	**1,056**
Total Sucre		**115**	**169**	**152**
Coveñas		115	146	**132**
Palmito		N/A	23	**20**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total Capitalization	Thousands of dollars	43,396	36,791	**36,685**
Capital		41,919	28,831	**33,339**
Conport		1,128	7,878	**3,226**
Intangibles		350	82	**120**
Environmentally Beneficial Infrastructure (CAPEX)[86]	Millions of dollars	1.73	0.68	**1.45**

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed GRI 201-1

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Economic Value Generated (EVG, Net Revenue/Sales)	Thousands of dollars	1,293,241	1,422,847	**1,462,648**
*Operating Costs[87]		146,048	163,655	**175,522**
Employee Salaries and Benefits		22,583	23,501	**26,136**
Payments to Capital Providers		N/A	100,000	**N/A**
Payments to Government/ Income Tax		282,462	352,757	**438,647**
Community Investments		3,012	5,240	**7,572**
*Economic Value Distributed (EVD)		454,105	545,153	**647,877**
*Economic Value Retained (EV = EGF – EDI)		839,136	877,694	**1,253,418**

86. In 2024, the company's CAPEX investment places particular emphasis on efficient water use.

87. The net result from the sale of line fills, included in the VEG, is excluded.

Sector Analysis

International Context

During 2024, the average price of Brent crude stood at USD 80, showing a slight decrease compared to 2023 and consolidating greater stability in the market. Despite prices remain relatively high, the downward trend is due to several factors:

Conflict in Ukraine:

While the intensity of the conflict has decreased, its impact on the supply of Russian oil persists.

Although Russia has managed to redirect part of its exports to Asian markets, the sanctions and restrictions imposed by Western countries continue to limit its commercialization.

OPEC production policy:

OPEC has continued its production cut policies, maintaining a reduction target of up to 2 million barrels per day to control prices and maintain global market stability.

Energy Demand Growth:

Despite the global economic slowdown and inflationary pressures, global oil demand has shown signs of recovery, driven in particular by the growth of developing economies such as China and India, although with a more moderate trend than previous peaks.

Transition to Renewable Energy:

The increasing adoption of renewable energy and electric vehicles has continued, but oil remains a key component in sectors such as transportation and heavy industry. However, investment in cleaner technologies has slightly affected demand in the automotive sector.

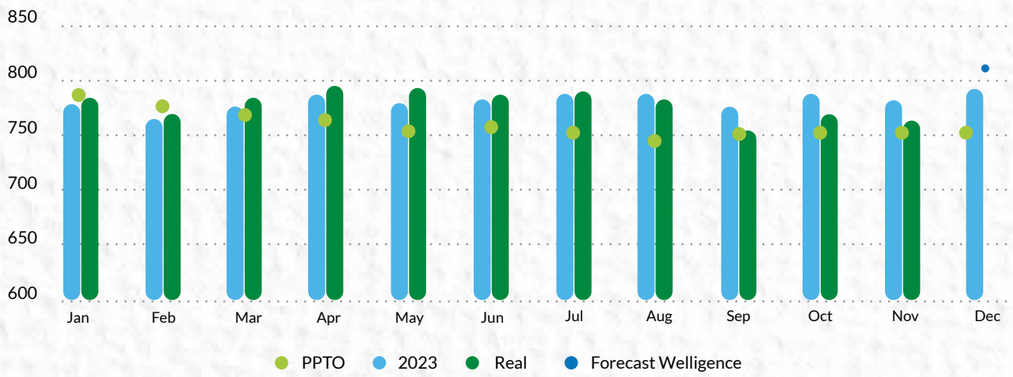
Global Inventories and Production:

During 2024, the International Energy Agency (IEA) reported a moderate decline in global inventories, which has kept prices within a controlled range. Supply disruptions and slower growth in global production have kept the market balance tight.

By 2025, the price of Brent crude is projected to remain within a range of USD 70 to 75 per barrel.

This stability will be driven by subdued global demand, especially in emerging markets such as China and India, along with restricted supply, primarily controlled by OPEC. Furthermore, geopolitical tensions and the evolution of the energy transition will remain key factors, although unconventional production in countries such as the US and Brazil could exert some downward pressure on prices. Global economic uncertainty could also influence prices, with the risk of an economic slowdown that could reduce crude oil demand.

Crude oil production (Kbpd)



National crude oil production (Jan-Dec 2024). Source: ANH, Ministry of Mines, Ocensa.

Colombia

Crude oil production in Colombia has grown slightly in 2024, reaching an average of 774,000 barrels per day, an increase compared to 2023. This growth is due to sustained investments in exploration and the drilling of new wells, both onshore and offshore.

Financial Results

The financial statements and their accompanying notes, prepared for general purposes, present Ocensa's results as of December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024. They include the information that, in accordance with applicable law and the Bylaws, must be presented by Management to the General Shareholders' Meeting.

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for the purposes of preparing this report, the income statement accounts are presented comparatively for the three-month periods ending December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024.

Quarterly Income Statement

(Figures expressed in thousands of dollars)

Concept	Executed 3Q 2024	Executed 4Q 2024	Change ($)	Change ($)
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment I	*280*	*309*	*29*	*11%*
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment II	*580*	*608*	*28*	*5%*
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment III	*299*	*322*	*23*	*8%*
Crude Oil Transportation	345,258	374,156	28,898	8%
Other Operating Revenues	9,450	9,401	(49)	-1%
Concession (IFRIC 12)	466	988	522	112%
Total Operating Income	***355,175***	***384,544***	***29,369***	***8%***
Personnel	6,863	6,642	(221)	-3%
O&M Fixed Costs	20,833	32,472	11,639	56%
O&M Variable Costs	18,310	19,485	1,175	6%
Depreciation	27,640	29,575	1,935	7%
Fees and Services	2,626	2,053	(573)	-22%
Leases	18	20	2	15%
Insurance and Contributions	2,082	2,480	398	19%
Taxes	314	297	(17)	-6%
Other (Income) Costs and Expenses, Net	(4,250)	705	4,955	-117%
Concession (IFRIC 12)	466	988	522	112%
Total Costs and Expenses with Depreciation	***74,903***	***94,717***	***19,814***	***26%***
Total Costs and Expenses without Depreciation	***47,263***	***65,141***	***17,878***	***38%***
Operating Income	**280,272**	**289,828**	**9,556**	**3%**
EBITDA	*308,227*	*319,700*	*11,473*	*4%*
EBITDA Margin	*87%*	*83%*	*-4%*	*-4%*
EBIT	*280,586*	*290,124*	*9,538*	*3%*
*Cost per Barrel (Excluding Taxes) **	*0,96*	*1,16*	*0,20*	*21%*
Financial Income	2,846	3,444	598	21%
Financial Expenses	5,634	6,021	387	7%
Gain (Loss) Exchange Difference	359	3,097	2,738	763%
Other Net Income and (Expenses)	294	218	(76)	-26%
Total Other Income and (Expenses)	**(2,135)**	**737**	**2.872**	**-135%**
Profit sharing	**2,916**	**(119)**	**(3,035)**	**-104%**
Profit (Loss) Before Taxes	**281,052**	**290,446**	**9,394**	**3%**
Provision for Income Tax	96,258	99,290	3,032	3%
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	**184,794**	**191,156**	**6,362**	**3%**
Net Margin	*52%*	*50%*	*-2%*	*-4%*
Effective Tax Rate	*34%*	*34%*	*0%*	*0%*
Net Profit Margin	*66%*	*66%*	*0%*	*0%*

The calculation of the cost per barrel is based on the volumetrics of Segment II. It does not include the impact of linefill restitution.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, higher revenues were recorded compared to the third quarter of the same year, driven primarily by increased reversal volumes in Segments I and II, which increased from 11 kbpd in the third quarter to 40 kbpd in the fourth quarter, and in Segment III, from 3 kbpd to 13 kbpd, respectively. Additionally, in the fourth quarter of the year, there was greater recognition of the Concession under the International Financial Reporting Standard Interpretation IFRIC 12.

In terms of costs and expenses without depreciation, there was a 38% increase in the fourth quarter of 2024, attributed mainly to the phenomenon of increased activity execution typical of year-end. This increase was concentrated in the following items:

- Fixed costs: An increase of USD 11,639 thousand, mainly in maintenance activities for the right-of-way and stations; emergency response; strengthening of HSE management; and strategic supply (USD 8,203 thousand), as well as provisions and the recognition of commitments made with the municipalities of Florián and La Belleza (USD 3,436 thousand).
- In other income, costs, and expenses, net (USD 4,955,000), lower revenue was reported because of the completion of the volumetric balance restitution with Ecopetrol S.A. (full line) in July.
- Regarding variable costs, there was an increase (USD 1,175,000) explained by higher volumes transported in the different segments.

Higher gains were also seen from exchange rate differences associated with the devaluation of the peso and a larger liability position. Finally, during the third quarter of 2024, profits via the equity method derived from the results of Ocensa Ductos S.A.S. were realized, an operation that is carried out semiannually.

Regarding this point, it is worth highlighting that on July 22, 2024, Ocensa signed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Talisman Colombia Holdco Limited, through which Ocensa acquired 100% of the shares of C.I. Repsol Ductos Colombia S.A.S. (formerly Ocensa Ductos S.A.S.), now Ocensa Ductos S.A.S., a company that in turn holds a 7.14% equity stake in Oleoducto de Colombia S.A. - ODC, a subsidiary of the Ecopetrol Group.

Following the closing of the transaction, Ocensa Ductos S.A.S. became a subsidiary of Ocensa, owning all its outstanding shares.

On December 16, 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting of Ocensa and Ocensa Ductos S.A.S. approved the merger by absorption of Ocensa Ductos S.A.S. by Ocensa. The completion of this merger is subject to the authorization of the Superintendency of Companies. Once the merger is completed, Ocensa will become a direct shareholder of Oleoducto de Colombia S.A., in which it will hold a 7.14% equity stake.

Annual Income Statement

(Figures expressed in thousands of dollars)

Concept	Executed as of December 2023 Actual Exchange Rate (TRM) COP 4,328	Executed as of December 2024 Actual Exchange Rate (TRM) COP 4,070	Change ($)	Change ($)
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment I	*278*	*280*	*2*	*1%*
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment II	*579*	*590*	*11*	*2%*
Transported Volumes KBPD Segment III	*315*	*305*	*-10*	*-3%*
Crude Oil Transportation	1,380,732	1,399,818	19,086	1%
Other Operating Revenues	39,610	36,731	(2,879)	-7%
Concession (IFRIC 12)	2,505	1,777	(728)	-29%
Total Operating Income	***1,422,847***	***1,438,326***	***15,479***	***1%***
Personnel	23,501	26,136	2,635	11%
O&M Fixed Costs	76,207	89,164	12,957	17%
O&M Variable Costs	74,006	74,831	825	1%
Depreciation	111,205	113,026	1,821	2%
Fees and Services	5,732	9,023	3,291	57%
Leases	75	72	(3)	-4%
Insurance and Contributions	7,762	8,789	1,027	13%
Taxes	3,007	3,811	804	27%
Other (Income) Costs and Expenses, Net	(401)	(25,898)	(25,497)	6363%
Concession (IFRIC 12)	2,505	1,777	(728)	-29%
Total Costs and Expenses with Depreciation	***303,601***	***300,732***	***(2,869)***	***-1%***
Total Costs and Expenses without Depreciation	***192,396***	***187,706***	***(4,690)***	***-2%***
Operating Income	**1,119,246**	**1,137,594**	**18,348**	**2%**
EBITDA	*1,233,458*	*1,254,431*	*20,973*	*2%*
EBITDA Margin	*87%*	*87%*	*0%*	*1%*
EBIT	*1,122,253*	*1,141,405*	*19,152*	*2%*
*Cost per Barrel (Excluding Taxes) **	*0,90*	*0,95*	*0,05*	*6%*
Financial Income	25,357	16,093	(9,264)	-37%
Financial Expenses	24,104	22,877	(1,227)	-5%
Gain (Loss) Exchange Difference	(4,611)	25,860	30,471	-661%
Other Net Income and (Expenses)	1,562	2,349	787	50%
Total Other Income and (Expenses)	***(1,796)***	***21,425***	***23,221***	***-1293%***
Profit sharing	***-***	***2,797***	***2,797***	***-***
Profit (Loss) Before Taxes	**1,117,449**	**1,161,816**	**44,367**	**4%**
Provision for Income Tax	431,542	401,031	(30,511)	-7%
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	**685,908**	**760,785**	**74,877**	**11%**
Net Margin	*48%*	*53%*	*5%*	*10%*
Effective Tax Rate	*39%*	*35%*	*-4%*	*-11%*
Net Profit Margin	*61%*	*67%*	*6%*	*9%*

* For the calculation of the cost per barrel, the volume of Segment II is used as a reference. It does not include the impact of the line fill restitution for 2024.

As a result of the previously mentioned dynamics, the fourth quarter of 2024 closed with an EBITDA margin of 83% and a net profit of USD 191,156,000.

Finally, the comparative income statement accounts for the twelve-month periods ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

During 2024, crude oil transportation revenues increased due to higher volumes transported in Segments I and II, associated with an increase in reversal volumes compared to 2023. However, in other operating revenues, lower volumes were obtained due to the 620cst agreement and lower volumes at the unloading site, affected by blockages during the year.

Regarding costs and expenses, increases occurred in the following areas:

- Fixed costs (USD 12,957,000): Primarily related to station maintenance, right-of-way, and leases. These also included social management activities, corporate security, and provisions for commitments to the mayors' offices of the municipalities of Florián and La Belleza.
- Fees and services (USD 3,291,000): Payment of legal fees (arbitration courts), structuring of the Madrid project (Ocensa Ductos), and strengthening of the communications strategy.
- Personnel (USD 2,635,000): Associated with the salary increase.
- Insurance and contributions (USD 1,027,000): Due to a higher cost of the property damage insurance policy.
- Variable costs (USD 825,000): Associated with higher volumes transported in Segment II.
- Taxes (USD 804,000): Primarily due to a higher ICA value generated by income derived from the settlement of forward contracts.

However, during 2024, there was a positive impact from other income, such as the agreement with the Monoboy Consortium, the compensation for the La Granjita incident, and the restoration of full lines under other (income) costs and expenses, net (USD 25,497,000). Therefore, there was a decrease in total costs and expenses without depreciation of -2% for 2024.

Financial income, in turn, showed a decrease compared to the previous year, mainly due to the debt bond buyback benefit recorded in 2023. However, higher foreign exchange gains were recorded, primarily as a result of hedging operations aimed at securing costs and expenses during 2024. In addition, during this year, the acquisition of the company Ocensa Ductos was completed, resulting in equity method earnings of USD 2,797 thousand.

In this way, 2024 closes with an EBITDA margin of 87% and a net profit for the period of USD 760,785,000.

11.

Legal Management

The company's activities were carried out in accordance with the provisions of its Bylaws, the Code of Good Corporate Governance, and applicable regulations. Likewise, requests for information from government entities were promptly addressed.

Furthermore, the minutes of the Board of Directors and the General Shareholders' Meeting, as well as the shareholder registry, are up to date, and the company's documents remain in proper custody.

The Company's Legal Defense Process

Ongoing legal and administrative proceedings

During 2024, the Legal Environment and Litigation Department conducted multiple actions to ensure the company's pre-trial, judicial, and extrajudicial defense.

The most relevant actions are detailed below:

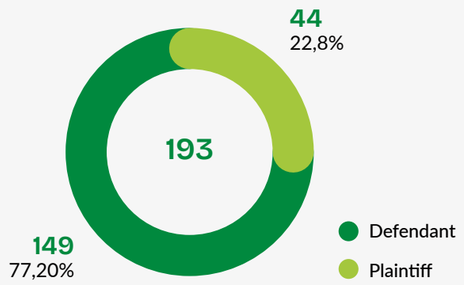
- We fully implemented Ocensa's Unlawful Damage Prevention Policy for the 2024 period.
- We held 24 sessions of the Ocensa Conciliation Committee, during which 27 points were submitted for conciliation approval, 19 informational points, and 2 points for formal processing. Additionally, the Conciliation Committee's Annual Plan was fulfilled.

- We continued to implement the strategy for controlling and monitoring extrajudicial, judicial, administrative, and arbitration proceedings (hereinafter, "Judicial Proceedings"), through the following actions:
  - Ensure the organization and transparency of information derived from legal proceedings, strengthening its management within the company.
  - Monitor and provide support to Ocensa's legal representatives to implement the proper use of the CaseTracking software, enabling more efficient control over the management of legal representatives' work, ensuring effective information management and compliance with the terms of legal proceedings.
  - We began implementing the Model for the Strategic and Efficient Management of Litigation at Ocensa, Octopus, which uses artificial intelligence, data analytics, and business intelligence to strategically characterize, measure, quantify, analyze, and visualize the company's legal proceedings. This is done with the goal of gaining internal insight into our legal proceedings, their causes, and their quantification, thereby assessing risks and facilitating informed and strategic decision-making.

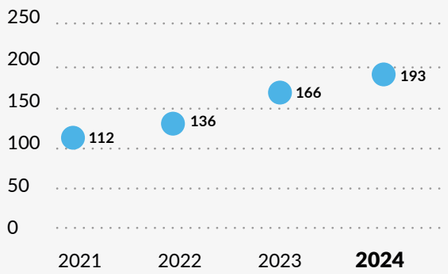
- As a summary of the internal management of Legal Defense Proceedings in 2024, the Legal Environment and Litigation Management Department handled 203 Judicial Proceedings, attending 271 procedures/hearings. Of these 203 proceedings, 193 remain active and 10 have been finalized, with 8 ruled in favor of Ocensa and 2 against.
- Below is a summary of the most relevant information from 2024 regarding Ocensa's Judicial Proceedings:
  - The Monobuoy Company Ltd. and Cambridge Colombia LLC, Colombia Branch, against Ocensa: International Court for a Settlement Award.
  - Vitol Colombia C.I. S.A.S. against Ocensa: National Court for a Final Award.
  - National Infrastructure Agency (ANI): Approval by the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca of the Settlement Agreement signed between ANI and Ocensa.

Below, we detail the most relevant information from 2024 regarding Ocensa's Judicial Proceedings:

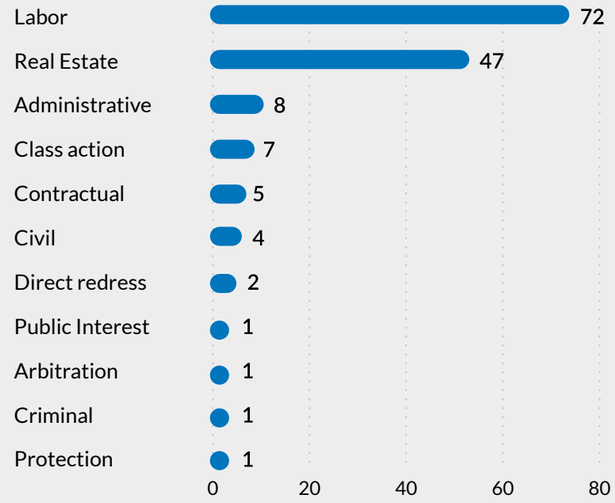
Distribution of litigation



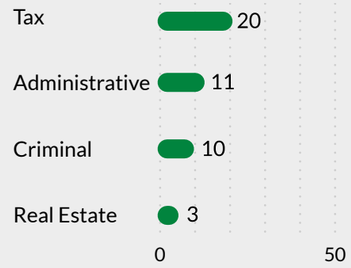
Classification of legal proceedings



Ocensa's litigation behavior



Number of Ocensa lawsuits as defendant



Number of Ocensa lawsuits as plaintiff

During 2024, we strategically managed Ocensa's Judicial Proceedings in order to defend its interests in the best possible way.

Other Legal and Corporate Matters

Transactions with partners and directors

During 2024, the company did not engage in any transactions with its directors. However, commercial relationships were established, maintained, renewed, or amended with certain Ecopetrol Group companies, as detailed below:

General Authorization of the General Shareholders' Meeting

On September 20, 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting approved a general authorization to manage potential conflicts of interest in the execution of recurring transactions with related companies. As a result, all Ocensa directors, both principal and alternate—including all members of the Board of Directors and all legal representatives and legal representatives for contracting and supply—were authorized to participate in the deliberation, approval, and/or execution of recurring business transactions between Ocensa and Ecopetrol S.A., as well as with any company directly or indirectly controlled by Ecopetrol S.A. and/or belonging to the Ecopetrol Group. This authorization was granted subject to certain criteria regarding the nature of the transactions, their duration, and amount.

In accordance with subsection 2 of paragraph 3 of Article 2.2.2.3.4 of Decree 1074 of 2015, as supplemented by Decree 46 of 2024, the transactions conducted under the general authorization of the General Shareholders' Meeting have been recorded in the aforementioned contracts.

Legal Duties

We fully comply with all the legal duties provided for in article 23 of Law 222 of 1995, regulated by Decree 46 of 2024. We act in good faith, loyalty, diligence, and in the interest of society, considering the interests of our stakeholders.

Compliance with Intellectual Property and Copyright Regulations

In compliance with Law 603 of July 27, 2000, we hereby confirm our adherence to intellectual property and copyright regulations.

Relevant Events After the Fiscal Year-End

No relevant events occurred after the fiscal year-end.

Declaration of Free Circulation of Invoices

In compliance with Article 87 of Law 1676 of 2013, we report that we did not hinder the free circulation of invoices issued by vendors or suppliers.

Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

For Ocensa, the equitable treatment of its shareholders is a fundamental principle. Consequently, the company made the books and commercial papers available to them so they could exercise their right of inspection during the legal term.

12.

Internal Audit

At Ocensa, we view internal auditing as a process that strengthens the company's ability to create, protect, and sustain its value. Its purpose is to provide the Board of Directors and Senior Management with assurance, advice, foresight, and forecasts in an independent, objective, and risk-based manner, applying global auditing standards from the Institute of Internal Auditors (THEIIA), as well as the policies and procedures of the Ecopetrol Group's Corporate Internal Audit Department.

The general work plan for 2024, approved and monitored by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (CAJD), included the execution of six audit projects that evaluated the technical, operational, and administrative activities most sensitive to achieving the company's strategic objectives.

For five of these projects, reports were issued compiling the identified improvement opportunities for the Internal Control System, all of which were rated as having a medium or low impact. A project was led by Cenit's Audit Department for the entire transportation segment and is currently underway. We expect to present the results to the CAJD (Certified Board of Directors) by the end of the first quarter of 2025.

In summary, the evaluation of the components of Ocensa's Internal Control System, considered within the scope planned for 2024, yielded satisfactory results. These are reflected in the fulfillment of the corporate objectives defined by Management and the absence of material internal control gaps that pose significant risks to the continuity of the company's operations.

To leverage the fulfillment of the internal audit objective, we strengthened the audit team's data analytics skills and updated their knowledge of the global auditing standards issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA), based on recent changes to the international framework for the professional practice of internal auditing.

13.

GRI Table

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
▶ 1. Message to our stakeholders					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22 Development Strategy Statement	*Page 5*			
▶ 2. Ocensa 30 Years					
▶ 3. Scope of this Report					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Ocensa is a public limited company based in Bogotá, operating in Colombia. *Page 15*			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-2 Entities included in the Sustainability Reporting	Ocensa is a public limited company based in Bogotá, operating in Colombia. *Page 15*			
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency, and contact point	*Page 15*			
	2-4 Restatements of information	*Page 15*			
	2-5 External assurance	This report includes content audited by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. Ocensa has been audited annually by the same Statutory Auditor since 2021. Significant adjustments resulting from the external assurance are reported to the Board of Directors. See EY Assurance Report on *Page 15*			
	2-14 Role of the highest governing body in sustainability reporting	*Page 15*			
▶ 4. Our Company					
4.1 Who are we?					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-6 Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	We rely on expert suppliers in operations and maintenance, civil works, engineering, projects, energy, and gas, as well as government partners, technology providers, legal advisors, logistics operators, consultants, among others. All business relationships are governed by contracts. Some services are labor-intensive, others require the use of technology, and others involve the supply of spare parts, materials, and consumables. *Page 19*			SASB EM-MD-000.A
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.7.4 List of places that have closure or rehabilitation plans, have been closed, or are in the process of closure		Not applicable	Ocensa currently has no plans to dismantle, close, or rehabilitate its stations.	
	11.7.5 List the decommissioned structures left on site and explain the reasons for doing so				
	11.7.6 Present information on the total monetary value of the organization's financial provisions for closure and rehabilitation, including post-closure monitoring and post-treatment of operational sites				
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	EM-MD-000.A: Total metric ton-kilometers of: 1) natural gas, 2) crude oil, and 3) refined petroleum products transported, by mode of transport	*Page 21*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
Own	Total barrels pumped (breakdown by segment)	-Segment 0: 5,026 bpd -Segment 1: 280,308 bpd -Segment 2: 590,304 bpd -Segment 3: 304,820 bpd			SASB EM-MD-000.A
	Cost per barrel transported	*Page 21*			
	Market share in the area of influence	*Page 21*			
	Origin of natural market transportation volumes	*Page 21*			
	Distribution of crude oil transported (heavy crude, blended crude) in Segments 1, 2, and 3	*Page 21*			
	Customer satisfaction survey	In 2024, we refined our measurement methodology by incorporating service-related questions into the corporate reputation study for the Customers stakeholder group, based on the RepTrak methodology. Although the results are not directly comparable to those of previous years, they reflect a trend consistent with the high levels of satisfaction previously achieved, reaffirming our customers' positive perception of our services. The customer satisfaction rate in 2024 was 87%.			
4.2 Strategic Framework 2024 – 2034					
4.3 Corporate Governance					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 31* / *Supplements Page 345*			GRI 11.20.1 Principle 10 Global Compact
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 31*			
	2-24 Incorporation of Commitments and Policies	*Page 31*			
	2-28 Membership of Associations	We are members of the following associations: • Sociedad Latinoamericana de Operadores de Monoboyas (SLOM) • Foro Marítimo Internacional de Compañías Petroleras (OCIMF) • Consejo de Empresas Americanas (CEA): Seguridad y Protección • Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL) • Federación Colombiana de Gestión Humana (ACRIP) • Pacto Global de Naciones Unidas			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9 Governance Structure and Composition	*Page 33*			
	2-10 Appointment and Selection of the Highest Governing Body	*Page 33*			
	2-11 Chair of the Highest Governing Body	The chair is not a senior executive of Ocensa			
	2-12 Role of the Highest Governing Body in Oversight of Impact Management	*Page 39*			
	2-13 Delegation of Responsibility for Impact Management	*Page 39*			
	2-14 Role of the Highest Governing Body in Sustainability Reporting	*Page 39*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Ocensa's Code of Good Corporate Governance establishes that directors must review each situation and determine whether it gives rise to a conflict of interest, for which purpose they may request the corresponding evaluation and recommendations from the Audit Committee. On September 20, 2024, the General Shareholders' Meeting approved a general authorization to manage potential conflicts of interest related to the execution of recurring transactions with related parties, within the framework of Decree 046 of 2024. As a result, all Ocensa directors, both principal and alternate—including all members of the Board of Directors, as well as all legal representatives and legal representatives for contracting and procurement—were authorized to participate in the deliberation, approval, and/or execution of recurring business transactions between Ocensa and Ecopetrol S.A., as well as with any company directly or indirectly controlled by Ecopetrol S.A. and/or belonging to the Ecopetrol Group. This authorization was granted under specific criteria regarding the nature, duration, and amount of the transactions.			
	2-16 Communication of Critical Concerns	During regular meetings, critical concerns are communicated to the Board of Directors, and extraordinary sessions are held if necessary.	b / Not applicable	Considering the definition of critical concerns, this point does not apply for 2024.	
	2-17 Collective Knowledge of the Highest Governing Body	As part of the Board of Directors' agenda, Ocensa presents relevant Company matters where progress in the implementation of key initiatives within the ESG framework is reviewed. Some of the topics included are: (i) water and waste at Ocensa, (ii) sustainable supply chain management, and (iii) sustainability management at Ocensa. This seeks to ensure that the Board of Directors is fully informed and can make decisions aligned with our ESG commitments.			
	2-18 Performance Evaluation of the Highest Governing Body	*Page 39*			
	2-19 Compensation Policies	According to the Bylaws, the General Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for electing the Board of Directors and establishing the compensation of its members. Thus, as approved by the Meeting, the compensation for Board members is 4 legal monthly minimum wage for each Board and Board Committee meeting they attend. The Board's compensation policies are not linked to the Company's performance in managing its economic, environmental, and social impacts. The Board's compensation is not linked to the management of the organization's economic, environmental, and social impacts. As for the Steering Committee, its performance objectives are aligned with the company's strategy, considering they refer to the business objectives defined in the BSC. Furthermore, they include a behavioral component based on the Leadership Model.			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-20 Process for determining compensation	For the Steering Committee (Senior Executives), compensation is determined in accordance with the Company's Compensation Policy, which applies equally to all positions. As established in the Bylaws, the General Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for electing the Board of Directors and setting the compensation of its members. In this regard, pursuant to the General Shareholders' Meeting's approval, Board members receive compensation equivalent to four legal monthly minimum wages for each Board or Board Committee meeting they attend.			
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	During 2024, no fines were imposed on Ocensa arising from legal proceedings.			
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunities 2016	405-1 Diversity in Governing Bodies and Employees	There are no women on the Board, either as direct or alternate members. We also have no members who belong to vulnerable, minority, ethnic, or other diversity groups. *Supplements Page 315*			GRI 11.11.5
4.4 Operations (Operations and Projects)					
Own	Owned Exports from TLU-2 of the Coveñas Terminal (bpd) (actual vs. projected)	Actual: 230,202, Projected: 195,488			
► 5. Generating Value with SosTECnibilidad					
GRI 3: Material Issues 2021	3-1 Process for determining material issues	A fundamental element of our strategic sustainability management is the materiality analysis. This process allows us to identify key impacts, risks, and opportunities related to the environment, the economy, and society, with the goal of generating greater value for our stakeholders and ensuring our continued sustainability. Furthermore, this exercise enriches our business strategy and strengthens relationships with stakeholders by helping us define more precise management and monitoring approaches. In this way, we seek to consolidate our position as a benchmark in sustainable management. In 2024, we conducted a dual materiality analysis review, identifying the impacts of material topics on the environment and the potential risks and opportunities related to these topics that may affect our value creation and our business model.			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-2 List of Material Topics	**Cross-cutting:** • Process security and incident management • Sustainable supply chain management • Respect for human rights • Cyberattacks, information leakage or loss, and technological obsolescence **Social:** • Communities and social investment • Labor practices • Conflict and security • Occupational health and safety **Environmental:** • Adaptation, resilience, and climate transition • Emissions and energy consumption • Biodiversity • Waste and spills • Water and effluents **Governance:** • Business ethics and risk culture • Corporate governance			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
5.1 Sustainability at Ocensa					
5.2 Engagement with our stakeholders					
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	*Page 63*			
5.3 Respect for Human Rights (HR)					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 65* / *Supplements Page 347*			GRI 11.12.1 GRI 11.13.1 Principle 1 and 2 Global Compact
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 67*			
	2-24 Incorporation of Commitments and Policies	*Page 67*			
	2-25 Processes to Remediate Negative Impacts	We updated Ocensa's PQRS management process by incorporating recommendations from the Colombian Guidelines for Closing Gaps in Human Rights (HR) Management, including: • Integrating continuous improvement measures into the mechanism to strengthen its legitimacy among stakeholders. • Establishing an internal governance and reporting structure, ensuring the allocation of human and financial resources for the mechanism's operation.			
	2-26 Mechanisms for requesting advice and raising concerns	*Page 67*			
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining could be at risk	In third-party contracting processes, the company strives to respect the labor rights of contractors' workers, including the right to association and negotiation. As an integral part of the contracts, the contractor's compliance with standards and policies such as human rights, working conditions for contractors, and social responsibility is established. We do not have union organizations; However, Ocensa respects human rights, including the right to freedom of association. As part of our engagement model, we have a strategy for engaging with industry unions.			GRI 11.13.2
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk of forced or compulsory labor	At Ocensa, we have not identified any operations or suppliers considered to be at significant risk of forced or compulsory labor, based on the nature of the operations and the country or geographic area.			GRI 11.12.2 Principle 4 Global Compact
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.15.4 Number and types of complaints from local communities	*Page 73*			GRI 11.15.4

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
Own	Hours dedicated to human rights training	Hours dedicated to human rights training are reported based on the consolidated database from Ocensa's training process. *Page 73*			
	Operations subject to human rights risk and impact analysis	*Page 73*			
	Workers receiving training or education in human rights	*Page 73*			
	Contracts and agreements with public forces signed with human rights clauses	*Page 73*			
	Most frequent complaints by interest groups	*Page 75*			
	Complaints received by department	*Page 75*			
	Complaints received by municipalities	*Page 75*			
	Most frequent topics in complaints and claims	*Page 76*			
	Contracts with assurance of the annexed standard for social responsibility and human rights	*Page 73*			Principle 2 Global Compact
▶ **6. OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE**					
6.1 Business Ethics and Risk Culture					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 85* / *Supplements Page 351*			GRI 11.20.1 Principle 10 Global Compact
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 85*			
	2-24 Incorporation of Commitments and Policies	*Page 85*			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-26 Mechanisms for Requesting Advice and Raising Concerns	*Page 87*			
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed based on corruption-related risks	At Ocensa, we conduct an annual review and update of the bribery, fraud, and corruption risk matrix, where all operations are assessed for corruption issues.			GRI 11.20.2 Principle 10 Global Compact
	205-2 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	**Paragraphs a and d. Members of the governing body:** No. 5: 100% communicated, 80% trained. **Paragraphs b and e. Employees: No. 281:** 100% communicated and trained. **Paragraph c. Contractors:** No. 521: 100% communicated and trained. *Supplements Page 315*		Information by region or geographic location, by employee employment category can be found in the material subject of Labor Practices, Permanent and Full-Time Employees by Gender - GRI 2-7. Information on business partners by geographic region can be found in the material subject of sustainable supply chain management, highlights, distribution of suppliers and contractors by origin / Total contractors and suppliers - own indicator.	GRI 11.20.3
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and measures taken	In 2024, there were no confirmed cases of corruption.			GRI 11.20.4

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 206: Unfair Competition 2016	206-1 Legal actions related to unfair competition, monopolistic practices, and antitrust	In 2024, no rulings were issued on matters related to unfair competition, monopolistic practices, and antitrust. Pending legal actions are interpreted as active or open administrative investigations before the Superintendency of Industry and Commerce (SIC). In this context, it is reported that on May 9, 2024, Ocensa was notified of Resolution 20884 of April 26, 2024, whereby the SIC's Delegation for the Protection of Competition ordered the opening of an investigation and issued a statement of charges. The objective of this investigation is to determine whether Ocensa and other companies (Cenit and Ecopetrol) engaged in a practice, procedure, or system that could limit free economic competition, as established in Article 1 of Law 155 of 1959. The issuance of the evidence resolution is currently pending.			GRI 11.19.2
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.20.5 Approach to ensuring transparency in contracts	*Page 87*			
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.20.6 Confirmed cases of corruption and measures taken		Information not available	Ocensa is in the process of gathering information to respond to this indicator and expects to report on it in the medium term.	
Own	Reports received and managed by the ethics line	*Page 87*			
	Materialized events, strategic risks	*Page 89*			
	Cases of non-compliance with the Code of Ethics	*Page 87*			
6.2 Labor practices					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 93* / *Supplements Page 353*			GRI 11.10.1 GRI 11.11.1
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-7 Employees	Ocensa does not have employees with non-guaranteed hours, nor does it employ any part-time workers. The information presented reflects data as of the end of the reporting period (December 31, 2024). *Supplements Page 319*			
	2-21 Total annual compensation ratio	The total annual compensation ratio is 77%, that is the gap between the average highest-paid person and the average of all other employees.	b / Information not available	Ocensa is in the process of gathering information to respond to this indicator and expects to report on it in the medium term.	
	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 93*			
	2-30 Collective Bargaining Agreements	Ocensa does not have union organizations; however, the Company respects human rights, including the right to freedom of association. We also have a strategy in place for engaging with industry unions.			Principle 3 Global Compact

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios between standard entry-level salary by gender and the local minimum wage		a, b, c, d / Information not available	Ocensa is in the process of gathering information to respond to this indicator and expects to report on it in the medium term.	
	202-2 Proportion of senior executives hired from the local community	Ocensa does not hire senior executives from local communities in the area of influence.			GRI 11.11.2
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 Hiring of new employees and staff turnover	*Supplements Page 317*			GRI 11.10.2
	401-2 Benefits for full-time employees not provided to part-time or temporary employees	*Page 95*			GRI 11.10.3
	401-3 Parental leave	In 2024, 100% of employees who took parental leave (66.6% men, corresponding to 2 men, and 33.3% women, corresponding to 1 woman) returned to work and remained employed 12 months later. The return-to-work and retention rate for employees who took parental leave is 100% for both men and women.			GRI 11.10.4
GRI 402: Employee-Company Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods for operational changes		a, b / Not applicable	Ocensa does not foresee significant changes to its business in the short or medium term related to closures, expansions, mergers, new acquisitions, restructurings, total or partial sales, or, in general, changes to its business model. Therefore, minimum notification periods for operational changes, policy changes, or standard employment contracts are not currently considered.	GRI 11.10.5
GRI 404: Training and education 2016	404-2 Programs to develop employee skills and transition assistance programs	*Supplements Page 321*			GRI 11.10.7
	404-3 Percentage of employees who receive periodic performance and career development evaluations	In 2024, 100% of our employees received a performance evaluation.			
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunities 2016	405-1 Diversity of Governing Bodies and Employees	*Page 95* / *Supplements Page 315*			GRI 11.11.5
	405-2 Ratio of Base Salary to Compensation of Women and Men	Tactical Category: 7.95%. Operational Category: 1.65%. Strategic Category: 3.17%			GRI 11.11.6
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Instances of Discrimination and Corrective Actions Taken	No cases of discrimination were reported during 2024.			GRI 11.11.7 Principle 6 Global Compact

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining could be at risk	In third-party contracting processes, the company strives to respect the labor rights of contractors' workers, including the right to association and collective bargaining. Contracts establish compliance by the contractor with standards and policies such as Human Rights, Contractor Working Conditions, and Social Responsibility as an integral part of the contracts. We do not have union organizations; however, Ocensa respects human rights, including the right to free association. As part of our engagement model, we have a strategy for engaging with industry unions.			GRI 11.13.2 Principle 3 Global Compact
Own	Percentage of women in leadership roles	*Page 101*			
	Investment in training during the reporting period	USD 288,989			
	Level of organizational transformation	*Supplements Page 321*			
6.3 Occupational health and safety					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 105 / Supplements Page 355*			GRI 11.9.1
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 107*			
	2-24 Incorporation of commitments and policies	*Page 107*			
GRI 403: Occupational health and safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	*Page 107*			GRI 11.9.2
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 11.9.3
	403-3 Occupational health services	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 1.9.4
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 11.9.5
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 11.9.6
	403-6 Worker health promotion	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 11.9.7
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of impacts on occupational health and safety directly linked through business relationships	*Supplements Page 323*			GRI 11.9.8
	403-8 Coverage of the occupational health and safety management system	*Supplements Page 325*			GRI 11.9.9

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
	403-9 Workplace injuries	**Paragraph a. iii.** Recordable workplace injury rate for employees is 0 compared to 629,523 man-hours worked. **Paragraph b. iii.** Recordable workplace injury rate for contractors is 0 compared to 3,088,248 man-hours worked. **Paragraph c.** The main hazards that can cause workplace accidents with significant consequences are: Fire and explosion • Mechanical • Dynamic load • Static load • Lifting of loads • Non-ionizing radiation • Organic vapors **Paragraphs c and d.** Our risk management model identifies, assesses, and controls hazards to ensure a safe environment. We update the risk matrix annually, addressing hazards in routine and non-routine activities. We conduct audits aligned with legal requirements and international standards such as ISO 45001. We manage HSE plans with key indicators, analyze incidents to prevent recurrences and optimize our controls, and promote digital reporting to ensure traceability and closure of preventive actions. **Paragraph e.** Rates have been calculated per 1,000,000 hours worked. **Paragraph f.** In the calculation for the 2024 period, no worker has been excluded due to contract type or job. We have included all employees and contractors. **Paragraph g.** The information used to calculate the period is received from the various Ocensa areas and/or processes and from the contractors in charge at each of the locations where Ocensa operates and is consolidated by the HSE process in a monitoring matrix. *Supplements Page 325*			GRI 11.9.10
	403-10 Occupational illnesses and diseases	In 2024, there were no occupational injuries, illnesses, or diseases			GRI 11.9.11
GRI 416: Customer health and safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the impacts of product and service categories on health and safety		a / Not applicable	Ocensa does not assess the service life cycle	GRI 11.3.3
Own	Implementation of HSE Practices	In 2024, we implemented 100% of HSE practices.			
	Closed Actions Deriving from Structured HSE Audits	96.8% of actions derived from structured HSE audits were closed.			
	Medical Absenteeism	In 2024, we revised the calculation of our “Medical Absenteeism” indicator due to an error in the quantification of one of the factors. The original formula did not specify that the number of days worked should be multiplied by the number of employees. This correction has no internal impact or consequences. As a result, the 2023 value decreased from 3.05% to 0.85%. In 2024, the medical absenteeism rate was 0.55%.			
	Total Recordable Case Frequency Rate - TRIF	*Page 107*			
	Incidence of Occupational Diseases	In 2024, there were no new cases of occupational diseases.			
	Portion of Fatal Work-Related Accidents	In 2024, there were no fatal accidents.			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
	Prevalence of Occupational Diseases	In 2024, there were no cases of occupational diseases.			
	Severity Index (SI)	*Page 107*			
	Frequency Index (FI)	*Page 107*			
6.4 Process Safety and Incident Management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 113* / *Supplements* *Page 357*			GRI 11.8.1 Principle 7 Global Compact
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.8.3 Level 1 and Level 2 Process Safety Incidents	*Page 115*			GRI 11.8.3
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	EM-MD-540A.1 Number of Reportable Pipeline Incidents, Significant Percentage	As of the publication date of this report, the investigation into one of the reportable incidents has not been completed. The incident is currently classified as reportable based on a preliminary analysis of the events; however, the final classification will depend on the outcome of the ongoing investigation. *Page 115*			
	EM-MD-540A.2 Percentage of (1) natural gas and (2) hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	*Page 115*	(1)	Ocensa does not inspect natural gas pipelines, since this resource is not transported in the company's infrastructure	
	EM-MD-540A.4 Analysis of the management systems used to integrate a culture of safety and emergency preparedness throughout the value chain and throughout the entire project lifecycle	*Page 117*			
Own	Compliance with drill plan	*Page 117*			
	Compliance with emergency training plan	*Page 117*			
	Community awareness in emergency management	*Page 117*			
	Evaluation of response plans	*Page 117*			
	Standing Instructions Indicator	*Page 115*			
	Knowledge and reduction of operational threats	*Page 115*			
	Critical security equipment and processes	*Page 115*			
	Level 1 process security frequency index	*Page 115*			
	Level 2 process security frequency index	*Page 115*			
6.5 Cyberattacks, information leaks or loss, and technological obsolescence					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 123* / *Supplements* *Page 359*			
Own	Intelligent Automation of Operational Processes (IAOP)	*Page 125*			
	Benefits from savings, avoided risks, costs not incurred, and optimized times (generated value)	*Page 123*			
	Cybersecurity Incidents	*Page 123*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
► 7. TERRITORIAL TRANSFORMATION					
7.1 Communities and Social Investment					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 133* / *Supplements Page 361*			GRI 11.13.1 GRI 11.15.1 GRI 11.16.1 GRI 11.17.4
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-23 Commitments and Policies	*Page 133*			
	2-24 Incorporation of commitments and policies	*Page 133*			
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Investments in infrastructure and services supported	*Page 133*			GRI 11.14.4
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	The positive economic impacts of Ocensa's operations are highly significant for stakeholders in the territories. The transportation tax paid by Ocensa to municipalities within its area of influence constitutes a substantial portion of their unrestricted revenue. These funds help finance essential local initiatives, including the improvement of tertiary roads and the development of municipal productive projects. Additionally, Ocensa contributes to job creation by generating numerous employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workers. Moreover, its procurement of local goods and services fosters business growth, further strengthening the regional economy. Significant indirect economic impacts identified: • Local job creation and procurement of local goods and services in the area of influence where we operate (real, positive). • Payment of transportation taxes to municipalities in the area of influence (actual, positive). • Empowerment of community-based organizations for self-management (actual, positive). • Non-payment by contractors to local suppliers (potential, negative). - Indirectly related to Ocensa through our contractors. • High community expectations regarding the hiring of personnel and goods and services (potential, negative). - Indirectly related to Ocensa through our contractors. *Page 139*			GRI 11.14.5
GRI 411: Indigenous Peoples' Rights 2016	411-1 Cases of violations of the rights of indigenous peoples	Ocensa has not recorded any cases of violations of the rights of Indigenous peoples.			GRI 11.17.2
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement programs, impact assessments, and development	*Supplements Page 327*			GRI 11.15.2
	413-2 Operations with significant actual or potential negative impacts on local communities	*Page 139*			GRI 11.15.3

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.16.2 Locations of operations that have caused or contributed to involuntary resettlement or where resettlement is ongoing	Ocensa has not carried out or caused any involuntary resettlement.			GRI 11.16.2
	11.17.3 Locations of operations where Indigenous peoples are present or affected by the organization's activities	The location of the operations where Indigenous peoples are present or affected by the organization's activities corresponds to the right of way (ROW) of the 25m pipeline: 12.5 right margin and 12.5 left margin, where the Zenú Indigenous Reservation (San Andrés de Sotavento Reservation) is located. According to the environmental impact study accepted by environmental license Resolution 952 of 1995, this reservation includes Indigenous councils in the municipalities of San Andrés de Sotavento and Momil in the department of Córdoba.			GRI 11.17.3
	11.17.4 Participation in processes to obtain the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples for any of the organization's activities	Ocensa has not participated in a process to obtain the free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples for any of the organization's activities.			GRI 11.17.4
Own	Voluntary and Mandatory Socio-Environmental Investment Budget Executed	The actual execution rate was 101.92% compared to the initial approved amount. *Page 135*			
	Institutional Strengthening	*Page 135*			
	Community Strengthening	*Page 135*			
	Productive Strengthening	*Page 135*			
	Territorial Reputation Index	*Page 143*			
	Territorial Relationship Index	*Page 141*			
	Leverage Index	*Page 143*			
	Project Results and Impact	*Page 143*			
	Community Service Hours Contributed (Volunteering)	*Page 135*			
	Number of New Non-Oil Jobs	During 2024, Ocensa generated 380 new non-oil jobs.			
	Total Number of Beneficiaries of the Socio-Environmental Investment Portfolio	*Page 135*			
7.2 Conflict and Security					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 151* / *Supplements Page 363*			GRI 11.18.1 GRI 11.9.1
410: Security Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	**Paragraph b.** Employees of external organizations are included in the calculation. *Page 153*			GRI 11.18.2
Own	Vessels serviced without contamination	*Page 153*			
	Air operations serviced without contamination (explosives, weapons, ammunition, narcotics) / Number of (air) flights executed (proportion of all air operations conducted)	*Page 153*			
	Training in the organization's specific Human Rights policies or procedures and their application to security (private security and surveillance contractors)	*Page 153*			
	Children, adolescents, and young people who effectively participated in violence prevention projects as a proportion of those planned	*Page 153*			
	Communal Action Boards (JACs) that effectively participated in the Good Neighbor Project as a proportion of those planned	*Page 153*			
	Number of malicious acts by third parties	*Page 153*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
7.3 Sustainable Supply Chain Management					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 159* / *Supplements Page 365*			GRI 11.10.1 GRI 11.14.1
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-8 Non-employee workers	*Page 161*			
GRI 204: Sourcing Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending with local suppliers	*Page 161*			GRI 11.14.6
GRI 308: Environmental Assessment of Suppliers 2016	308-1 New suppliers that have passed selection filters according to environmental criteria		a / Information not available	Ocensa is in the process of gathering information to respond to this indicator and expects to report on it in the medium term.	
GRI 414: Social Assessment of Suppliers 2016	414-1 New suppliers that have passed selection filters according to social criteria		a / Information not available		GRI 11.10.8
GRI 414: Social Assessment of Suppliers 2016	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and measures taken		a, b, c, d, e / Information not available		GRI 11.10.9
Own	Distribution of contractors by origin	*Page 161*			
	Distribution of suppliers by origin	*Page 161*			
	Total number of contractors	*Page 161*			
	Total number of suppliers	*Page 161*			
	Amount of material purchases in USD	*Supplements Page 329*			
	Labor dedicated exclusively to the service provided by contractors	*Supplements Page 329*			
	Effective sales reverse logistics	*Page 163*			
8. ENERGY					
8.1 Emissions and energy consumption					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 169* / *Supplements Page 367*			GRI 11.1.1 Principle 9 Global Compact
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	SASB EM-MD-110A.2 Analysis of the long- and short-term strategy or plan for managing Scope 1 emissions, emission reduction targets, and analysis of results in relation to those targets	*Page 173*			
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.3.1 Management of material topics - air emissions	*Page 169*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	**Paragraph *f.*** To calculate energy consumption, the consolidated values from the Mero information collection platform are used as inputs, sourced from Ocensa's internal Excel tool fed by the monthly billing records of service providers. **Paragraph *g.*** The conversion sources used for energy consumption data correspond to those provided by the Mining and Energy Planning Unit (UPME). *Page 171* / *Supplements Page 331*	c / Not applicable	Ocensa does not apply energy consumption for heating, cooling, and steam.	GRI 11.1.2
	302-2 Energy consumption outside the organization		a,b,c / Not applicable	Ocensa does not track energy consumption outside the organization corresponding to value chain activities. The consumption indicator only quantifies energy use in operations, excluding administrative offices.	GRI 11.1.3
	302-3 Energy intensity	*Page 171*			GRI 11.1.4
	302-4 Reduction in energy consumption	*Supplements Page 331*	c / Not applicable	Ocensa calculates the reduction based on the implementation of initiatives and assumptions; there is no base year.	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	The gases included in the calculation of Scope 1 emissions are CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFC, and SF_6. For SF_6, the quantification values are 0. The base year for calculating Scope 1 emissions is 2019, a year for which representative, reliable, and verifiable information is available. The approach selected for consolidating emissions is operational control, considering all our facilities and operations, and therefore the associated Scope 1 GHG emissions, are under the organization's control. *Page 175* / *Supplements Page 333*			GRI 11.1.5 SASB EM-MD-110A.1
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	SASB EM-MD-110A.1 Gross Scope 1 Emissions	*Page 175* / *Supplements Page 333*			
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-2 Indirect GHG emissions associated with energy (Scope 2)	The gases included in the calculation of Scope 2 emissions are CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, and SF_6. The base year for calculating Scope 1 emissions is 2019, a year for which representative, reliable, and verifiable information is available. The approach selected for consolidating emissions is operational control, since all our facilities and operations, and therefore the associated Scope 2 GHG emissions, are under the organization's control.			GRI 11.1.6

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-3 Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)		a,b,c,d,e,f,g / Information not available	At Ocensa, we continue working on defining the organizational and operational structure required to achieve Scope 3 measurement of our emissions, following the guidelines of the Ecopetrol Business Group.	GRI 11.1.7
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	*Page 175*			GRI 11.1.8
	305-5 GHG emissions reduction	The calculation was performed for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, specifically for CO2, CH4, and N2O. The reduction was made compared to the immediately preceding year (2022). The difference was calculated between the baseline scenario before the implementation of the reduction initiative and the actual billed consumption. The calculation was performed for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. *Page 177* / *Supplements Page 333*			GRI 11.2.3 Principle 8 Global Compact
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	*Supplements Page 333*	***a*** (iii and v) / Information not available	Ocensa does not calculate significant air emissions for: Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) or Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).	GRI 11.3.2 SASB EM-MD-120A.1
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	EM-MD-120A.1 Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM10)	*Supplements Page 333*			
	EM-MD-540A.3 Number of (1) accidental emissions and (2) non-accidental emissions (NAR) in rail transport		Not applicable	At Ocensa we do not carry out rail transport activities.	
Own	Progress of the decarbonization plan	*Supplements Page 331*			
	Generated renewable MWh	*Page 171*			
	Consumed renewable energy	*Supplements Page 331*			
	Sold renewable MWh	2,813 sold renewable MWh			
	Friction Reducing Agent (DRA) consumption	*Supplements Page 331*			
	Installed renewable capacity	*Supplements Page 331*			
	Installed fossil fuel capacity	*Supplements Page 331*			
	Emissions generated per barrel transported	*Supplements Page 331*			
8.2 Adaptation, resilience, and climate transition					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 179* / *Supplements Page 369*			GRI 11.8.1 GRI 11.2.1
GRI 11: Oil & Gas Sectors 2021	11.2.4 Policies related to climate change	The organization's approach to developing public policies on climate change is focused on aligning the company with the Ecopetrol Business Group's 2024 Strategy and the decarbonization of operations, in our case, specifically the pipeline and stations.			
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities arising from climate change	*Page 181*			GRI 11.2.2
Own	Climate strategy	*Supplements Page 335*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
▶ 9. CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT					
Own	Environmental legal compliance index (ICLA)	100%			
	Licenses to operate (LTO)	100%			
	Environmental legal compliance (CLA)	100%			
	Repeated requirements with action plan	11			
	Environmental authorization management	38 environmental authorizations were managed.			
	Obtaining environmental authorizations	32			
9.1 Water and effluents					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 189 / Supplements Page 371*			GRI 11.6.1 Principle 8 Global Compact
GRI 303: Water and effluents 2018	303-1 Interaction with water as a shared resource	*Page 189*			GRI 11.6.2
	303-2 Management of impacts related to water discharges	Discharge management takes into account the profile of the receiving water body and is regulated by Resolution 0631 of 2015, which establishes the minimum quality criteria and maximum permitted limits. Likewise, we adhere to Resolution 699 of 2021 for minimum quality criteria related to discharges into the ground, and finally, we address the specific local requirements indicated by the various regional autonomous corporations (CARs) for discharges into their watersheds. In those locations where there are no specific local discharge requirements, we adhere to the criteria and requirements established in national regulations through Resolution 0631 of 2015 and Resolution 699 of 2021.			GRI 11.6.3
	303-3 Water Extraction	*Page 191*	b / Information not available	Currently, Ocensa does not have a study that identifies water-stressed areas within its area of influence. Therefore, for the purposes of this report, compliance with objectives and goals for these areas regarding water extraction and discharge cannot be determined. With the quantification of the water footprint starting in 2024, we are expected to begin consolidating information that will allow us to generate initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts associated with water, including water scarcity or stress.	GRI 11.6.4

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 303: Water and effluents 2018	303-4 Water Discharge	**Paragraph *d.*** Discharge management takes into account the profile of the receiving water body and is regulated by Resolution 0631 of 2015, which establishes minimum quality criteria and maximum allowable limits. We also adhere to Resolution 699 of 2021 for minimum quality criteria related to discharges into the ground and, finally, we address the specific local requirements indicated by the various Regional Autonomous Corporations (CARs) for discharges into their watersheds. **Paragraph *e.*** Discharge figures are calculated using a ratio of precipitation to evaporation, taking into account trends from the immediately preceding year. This includes the rainwater inadvertently captured by the treatment systems due to the open design of the oxidation ponds, which explains a higher value compared to extraction. In contrast, the water extraction figures include only rainwater collected and used in the facilities' operational and administrative activities. Rainwater that falls in occupied areas and is not in use does not generate any impact and is returned to the watershed, without affecting its availability and quality. *Page 191*	c / Information not available		GRI 11.6.5
	303-5 Water consumption	**Paragraph *d.*** For the reporting year, Ocensa considers that all the water extracted and used in its operations is the same as that consumed, taking into account that the water consumed may refer to wastewater generated and therefore unavailable for use. *Page 191*	b / Information not available c/ Not applicable	***b.*** Currently, Ocensa does not have a study that identifies water-stressed areas within its area of influence. Therefore, for the purposes of this report, compliance with objectives and goals for these areas cannot be determined. It is expected that, with the quantification of the water footprint starting in 2024, we will begin consolidating information that will allow us to generate initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts associated with water, including water scarcity or stress. ***c.*** During 2024, Ocensa has carried out actions to recirculate treated wastewater, which is subsequently stored; therefore, a characterization of significant impacts on water is not required.	GRI 11.6.6

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
Own	Facilities with recirculating rainwater harvesting	*Page 193*			
	Self-sustaining water facilities	*Page 193*			
	Direct water footprint	*Page 191*			
	Indirect water footprint	*Page 191*			
	Importance of water management	*Page 191*			
9.2 Biodiversity					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 197* / *Supplements Page 373*			GRI 11.4.1 Principle 8 Global Compact SASB EM-MD-160A.1
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	SASB EM-MD-160A.1 Description of environmental management policies and practices for active operations	*Page 197*			
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Owned, leased, or managed operational sites located within or adjacent to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	*Supplements Page 339*			GRI 11.4.2 SASB EM-MD-160A.2
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	Within the framework of the Environmental Management System, we identify the actual and potential impacts of our operations under normal, abnormal, and emergency conditions through an impact identification and assessment procedure. This allows us to evaluate the nature and magnitude of potential impacts on the environment that may result from our activities. In 2024, this process was strengthened. A comprehensive analysis of social, risk, and disaster management aspects was conducted, confirming that no actions with significant impacts or effects on biodiversity are generated as a result of the operation and maintenance of the pipeline.			GRI 11.4.3 SASB EM-MD-160A.3 SASB EM-MD-160A.4
	304-3 Protected or restored habitats	**Paragraph b.** Partnerships were created with third parties to protect or restore habitat areas other than those directly supervised by the organization, where restoration or protection measures have been implemented. In 2024, we managed three contracts and two agreements focused on biodiversity protection: **Contracts:** • Terrasos - Banco de Hábitat del Meta: Conservation and protection of 215.05 hectares of natural forest in the municipality of San Martín, Meta. • Ecoplanet: Management of mandatory offsets in accordance with the operation of the pipeline until November 2, 2024. • BSA Ltda: As of November 21, 2024, management of mandatory offsets associated with the operation of the pipeline. *Page 199*			

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-3 Protected or restored habitats	**Agreements:** • Fundación Omacha: Biological monitoring of the dolphin population in the Gulf of Morrosquillo and birdlife in Cispatá Bay, encompassing the Distrito Regional de Manejo Integrado (DRMI) La Caimanera and Parque Natural Regional (PNR) Bocas de Guacamayas, in the departments of Córdoba and Sucre, Colombia. **Paragraph c.** Since no restoration activities are carried out, no approvals from independent external professionals are required. The aforementioned areas are protected through planting and restoration measures, and their declaration is determined by administrative acts of the environmental authority. **Paragraph d.** Regarding the methodology for calculating tree planting: The calculation of variations in the size of protected areas is based on tree planting practices, assuming a density of 1,600 trees per hectare. This means that, for each hectare of land, a total of 1,600 trees are to be planted. However, this amount does not follow a standardized process, since it depends on variables specific to each area designated for these activities. It is established that 1 hectare is equivalent to 0,01 km². *Page 199*			GRI 11.4.4 SASB EM-MD-160A.3
	304-4 Species appearing on the IUCN Red List and in national conservation lists whose habitats are located in areas affected by operations	*Supplements Page 341* *Page 199*			GRI 11.4.5
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	SASB EM-MD-160A.2 Percentage of land owned, leased, or operated within areas with protected conservation status or endangered species habitats	*Supplements Page 339*			
	SASB EM-MD-160A.3 Area of land disturbed, percentage of affected area recovered	Ocensa did not disturb or affect any land surface in 2024.			
	SASB EM-MD-160A.4 Number and aggregate volume of oil spills, volume in the Arctic, volume in unusually sensitive areas (AIS), and volume recovered	Ocensa did not report any oil spills in 2024.			
Own	Voluntary tree planting	*Page 197*			
	Designated ecoreserves on own land	*Page 197*			
	Hectares conserved and/or in the process of restoration through voluntary and mandatory (maintain/new) actions in the year	*Page 199*			
	Amount of investments made to conserve biodiversity	*Page 199*			
	Percentage of planting of species in a threat category within the framework of offsets	In 2024, the percentage was 6%.			
9.3 Waste and spills					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics	*Page 209* / *Supplements Page 375*			GRI 11.5.1 Principle 8 Global Compact
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	*Page 209*			GRI 11.5.2
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	*Page 211*			GRI 11.5.3
	306-3 Waste generated	*Page 213*			GRI 11.5.4

GRI STANDARD / OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION (PAGE NUMBER / DIRECT RESPONSE)	OMISSION		STANDARD (SECTOR GRI, GLOBAL COMPACT, SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream)
			REQUIREMENT / REASON	EXPLANATION	
	306-4 Waste not destined for disposal	**Paragraphs b, c.** The segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste based on the valuation methods is not significant; therefore, they are not included in the report. However, information is collected internally with the detail required by the standard. **Paragraph d.** All waste recycling processes are carried out outside the organization's facilities. *Page 213 y 215* / *Supplements Page 341*		The additional recommendations of the sector standard do not apply to Ocensa's activities.	GRI 11.5.5
	306-5 Waste destined for disposal	**Paragraphs b, c.** The segregation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste by disposal method is not significant; therefore, it is not included in the report. However, the information is collected internally with the detail required by the standard. **Paragraph d.** All waste disposal processes are carried out outside the organization's facilities. *Page 213 y 215* / *Supplements Page 341*		The additional recommendations of the sector standard do not apply to Ocensa's activities.	GRI 11.5.6
GRI 306: Effluents and waste 2016	306-3 Significant spills	*Page 213*			GRI 11.8.2 SASB EM-MD-160A.4
Own	Percentage of waste effectively reused Zero Waste (ZW)	*Page 213*			
	Waste recycling rate	*Page 213*			
	Progress in consolidating the circular economy strategy	During 2024, the company's circularity path was consolidated, prioritizing six initiatives related to reverse logistics, circular procurement, local suppliers, monitoring indicators, and parts utilization, among other elements. Work was done to develop a roadmap for the implementation and monitoring of these initiatives to strengthen circularity processes in 2025.			
► 10. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT					
10.1 Economic Performance					
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1: Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed	*Page 223*			GRI 11.14.2 GRI 11.21.2 GRI 11.21.3
Own	Total Capitalization	*Page 223*			
	Capital	*Page 223*			
	Conport	*Page 223*			
	Intangibles	*Page 223*			
	Total Transportation Tax Payments by Region	*Page 223*			
	Income Tax	*Page 223*			
	CAPEX - Environmentally Beneficial Infrastructure	*Page 223*			
► 11. LEGAL MANAGEMENT					
SASB: Oil & Gas Midstream	SASB EM-MD520A.1 Total amount of monetary losses arising from legal proceedings associated with federal pipeline and storage regulations	In 2024, the company incurred no monetary losses arising from legal proceedings. This includes legal proceedings related to national pipeline and storage regulations.			

14.
Supplements

Sustainability at Ocensa

GRI 2-29

The following are the communication channels with our stakeholders.

Clients

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Systematic meetings	Permanent
	Technical talks *(OCENSA Conecta)*	Annual
	Newsletters (infographics, press releases)	Upon request
	Satisfaction survey	Quarterly

Topics of interest: Customer satisfaction measurement, contract negotiation, analysis and/or implementation of new operational options, periodic review of the Transporter Manual.

Employees

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Intranet	Permanent
	Social Network (Facebook)	Permanent
	Business Partner	Permanent
	Coexistence Committee	Permanent
	Tactical Committee	Monthly
	Townhall	Monthly
	Primary Committee	Permanent
	LIN Meetings	Monthly
	COPASST	Permanent
	Ethics Line	Annual
	Success Factor	Permanent
	Institutional WhatsApp	Permanent

Topics of interest: Occupational health and safety, work environment, capacity building (training and capacity building), organizational culture, working conditions, promotion potential, compensation and benefits, leadership, diversity and inclusion.

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
Communities and civil society		
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Workshops	Permanent
	Focus Groups	Upon request
	Social Responsibility and Human Rights Annexes	Permanent
	Meetings	Permanent
	Surveys	Upon request
	One-on-One Meetings	Permanent
	Media Bulletins	Permanent
	Let's Talk About Our Management *(Hablemos de Nuestra Gestión)*	Annual
	Partnerships	Permanent
	Projects	Permanent
	Events	Upon request

Topics of interest: Hiring of skilled and unskilled local labor, social investment (sustainable economic recovery, environment, institutional strengthening, community development, education, knowledge management), road maintenance, orientations, procurement of goods and services, Human Rights, risk management, support for the management and response to blockades by property owners (direct management of property issues is the responsibility of Real Estate Management).

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
Shareholders and Investors		
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Investor Portal	Permanent
	Questionnaires	Annual
	General Shareholders' Meeting	Upon request
	General Meeting	Quarterly
	Senior Management Statements	Semi-annual
	Management Reports	Quarterly
	Specific Email	Permanent
	Email	Permanent

Topics of interest: Operational, financial, and corporate results, legal results, environmental results, ESG results.

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
State		
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Specific Environmental One-Stop Shop (VITAL)	Upon request
	Legal Documents	Permanent
	Informative Meetings	Upon request
	Evaluation and/or Monitoring Visits	Quarterly
	Regional Business Security Front	Semi-annual
	Partnerships or Agreements	Upon request
	Information Delivery	Upon request
	Monitoring Committees	Quarterly
	In-person Meetings (tactical level)	Upon request
	Email (judicial notifications)	Permanent
	SIRECI (Comptroller's Office)	Permanent

Topics of interest: Regulatory compliance reports, signing, execution, and settlement of agreements to collaborate on common goals, environmental assessment, information associated with complaints, PQRS, lawsuits, due diligence, in case of if necessary, port security diagnosis (declaration of compliance, Dimar), comprehensive and joint risk management, joint work in operational, social, and security emergencies, among others, aerial and satellite surveillance of the right of way, conflict resolution, settlement of agreements, emergency brigade training with civil defense, authorization (permit management), and environmental assurance (compliance).

Type	Communication Channels	Frequency
Contractors and Suppliers		
General	Email	Permanent
	Sustainability Report	Annual
	Management Report	Annual
	Corporate Communications	Permanent
	Phone Calls	Permanent
	PQRS	Permanent
	Website	Permanent
	Digital Platforms	Permanent
Specific	Workshops	Upon request
	Formal and/or business meetings (spaces between contract administrators and contractors)	Upon request
	Suplos (corporate messages sent through this channel)	Upon request
	Recognition Events	Annual
	Comprehensive Talks	Annual
	Local and Regional Meetings	Upon request
	Proposer Development Spaces	Upon request
	Email	Permanent

Topics of interest: Dissemination of information related to strategic procurement issues, capacity building (training programs, community programs, social contributions), important mass communications (corporate updates, fraud prevention, legal issues), management of the environment for contract development, sustainability.

Corporate Governance

Diversity of Governing Bodies and Employees GRI 405-1[88]

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of people within the organization's governing bodies in each of the following diversity categories:				
i. Men under 30 years old	#	-	-	**0**
ii. Men between 30 and 50 years old		-	3	**4**
iii. Men over 50 years old		-	6	**5**
iv. Women under 30 years old		-	-	**0**
v. Women between 30 and 50 years old		-	-	**0**
vi. Women over 50 years old		-	1	**0**
vii. Others under 30 years old		-	-	**0**
viii. Others between 30 and 50 years old		-	-	**0**
ix. Others over 50 years old		-	-	**0**
Total under 30 years old		-	-	**0**
Total between 30 and 50 years old		-	3	**4**
Total over 50 years old		-	7	**5**
Total men		-	9	**9**
Total women		-	1	**0**
Total others		-	-	**0**
Total		-	10	**9**

88. The information for this indicator began to be collected and disseminated in 2023.

Business Ethics and Risk Culture

Number of People Who Have Been Informed and Trained on the Anti-Corruption Policy and Procedures GRI 205-2 GRI 11.20.3[89]

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Members of the Governing Body	%	**100**	**100**	**100**
Contractors		100	100	**100**
Employees		100	100	**100**

89. Subsection b, e. Ocensa does not break down information by area or geographic location, nor by employee employment category for this hiring indicator.

Labor Practices

New Employee Hiring and Turnover GRI 401-1 GRI 11.10.2

Indicator		Unit	2022	2023	2024
New Hire Rate		%	8	11.55	**11.4**
New Hires		#	**23**	**32**	**32**
Gender	Men	#	11	20	**16**
	Women		12	12	**16**
	Men in New Hires	%	47	62.5	**50%**
	Women in New Hires		52	37.5	**50%**
Age	Under 30 years old	#	0	3	**3**
	Between 30 and 50 years old		22	27	**24**
	Over 50 years old		1	2	**5**
Region	Bogotá		22	25	**26**
	Coveñas		1	3	**2**
	Tunja		0	2	**0**
	Cusiana		0	1	**2**
	Puerto Berrío		0	1	**0**

New Employee Hiring and Turnover GRI 401-1 GRI 11.10.2

Indicator		Unit	2022	2023	2024
Turnover Rate		%	8	11.69	**10.03**
People Who Left the Organization		#	22	32	**29**
Gender	Men		13	19	**19**
	Women		9	13	**10**
Age	Under 30 years old		0	2	**1**
	Between 30 and 50 years old		21	26	**19**
	Over 50 years old		1	4	**9**
Region	Bogotá		18	28	**22**
	Coveñas		1	1	**2**
	Tunja		2	4	**0**
	Puerto Berrío		1	0	**1**
	Miraflores		0	0	**0**

Employee Diversity GRI 405-1 GRI 11.11.5

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Strategic				
Under 30 years old	#	0	0	**0**
Between 30 and 50 years old		0.37	1.44	**1.07**
Over 50 years old		2.21	1.08	**1.42**
Tactical				
Under 30 years old	#	0	0	**0**
Between 30 and 50 years old		16.54	18.77	**21.71**
Over 50 years old		7.40	8.66	**8.19**
Operations				
Under 30 years old	#	2.57	5.78	**3.2**
Between 30 and 50 years old		55.88	51.26	**47.69**
Over 50 years old		15.07	13	**8.19**

Full-Time Permanent Employees GRI 2-7

Indicator		Unit	2022	2023	2024
Location	Bogotá	#	185	191	**200**
	Cusiana		22	22	**18**
	Porvenir		0	1	**1**
	Miraflores		3	3	**3**
	Tunja		16	18	**16**
	Páez		0	0	**1**
	La Belleza		1	1	**1**
	Puerto Berrío		14	12	**10**
	Vasconia		3	3	**4**
	Chiquillo		1	1	**1**
	Caucasia		3	1	**4**
	La Granjita		1	1	**2**
	Coveñas		23	23	**20**
	Total		272	277	**281**

Temporary Employees by Gender GRI 2-7

Indicator		Unit	2022	2023	2024
Gender	Men	#	10	11	**7**
	Women		3	2	**3**
	Total		13	13	**10**

Temporary Employees by Location GRI 2-7

Indicator	Category	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Location	Bogotá	#	7	11	**9**
	Cusiana		1	0	**1**
	Tunja		2	1	**0**
	Puerto Berrío		2	0	**0**
	Coveñas		1	1	**0**
	Total		13	13	**10**

Our Training Strategy:

Based on what was defined for 2024, we identified key knowledge for the strategy (upskill), job execution (reskill), cross-cutting competencies, and orientation. This allowed us to structure knowledge frameworks agreed upon with leaders and collaborators, strengthening Ocensa University and its programs. These frameworks have been implemented throughout 2024 through internal training, available tools, and external providers[90]. In 2025, the validation of the required knowledge will begin in accordance with the adjustment in the 2024-2034 strategy.

At Ocensa, we have invested USD 288.989[91] in training programs to improve employee knowledge and develop new skills. Some of these are[92]:

Energy Transition:

Focused on five thematic modules (Regulation, Energy Transition, Energy Efficiency, Solar Farms, and Natural Gas and Propane) that allowed us to distribute employees according to the specific needs and applicability of each topic.

Leadership:

Includes modules associated with decision-making; it is integrated and straightforward, is coherent, generates trust, and inspires and develops, addressing all leaders in the organization.

Operator Qualification Program (OQ):

Focused on developing competencies associated with being a competent maintainer. The program has involved people not only from operations but also from maintenance, expanding coverage in risk management.

Agility:

Focused on strengthening data analytics, taking into account the position and its contribution. The program classifies knowledge into basic, intermediate, advanced, and decision-making. It also includes artificial intelligence as a knowledge element that leverages employee productivity, including information security topics.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI). A Path to Sustainability:

Focused on providing tools to create inclusive and discrimination-free work environments.

In-house Indicator[93]

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Level of Organizational Transformation	#	92.54	**91.67**

90. GRI 404-2a, GRI 11.10.7

91. In-house Indicator.

92. GRI 404-2b, GRI 11.10.7

93. The information for this indicator began to be collected and disseminated in 2023.

Occupational Safety and Health

Management model:

Our model prioritizes the identification, evaluation, and control of risks to ensure a safe and healthy work environment for our employees and contractors. This approach is structured around three fundamental pillars:

Strategic Approach[94]

This approach encompasses the following key initiatives:

- **Risk matrix:** Updated annually to identify hazards associated with our operations, with special attention to routine and non-routine activities.
- **Reporting culture:** We facilitate the identification of unsafe conditions and risky behaviors through tools such as Salesforce, ensuring the traceability and closure of preventive and corrective actions.
- **Consultation and participation:** We maintain spaces such as the Coexistence Committee, the Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee, the HSE Tactical Forum, the HSE Operational Forum, the HSE High-Level Meetings, the Management Review, the Risk Committee, and health forums to gather concerns, promote good practices, and evaluate the performance of our measures.

Key Results and Programs[95]

In 2024, we made significant progress in reducing incidents and strengthening our response to critical risks. Our key programs include:

- **Epidemiological surveillance:** We designed and implemented specific programs to manage priority risks such as musculoskeletal injuries, psychosocial risks, cardiovascular risks, and occupational hygiene (including noise and chemical exposure control).
- **Road safety and mechanical risks:** We established preventive controls and ongoing training to mitigate the impacts associated with these risks.
- **Promotion of healthy habits:** We implemented initiatives such as gym access vouchers, the purchase of sports equipment and bicycles, eco-friendly walking events and sports tournaments, and awareness campaigns on healthy eating, disconnecting from work, and stress management.
- **Training:** We developed training programs for employees and contractors, including certifications in working at heights, confined spaces, first aid, and the use of personal protective equipment.

Participation and Continuous Improvement[96]

We encourage dialogue and active consultation with our stakeholders, promoting collaboration in risk identification and mitigation. This commitment is reinforced by:

- **Internal and external audits:** Based on ISO 45001, ensuring regulatory compliance and continuous improvement.
- **Annual HSE plans:** Include objectives, targets, and key indicators such as the recordable incident frequency (TRIF) and the severity index.
- **Incident analysis:** We use standardized procedures to identify root causes and prevent recurrences, leveraging learning across the organization.

94. GRI 403-2 GRI 11.9.3 GRI 403-4 GRI 11.9.5

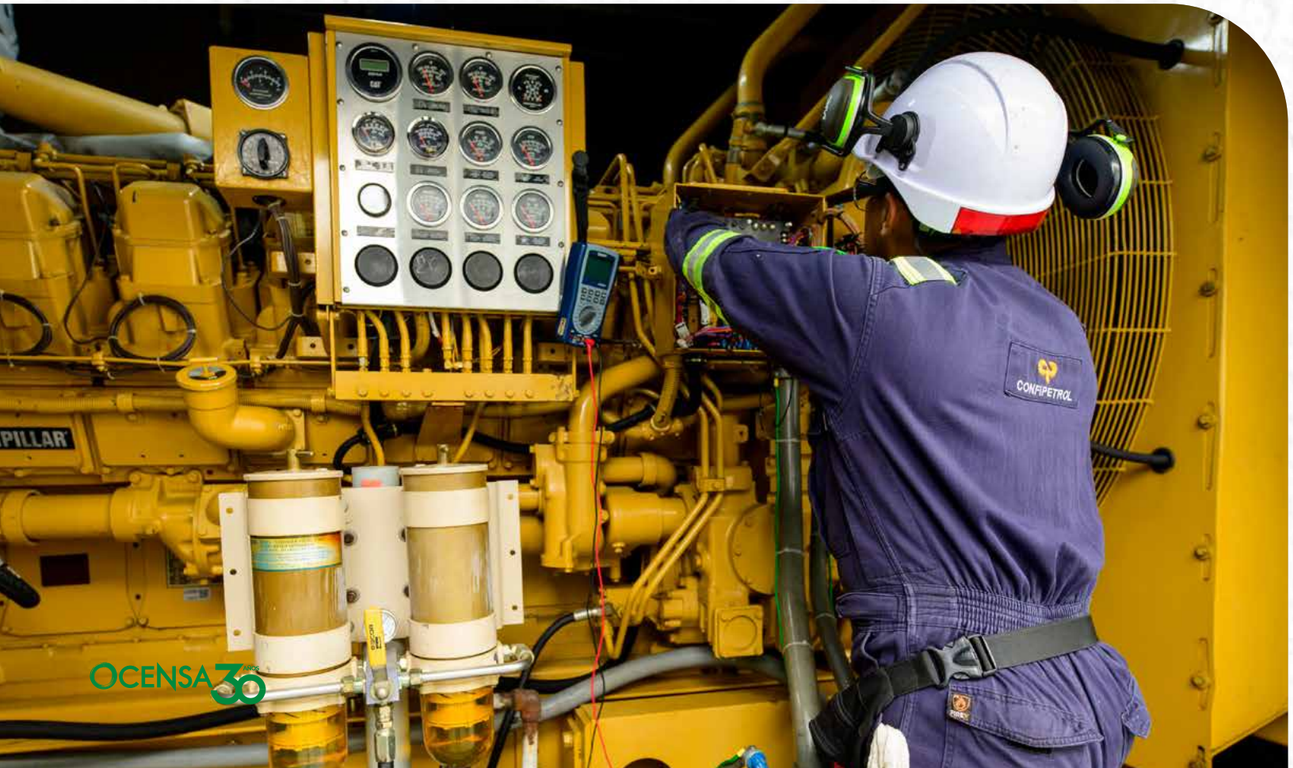
95. GRI 403-3 GRI 403-5 GRI 11.9.6 GRI 403-6 GRI 11.9.7 GRI 403-7 GRI 11.9.8

96. GRI 403-4 GRI 11.9.5 403-7 GRI 11.9.8

Number of Occupational Health and Safety Management System Coverage

GRI 403-8 GRI 11.9.9

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Number of Employees Covered by the OSH Management System	#	272	285	**284**
Number of Workers Covered by the OSH Management System	#	3,853	1,788	**1,737**
Total Number of Employees Covered by the OSH Management System	#	4,125	2,073	**2,021**
Percentage of OSH Management System Coverage of Employees	%	100	100	**100**
Percentage of OSH Management System Coverage of Non-Employees	%	100	100	**100**
Percentage of Total OSH Management System Coverage	%	100	100	**100**



Work-Related Injuries

GRI 403-9 GRI 11.9.10

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Employees				
Fatalities Resulting from a Work-Related Injury	#	0	0	**0**
Fatality Rate Resulting from a Work-Related Injury	%	0	0	**0**
Major Consequences of Work-Related Injuries (excluding fatalities)	#	0	0	**0**
Rate of Major Consequences of Work-Related Injuries (excluding fatalities)	%	0	0	**0**
Recordable Work-Related Injuries	#	0	0	**0**
Rate of Recordable Work-Related Injuries	%	0	0	**0**
Man-Hours Worked	#	639,758	651,694	**629,523**
Contractors				
Fatalities Resulting from a Work-Related Injury	#	0	0	**0**
Fatality Rate Resulting from a Work-Related Injury	%	0	0	**0**
Major Consequences of Work-Related Injuries	#	0	0	**0**
Recordable Work-Related Injuries	#	3	0	**0**
Rate of Major Consequences of Work-Related Injuries	%	0	0	**0**
Rate of Recordable Work-Related Injury	%	0,77	0	**0**
Man-Hours Worked[97]	#	3,244,701	2,918,531	**3,088,248**

[97]. The reported contractor man-hours relate to those services contracted by Ocensa and under its operational control, meaning that they require the implementation of procedures, HSE standards, work permits, ART, or occupational risk analysis, among others.

Communities and Social Investment

Percentage of Operations with Local Community Participation Programs, Impact Assessments, and/or Development Programs

GRI 413-1 GRI 11.15.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of operations with local community participation programs, impact evaluations and/or development programs.	%	100% participation of local communities from the 48 municipalities in the area of influence in socio-environmental investment programs. 100% of the programs implemented take into account the relevance of the local operating context, based on both the needs of the communities and the company. Ocensa does not have impact assessments. Through the Ethics Line and the PQRS channel, the community can report complaints and/or claims.	100% participation of local communities from the 48 municipalities in the area of influence in socio-environmental investment programs. 100% of the programs implemented take into account the relevance of the local operating context, based on both the needs of the communities and the company. Ocensa does not have impact assessments. Through the Ethics Line and the PQRS channel, the community can report complaints and/or claims.	**100% participation of local communities from the 48 municipalities in the area of influence in socio-environmental investment programs.** **100% of the programs implemented take into account the relevance of the local operating context, based on both the needs of the communities and the company.** **Ocensa conducted the first impact assessment, establishing a baseline with organizational capacity values broken down by organization type: one for mayor's offices, one for community action boards, and one for productive units.**

Sustainable Supply Chain Management

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Amount of Material Purchases	USD	50,106,506	**48,159,329**
Recyclable Materials	USD	19,233,263	**30,707,758**
Non-recyclable Materials	USD	30,873,243	**17,451,571**

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2023	2024
Local Labor[98]	#	2,769	**2,852**
Non-Local Labor[99]		1,056	**1,251**
Skilled Labor (Women)	#	470	**431**
	%	25.25	**26.09**
Skilled Labor (Men)[100]	#	1,392	**1,221**
	%	74.76	**73.91**
Unskilled Labor (Women)	#	375	**620**
	%	19.1	**25.3**
Unskilled Labor (Men)[101]	#	1,588	**1,831**
	%	80.9	**74.7**

98. Contractor workers who, during the year, carried out activities in one of the 49 municipalities of influence, where they also resided.

99. Contractor workers who, during the year, did not meet the condition of carrying out activities and residing at the same time within the 49 municipalities of influence.

100. Contractor workers who, during the year, required technical, technological, or vocational training to carry out their activities.

101. Contractor workers who did not require any type of technical, technological, or vocational training to carry out their activities for the service provided.

Emissions and Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption within the Organization GRI 302-1 GRI 11.1.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total Fuel Consumption from Non-Renewable Sources	MJ	6,323,293,199	6,761,467,014	**6,697,674,889**
Crude Oil	bbls[102]	231,977	273,113	**314,405**
Natural Gas	MBtu[103]	4,551,115	4,722,694	**4,419,200**
Diesel	gal[104]	572,302	577,867	**570,460**
Total Fuel Consumption from Renewable Sources	MJ	215,644,208	229,503,431	**215,936,054**
Solar energy consumption	MJ[105]	36,720	539,430	**23,839.722**
Electricity Consumption	MJ	215,607,488	228,964,002	**190,075,235**
Total Energy Consumption	MJ	6,538,937,408	6,990,970,445	**6,913,610,943**
Electricity Sold[106]	MJ	N/A	N/A	**10,125,382**

Reduction in Energy Consumption GRI 302-4

Reduction in Energy Consumption[107]	MJ	166,887,353	139,033,792	**84,012,492.27**[108]

[102]. Barrels.

[103]. Real Gross Calorific Value.

[104]. Gallons.

[105]. Starting in 2023, the unit of measurement for solar energy and electricity consumption data was adjusted to megajoules (MJ). In the 2022 report, the unit used was kilowatt hours (kWh).

[106]. Starting in 2024, Ocensa sells surplus energy from its Coveñas Solar Farm to Cenit.

[107]. Energy types included in the reduction: crude oil and natural gas.

[108]. The calculation is based on the difference between the baseline scenario before the implementation of the reduction initiative and the actual billed consumption. The initiative that achieved the reduction was "El Porvenir Generation System Efficiency", which began in 2023.

In-house Indicators

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Renewable Energy Consumed	MWh	N/A	149.8	**7,184**
Installed Renewable Capacity	MW	0.00896	0.40896	**14.61**
Installed Fossil Fuel Capacity[109]	MW	172.66	172.66	**172.66**
Friction Reducing Agent (DRA) Consumption[110]	gal	N/A	287,377	**283,993**
Progress in the Decarbonization Plan	%	N/A	95	**100**
Emissions Generated per Barrel Transported	TonCO2e/bbl transported	0.00173	0.00173	**0.00171**

[109]. Corresponds to the rated power of the machinery and equipment which makes up Ocensa's right of way.

[110]. Information on the Friction Reducing Agent consumption indicators and progress on the Decarbonization Plan began to be consolidated in 2023.

GHG Emissions GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.5

SASB EM-MD-110a.1

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023[111]	2024
Total Emissions Scope 1	TonCO2e	288,830	322,745	**329,176**
By Gas Type				
CO2	TonCO2eq	285,956	320,083	**326,524**
CH4		102	111	**106**
N2O		113	123	**119**
HFC		2,658	2,427	**2,427**
By Source Type				
Stationary	TonCO2eq	286,149	318,466	**325,144**
Combustion		20	1,849	**1,603**
Fugitive		2,660.7	2,429.77	**2,429.7**
Percentage of Methane (CH4)	%	0.03	0.03	**0.03**
Biogenic Emissions				
Biogenic CO2 Emissions Scope 1	TonCO2eq	246	257	**257**

GHG Emissions Reduction GRI 305-5 GRI 11.2.3

GHG Emissions Reduction Scope 1 and 2	TonCO2e	8,441	7,551	**3,834**[112]

111. The 2023 GHG emissions data were adjusted according to the results of the third-party verification carried out during 2024.

112. The information reported in previous reports refers to the difference between verified GHG inventories. Starting in 2024, emissions reduction reporting will begin, resulting from the development of implemented decarbonization initiatives. These include those aimed at optimizing energy efficiency in operations, along with the installation and operation of solar farms.

Emissions to Air GRI 305-7 GRI 11.3.2[113]

SASB EM-MD-120a.1

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Significant Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emissions	Ton NOx	2,380	2,756	**3,065**
Significant Sulfur Oxide (SOx) Emissions	Ton SOx	651	872	**1,000**
Significant Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions	Ton COV	62	72	**80**
Significant Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions	Ton MP	77	89	**99**

113. The methodology and emission factors for criteria pollutants are taken from Tables 1.4-2 and 3.4-1 of the AP42 methodology, Fifth Edition Compilation of Air Pollutant Emissions Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources.

Adaptation, Resilience, and Climate Transition

At Ocensa, we have begun to integrate climate change considerations into our strategic vision, although we have not yet formalized a comprehensive climate strategy. We have developed various initiatives aimed at identifying and mitigating the physical and transition risks associated with climate change.

Throughout 2024, we made progress in reviewing international sustainability standards, such as IFRS S2, with the aim of improving the management of climate risks and opportunities and ensuring adequate disclosure to stakeholders. Our progress is presented below:

Governance:

- *Oversight and leadership:* Oversight of sustainability issues, including climate risks, has been integrated into the agendas of Ocensa's Board of Directors.
- *Strategic responsibilities:* The Risk Committee and the Strategic Alignment Committee are part of the management structure and have assumed direct responsibilities related to environmental issues that may impact on the business, including climate risks.
- *Investment Decisions:* Ocensa's Investment Committee considers sustainability aspects in its decision-making process, including climate risks and opportunities, when considering investment opportunities and business initiatives.

Strategy:

We have identified several climate risks, both physical and transition risks, that may impact operations and the value chain:

- *Physical Risks:* Risks associated with extreme climate events, such as severe weather events, which may generate higher maintenance and repair costs, as well as lost revenue due to potential operational disruptions.
- *Transition Risks:* Risks associated with the transition to a low-carbon economy, such as the loss of owners and investors, decreased confidence in the company, and exposure to fines and financial penalties resulting from non-compliance with environmental regulations.

In response to these risks, we have implemented a preventive approach aimed at minimizing the negative impacts of climate change on its infrastructure and operations.

Risk Management:

Currently, extreme weather events represent a significant challenge for Ocensa. Within the Integrated Risk Management System, an assessment is being made of whether these events should be classified as emerging, strategic, tactical, or operational risks.

For this purpose, a multidisciplinary working group has been formed to comprehensively analyze and address this issue.

Metrics and objectives:

We monitor various key indicators related to the risks and opportunities of climate change, including:

- Number of losses of containment events related to processes affected by climate-related phenomena.
- Greenhouse gas consumption and emission intensity (Scopes 1 and 2).
- Energy consumption and intensity.

Biodiversity

Operational Sites Owned, Leased, or Managed Located Within or Adjacent To Protected Areas or Areas of High Biodiversity Value Outside Protected Areas

GRI 304-1 GRI 11.4.2

Indicator	Total Area (ha)	Direct Influence of Ocensa (km²) 2023	Direct Influence of Ocensa (km²) 2024
Parque Natural Regional Serranía de las Quinchas	21,226	0.2585	**0.2585**
Ciénaga de Barbacoas	32,074	0.0036	**0.0036**
Ciénaga de Chiqueros	6,764.94	0.1997	**0.1997**
Páramo Mamapacha and Bijagual	25,103.88	0.152	**0.152**
Reserva Natural de la sociedad Civil San Bartolo	5,657.25	0.0013	**0.0013**
Reserva Natural de la Sociedad Civil Pantanillo	3,282	0.0039	**0.0039**
Reserva Natural de la Sociedad Civil La Zambera	318.8	0.0257	**0.0257**

Percentage of Land Owned, Leased, or Operated Within Protected Conservation Areas or Habitats of Endangered Species[114]

SASB EM-MD-160a.2

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Owned, Leased, and/or Operated Area in Conservation Sites	ha	64	68.38	**68.38**
Owned, Leased, and/or Operated Area in Endangered Species Habitats	ha	0	0	**0**
Total Owned, Leased, and/or Operated Area	ha	2,407	2,407	**2,407**
Percentage of Owned, Leased, or Operated Land Within Protected Conservation State Areas or Endangered Species Habitats	%	2.66	2.84	**2.84**

114. Along the pipeline, we have identified eight protected areas. However, we confirm that one of them, identified in 2023, is excluded from the pipeline's right-of-way. Therefore, the seven protected areas of interest registered in 2022, corresponding to 3% of our total area of influence (2,407 hectares), remain in effect.

Species Appearing on the IUCN Red List and in National Conservation Lists whose Habitats Are Located in Areas Affected by Operations

GRI 304-4 GRI 11.4.5

Species	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Critically Endangered	#	0	1	**1**
Endangered	#	1	6	**3**
Vulnerable	#	11	7	**3**
Near Threatened	#	6	11	**8**
Least Concern	#	596	469	**390**

Waste and Spills

Waste Not For Disposal GRI 306-4 GRI 11.5.5

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous Waste Not for Disposal	Metric tons	2.14	9.56	**1.99**
Non-Hazardous Waste Not Destined for Final Disposal		365.70	435.12	**2,353.04**
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Not Destined for Final Disposal		367.84	444.68	**2,355.03**
Waste Destined for Reuse Processes		0	0	**0**
Waste Destined for Other Recovery Operations[115]		N/A	437.75	**2,348.62**
Waste Destined for Recycling[116]		365.70	6.93	**6.41**

Waste Destined for Disposal GRI 306-5 GRI 11.5.6

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Hazardous Waste Destined for Final Disposal	Metric tons	70,09	54,93	**73,81**
Non-Hazardous Waste Destined for Final Disposal		19,84	25,38	**3,76**
Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Destined for Final Disposal		89,93	80,31	**77,57**
Waste Destined for Disposal by Incineration[117]		45,7	34,83	**22,93**
Waste Destined for Other Disposal Operations[118]		N/A	20,1	**50,88**
Waste Destined for Disposal by Transfer to a Landfill or Sanitary Landfill[119]		19,84	13,06	**3,76**

115. Includes non-hazardous waste destined for scrapping and hazardous waste destined for co-processing recovery operations.

116. Corresponds to non-hazardous waste and hazardous waste destined for recycling and reuse of used lighting fixtures and batteries.

117. Corresponds to hazardous waste incinerated with energy recovery.

118. This refers to hazardous waste that is disposed of through liquid solidification and direct disposal.

119. His refers to non-hazardous waste.

15.

Management Approaches

Corporate Governance

Stakeholders:

Employees | Contractors and suppliers | State | Clients | Shareholders and investors | Communities and civil society

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of the application and implementation of best practices in sustainability management (positive, actual).
- Lobbying by the Oil & Gas sector may hinder progress towards the SDGs or result in policies and regulations that are inconsistent with the transition to a low-carbon economy (negative, potential).
- Impairment of assets and early withdrawal of investors and shareholders due to changes in internal policies or impacts on decisions by the National Government and/or state entities (negative, potential).
- Misappropriation or misuse of public resources from subsidies or involving public, private, or mixed contracting with reputational and economic impact, e.g., fines and sanctions (negative, potential).
- Government representatives with influence over decisions related to public policies that are detrimental to the Oil & Gas sector, generating an impact on the corporate purpose of the Midstream business (negative, potential).
- Negative reputational impact resulting from a lack of climate governance management (negative, potential).

Risks

- Legal and financial implications: The involvement of Board members in monopolistic practices or conflicts of interest may result in financial sanctions for the company.
- Operational risk: In the long term, this risk can arise from limited strategies within the governance system, which hinders business diversification based on the changing needs and expectations of the business environment.
- Reputational risk: Insufficient integration of ethical principles related to diversity and equal opportunities among Board members and management staff can represent a reputational risk.
- Oversight and transparency: A lack of effective oversight of the transparency and integrity of corporate governance measures can lead to operational problems for the business.
- Climate governance: Inadequate management of climate governance can lead to a decline in corporate reputation.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 12.6

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
- 16.5
- 16.6
- 16.7

Opportunities

- Assigning managerial roles and responsibilities to committees that report to the Board of Directors on climate change risks and opportunities can foster innovation and create new business opportunities.
- Implementing an equitable compensation system for directors, managers, and Board members can improve performance and align interests with the company's strategic objectives.
- Increasing the number of independent members on the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Code of Good Governance, can improve decision-making and strengthen business strategy.
- Publicly specifying the experience and achievements of Board members can build trust, enhance reputation, and open opportunities for collaboration.
- Publishing indicators on the attendance and evaluation of Board members fosters transparency and accountability to stakeholders.
- Aligning corporate strategy with the interests of the Oil & Gas sector and the country's energy transition will allow the company to seize opportunities and ensure its long-term competitiveness.

Impact on Human Rights

- Ocensa's approach to corporate governance is based on its commitment to respecting and promoting human rights, as outlined in its Human Rights Policy.

Respect for Human Rights (HR)

Stakeholders:

Employees | Contractors and suppliers | Community and civil society | Clients

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

5 GENDER EQUALITY: 5.1, 5.5
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: 8.5, 8.7, 8.8
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES: 10.3
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS: 16.1, 16.2

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Loss of life and liberty, serious injuries, physical and/or psychological trauma (negative, potential).
- Limited job options, career stagnation (negative, potential).
- Exclusion that limits equitable professional and business growth (negative, potential).
- Identity theft and exposure to cybercrime (negative, potential).
- Labor exploitation (negative, potential).
- Deterioration of health and well-being (negative, potential).
- Job instability (negative, potential).
- Retaliation and workplace discrimination (negative, potential).
- Exclusion that limits full and equal participation (negative, potential).
- Obstacles to collective bargaining (negative, potential).
- Inequality in the workplace (negative, potential).
- Impact on the representation and defense of labor interests (negative, potential).
- Deterioration of physical and mental health (negative, potential).
- Lack of adequate medical care in the event of illness or medical emergencies (negative, potential).
- Insecurity in old age (negative, potential).
- Loss of reputation due to untimely management of Human Rights (negative, potential).

Risks

- Human rights violations: Violation of the right to life, liberty, and personal security of employees, contractors, and communities within Ocensa's operational control. Similarly, collateral effects and/or noncompliance with the Human Rights and Human Rights Protection Act (PVSHR) by workers belonging to security contractor companies and/or by law enforcement officers on security missions.
- Discriminatory practices: Existing risk in the recruitment, selection, training, and development processes of contractors and supplier workers.
- Data protection: Deficiencies in the company's systems for managing and protecting the data of employees, contractors, suppliers, and clients.
- Noncompliance with labor regulations: Noncompliance with the law by employers of Ocensa's employees and contractor workers regarding decent working conditions.
- Stigmatization: Obstacles and/or stigmatization of Ocensa employees or contractor workers who are members of a labor union group, or who wish to form or join one.
- Occupational Health and Safety: Implementation of inadequate controls to prevent accidents and/or health problems in the performance of work activities of Ocensa employees and contractors.

Opportunities

- Align business practices with ILO Collective Bargaining Agreements on freedom of association and collective bargaining.
- Monitor agreements with landowners.
- Implement third-party auditing or data verification processes.
- Establish effective mechanisms for addressing petitions, complaints, claims and suggestions (PQRS).
- Involve the local community in grievance management and remediation processes.
- Implement a preventive monitoring system in offices and stations.
- Monitor the implementation of actions that guarantee the rights of labor union groups.
- Establish clear procedures for handling labor violations.
- Human rights training.
- Strengthen the management and accountability of contract administrators regarding the social security of contractor workers.
- Communicate social responsibility and Human Rights standards to stakeholders.
- Incorporate data processing clauses in contracts with third parties and monitor their compliance.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to life, liberty, and security of Ocensa employees and contractor workers within Ocensa's operational control due to malicious acts by third parties.
- Violation of the right to life and physical integrity of Ocensa employees, contractor workers, and communities in the areas of influence due to collateral effects and/or noncompliance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights by workers belonging to surveillance contractor companies and/or by law enforcements on security missions to protect Ocensa officials, contractors, assets, and operational activities.
- Violation of the right to equal opportunities of Ocensa employees or workers of contractors and suppliers due to discriminatory practices in recruitment, selection, training, and development processes.
- Violation of the right to privacy of Ocensa employees, contractors, suppliers, and clients due to deficiencies in the company's systems for managing and protecting their data.
- Violation of the right to decent work of Ocensa employees and contractors due to their employers' failure to comply with the law regarding decent working conditions (working hours, compensation, breaks, decent treatment).
- Violation of the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining due to obstacles and/or stigmatization of Ocensa employees or contractors who are members of a labor union group, wish to form one, or join one.
- Violation of the right to occupational health and safety of Ocensa employees and contractors due to the implementation of inadequate controls to prevent accidents and/or health problems in the performance of their work activities.

Impacts (3-3 A, B)	Risks	Opportunities	Impact on Human Rights
• Competitive disadvantage due to failure to adequately manage Human Rights compared to competitors who do, which affects their market position (negative, potential). • Significant financial losses, whether due to litigation, reputational costs, or operational disruptions due to lack of Human Rights due diligence (negative, potential). • Loss of human talent due to rights violations, which can result in high staff turnover and difficulties in attracting new talent (negative, potential).			• Violation of the right to social security of Ocensa employees and contractors and suppliers due to their employers' lack of affiliation and/or non-payment of social security benefits (ARL, health, pension, and other benefits). • Violation of the right of access to information of communities in Ocensa's area of influence due to the absence and/or weakness of the participation spaces and mechanisms provided by the company. • Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water and basic sanitation and on the health of communities in Ocensa's area of influence because of the lack and/or improper management of the environmental impacts derived from the company's activities. • Violation of the right to private property and land use due to failure to recognize compensation for property owners (or possessors, occupants, or owners of improvements) in the areas of influence due to pipeline maintenance work.

Business Ethics and Risk Culture

Stakeholders:

Employees | Contractors and suppliers | State | Clients | Shareholders and Inversors | Communities and society

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 12.6

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
- 16.5
- 16.6
- 16.7

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Reputational loss, regulatory sanctions, and litigation against the company due to potential corruption and bribery in the value chain (negative, potential).
- Diversion of revenue to public and/or private beneficiaries at the expense of investments in Ocensa's infrastructure or services (negative, potential).
- Loss of ISO 37301 and ISO 37001 certification due to failure to implement effective management systems (negative, potential).
- Increased costs related to corruption and bribery externalities in the value chain (negative, potential).

Risks

- Ethical deficiencies: Policies and practices that do not meet high ethical standards increase exposure to reputational risks.
- Influence peddling: Influence peddling between the company and contracting entities represents an operational risk and can affect transparency and fairness in contracting processes, which in turn can result in sanctions or conflicts.
- Corruption: Associated with the procurement of goods and services, or during the obtaining of licenses and regulatory authorizations. It entails a financial risk that could result in significant fines and loss of contracts.
- Negligence: Failure to comply with ethics and transparency manuals, procedures, and guidelines can result in significant operational risk, compromising the efficiency of operations and the company's reputation.

Opportunities

- Promoting and collaborating with regulators and industry associations to foster an ethical and transparent regulatory environment not only ensures regulatory compliance but also positions the company as a leader in social responsibility and sustainability in the Oil & Gas sector.
- Publicly reporting violations of the code of conduct will demonstrate the company's commitment to transparency, strengthening stakeholder trust and improving its corporate image in the sector.

Impact on Human Rights

To contribute to the development of just, peaceful, and inclusive societies aligned with SDG 16, at Ocensa, business ethics and risk culture are cross-cutting with other material issues with the aim of preventing the materialization of any Human Rights risks associated with acts of corruption, bribery, and/or anti-competitive behavior.

Labor Practices

Stakeholders:

Employees | Communities and civil society | Contractors and Suppliers

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

5 GENDER EQUALITY • 5.5

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH • 8.5 • 8.8

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES • 10.1 • 10.2 • 10.3 • 10.4

Impacts (3-3 A, B)	Risks	Oportunities	Impact on Human Rights
• Creation of decent employment and competitive wages (positive, real). • Development of employees' technical capacities (positive, real). • Promotion of adequate working conditions (positive, real). • Greater inclusion of women in leadership positions (positive, potential)	• Reputational risks: Failure to implement the 2030 Strategy can lead to higher turnover and higher hiring costs. • Training gaps: Lack of guaranteed training for skills development can create a challenge for strengthening internal capacities. • Talent shortage: The limited availability of talent in the labor market represents a challenge for developing the energy transition. • Poor policy implementation: Failure to effectively implement the policies and commitments could affect organizational culture and employee satisfaction. • Employment impacts of the transition: The transition can affect employment, with challenges related to employability, the acquisition of new skills, and opportunities for reintegration into the workforce.	• Fair compensation, flexible work schedules, and benefits so employees can enjoy comprehensive well-being that is reflected in their performance and reduce employee turnover. • Publicly disclosing indicators of labor practices such as total and voluntary turnover rates, retirement categories, new hires, promotions, diversity, equity and inclusion, training hours, among others, can help improve the operation's reputation. • Strengthening the internal capabilities of the human talent team with technological mechanisms and cutting-edge knowledge to fulfill the corporate strategy can improve and strengthen the management and effectiveness of the organization's programs.	• Violation of the right to equal opportunities of Ocensa employees, or of workers of contractors and suppliers, due to discriminatory practices in recruitment, selection, training, and development processes. • Violation of the right to decent work of Ocensa employees and contractors due to their employers' failure to comply with the law regarding decent working conditions (working hours, compensation, breaks, dignified treatment).

Occupational Safety and Health

Stakeholders:

Employees | Contractors and suppliers | Communities and civil society | State

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING • 3.4 • 3.5 • 3.9 • 3.d

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH • 8.8

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of employee mental health and personalized support (positive, real).
- Reduction in accidents among employees and contractors (positive, actual).
- Fatalities during the execution of work in the operation (negative, potential).
- Effects on employee health due to exposure to operational risks (negative, potential).

Risks

- Occurrence of operational incidents.
- Spread of infectious diseases affecting employees and the operation.
- Limitations in identifying relevant hazards in the field due to lack of training and/or access to updated information.
- Lack of effective implementation of policies at all levels of the organization.
- Legal actions: Lawsuits, litigation, or other legal actions due to an inadequate process for identifying and verifying relevant hazards in operations.

Opportunities

- Constantly monitor the operation to detect incidents in a timely manner and implement a due process of action that mitigates impacts, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of OSH processes.
- Regularly updating the content of OSH sessions to address new emerging risks or regulatory changes demonstrates continuous improvement management, which can lead to improved operational performance.
- Transparent and complete disclosure of OSH practices facilitate communication with stakeholders, which can help improve relations and enhance a better reputation.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to occupational health and safety of Ocensa employees and contractors due to the implementation of inadequate controls to prevent accidents and/or health problems in the performance of their work activities.

Process Safety and Incident Management

Stakeholders:

Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors | Communities and civil society | Clients

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING • 3.4 • 3.5 • 3.9 • 3.d

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH • 8.8

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of employee mental health and personalized support (positive, real).
- Reduction in accidents among employees and contractors (positive, real).
- Fatalities during the performance of work in the operation (negative, potential).
- Effects on employee health due to exposure to operational risks (negative, potential).

Risks

- Long shift schedules: Work schedules with extended periods and at night can generate high levels of fatigue and increase risks related to the physical and psychological health of workers.
- Occurrence of operational incidents.
- Spread of infectious diseases affecting employees and the operation.
- Limitations in identifying relevant hazards in the field due to lack of training and/or access to up-to-date information.
- Loss of containment.
- Ethical breaches.
- Lack of effective policy implementation at all levels of the organization.
- Cost overruns associated with legal matters and/or the materialization of operational incidents or illnesses.
- Legal actions: Lawsuits, litigation, or other legal actions due to an inadequate process for identifying and verifying relevant hazards in operations.

Opportunities

- Transparent and complete disclosure of OSH practices facilitate communication with stakeholders, which can improve relationships and enhance their reputation.
- Regularly updating the content of OSH sessions to address new emerging risks or regulatory changes demonstrates continuous improvement management and can lead to improved operational performance among stakeholders.
- Conducting regular OSH and mental health training for employees demonstrates a comprehensive commitment to occupational health and safety.
- Constantly monitoring operations to detect incidents early and implement a due process of action that mitigates impacts, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of OSH processes.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to occupational health and safety of Ocensa employees and contractors due to the implementation of inadequate controls to prevent accidents and/or health problems in the performance of their work activities.

Cyberattacks, Information Leaks or Loss, and Technological Obsolescence

Stakeholders:

Contractors and suppliers | Employees | Shareholders and inversors | Clients

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 9.4
- 9.5

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 12.6
- 12.a

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
- 17.6
- 17.7

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Decrease in company revenue and/or reduced business opportunities due to fines and sanctions for non-compliance with laws and/or commercial commitments related to information security (negative, potential).
- Cost overruns or delays in restoring operations due to the migration of information to the Azure cloud due to the complexity of the technological transition (negative, potential).
- Optimized financial and time resources due to risks avoided through efficient cybersecurity management (positive, potential).
- Increased competitiveness by promoting good information security practices for strategic partners, the value chain, and third parties (positive, actual).
- Robust infrastructure with state-of-the-art assets enables the protection of the security, privacy, and confidentiality of stakeholder information (positive, actual).

Risks

- Loss of critical information: Cyberattacks represent an operational risk that can compromise business continuity.
- Privacy and data protection: Failure to comply with regulations to ensure privacy and information protection carries a regulatory risk that could result in sanctions.
- Insufficient use of analytics and technology: The inability to leverage data analytics, market intelligence, and technology to achieve efficiencies and strategic objectives creates operational risk by limiting the company's competitiveness and long-term growth.
- Technological obsolescence: The lack of technological updates affects business continuity and operational security, as it can result in operational disruptions and increase vulnerability to incidents.
- Fluctuations in funding: Variations in the availability of public and private funds can affect the financial viability of research and development (R&D) projects.

Opportunities

- Strengthen cyber risk identification, detection, and management mechanisms by leveraging new technologies.
- Implementing updated training on cyberattacks and certifying personnel in cybersecurity standards will improve the response capacity to minimize potential incidents and improve the response to the occurrence of risks.
- Develop a client-centric service strategy, both internal and external, by strengthening the digital infrastructure.
- Improve the service offering in the medium and long term by identifying emerging technologies and collaborating with startups and other players in the innovative ecosystem.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to privacy of Ocensa employees, contractors, suppliers, and clients due to deficiencies in the company's systems for managing and protecting their data.

Communities and Social Investment

Stakeholders:

Communities and civil society | Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 1 NO POVERTY: 1.3, 1.5
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY: 5. c.
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: 8.2, 8.6
- 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES: 10.1, 10.2
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION: 13.3

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- We promote local employment creation and the procurement of local goods and services in the areas of influence where we operate (real, positive).
- High level of economic dependence on the pipeline's operation and maintenance activities in some communities in the areas of influence (real, negative).
- Dependence on local stakeholders in the face of social investment (real, negative).
- Through community development, we strengthen the technical capacities and skills of JAC members in the areas of influence (real, positive).

Risks

- Inadequate management of Human Rights risks: Deficiencies in this area could affect the corporate reputation and relations with local communities.
- Transition risks that may affect the economic development of the regions in which the company operates.
- Legal risks: Changes in the legal, commercial contractual, and regulatory environment represent a risk that can generate uncertainty and affect the continuity of operations.
- Inadequate social investment: Establishing a social investment budget inadequate to the needs and impacts generated in local communities can lead to unnecessary expenses that do not generate value.

Opportunities

- Constantly identifying the needs and priorities of stakeholders allows the company to innovate, improve operational efficiency, and generate shared value, which helps reduce the risks arising from inadequate engagement.
- Effective local community participation and transparency in grievance mechanisms help prevent and mitigate impacts, improving management and corporate reputation, and reducing the risk of operational blockages.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right of access to information of communities in Ocensa's area of influence due to the absence and/or weakness of the participation spaces and mechanisms provided by the company.
- Violation of the right to private property and land use due to failure to recognize compensation for property owners (or possessors, occupants, or owners of improvements) in the areas of influence due to pipeline maintenance work.
- Violation of the right to life and physical integrity of communities in the areas of influence due to collateral effects and/or non-compliance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights by employees of security contractor companies and/or by law enforcement officers on security missions to protect Ocensa employees, contractors, assets, and operational activities.
- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water and basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's area of influence as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts arising from the business's activities.

Conflict and Security

Stakeholders:

Employees | Contractors and suppliers | State | Shareholders and inversors | Communities and society | Clients

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

- 16.1
- 16.2
- 16.3
- 16.7
- 16.10
- 16.b.

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Affecting the Human Rights of employees, contractor workers, and communities in conflict zones (negative, potential).

Risks

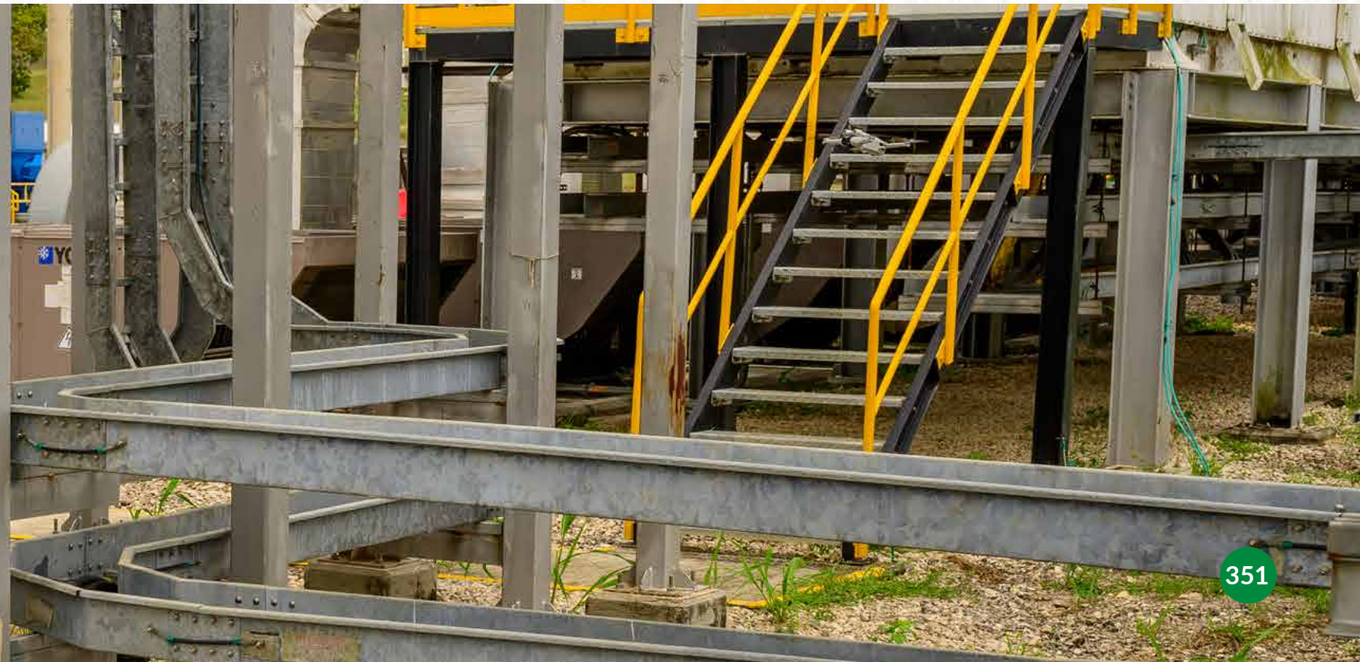
- Security risks to infrastructure and operations: Unauthorized intrusions or potential acts of vandalism can affect the stability of activities.
- Malicious acts by third parties.
- Operational blockades.
- Improper use of force: This leads to violations of Human Rights, such as the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression, in addition to causing violence, injuries, or deaths.

Opportunities

- Continue the collective effort with the National Government to reduce the seizure of/attacks on hydrocarbons.
- Properly implement the new risk analysis methodology to increase response capacity to external conflicts.
- Properly follow established procedures, especially in emergency or crisis situations.
- Strengthen the Security Program with a Socio-Environmental Focus to extend its reach to other sectors in the areas of influence.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to life and physical integrity of Ocensa employees, contractor workers, and communities in the areas of influence due to collateral effects and/or noncompliance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights by employees of surveillance contractor companies and/or by law enforcement officers on security missions to protect Ocensa officials, contractors, assets, and operational activities.
- Violation of the right to life, liberty, and security of Ocensa employees and contractor workers within Ocensa's operational control due to malicious acts by third parties.



Sustainable Supply Chain Management

Stakeholders:

Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 8.5
- 8.8

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
- 10.2
- 10.3

13 CLIMATE ACTION
- 13.1
- 13.3

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Inadequate management of contractors' field relationships can lead to potential impacts on the Human Rights of communities (negative, potential).
- Non-payment by contractors can generate negative impacts on workers, suppliers, and communities in Ocensa's area of influence, such as financial stress due to uncertainty regarding payment for basic needs and financial obligations. Furthermore, non-payment creates a barrier in the employee-employer relationship, creating an environment of mistrust (negative, real).
- Generation of conflicts with the community due to inadequate and/or inaccurate information from contractors and high community expectations regarding the hiring of personnel and goods and services (negative, potential).
- Job creation and revitalization of the local economies of the municipalities in the areas of influence (positive, real).
- Promotion of the development of productive chains in local businesses in the municipalities in the areas of influence, increasing productivity and contributing to the socioeconomic development of the communities (positive, real).

Risks

- Fraud and corruption: Incidents of fraud, corruption, bribery, money laundering, and terrorist financing in the Logistics and Inventory Management process.
- Collusion and conflicts of interest: Collusion or improper relationships between auditors and structuring agents, hindering monitoring and leading to loss of assets.
- Fines and sanctions: These could arise from operating contracts for failure to comply with obligations in the supply chain.
- Failure to comply with terms of time, quality, and services.
- Lack of regulatory compliance: Failure to comply with company manuals, procedures, guides, controls, and other guidelines regarding ethics and transparency.
- Environmental and social impacts: Disruption of goods and supplies required for operations, leading to higher costs and delivery times.
- Reputation and trust: Impact on the reputation and trust of stakeholders, compromising the organization's ability to operate and develop business.
- Uncertainty: Associated with the supply chain due to volatile pricing behavior that affects operations and margins.
- Environmental and social impact: Environmental and social impacts resulting from the disruption of goods and supplies required for operations.

Opportunities

- Contribute to the economy of the areas of influence through the procurement of local goods and services.
- Implement improvements in procurement processes that lead to reduced operating costs and financial risks.
- Establish policies and commitments that promote transparency and regulatory compliance, ensuring ethical relationships.
- Implement procurement models that include environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria in the selection and evaluation of suppliers.
- Strengthening supplier capacities.
- Mechanisms for labor compliance.
- Optimizing processes to reduce costs and reputational risks arising from negative socio-environmental impacts.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to life, liberty, and security of workers of contractors under Ocensa's operational control due to malicious acts by third parties.
- Violation of the right to life and physical integrity of workers of Ocensa contractors due to collateral effects and/or non-compliance with the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights by workers belonging to surveillance contractor companies and/or by law enforcements on security missions to protect Ocensa officials, contractors, assets, and operational activities.
- Violation of the right to equal opportunities of workers of contractors and suppliers due to discriminatory practices in recruitment, selection, training, and development processes.
- Violation of the right to decent work of Ocensa contractor workers due to their employers' failure to comply with the law regarding decent working conditions (working hours, compensation, breaks, and decent treatment).
- Violation of the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining due to obstacles and/or stigmatization of Ocensa contractor workers who are members of a labor union group, or who wish to form or join one.
- Violation of the right to occupational health and safety of Ocensa contractor workers due to the implementation of inadequate controls to prevent accidents and/or health problems in the performance of their work activities.
- Violation of the right to social security of Ocensa contractor and supplier workers due to their employers' failure to affiliate with and/or fail to pay the social security system (ARL, health, pension, and other benefits).

Emissions and Energy Consumption

Stakeholders:

Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY • 7.a | 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES • 11.6 | 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION • 12.2 | 13 CLIMATE ACTION • 13.3

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of the use of renewable energy in all the IGs with which the company interacts, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (positive, real).
- Reduction of the company's contribution to the effects of climate change, due to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (positive, real).
- Promotion of good practices for efficient energy use among the company's stakeholders (positive, potential).
- Contribution to national and sectoral commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (positive, actual).
- Capacity building related to the low-carbon economy and renewable energy (positive, potential).
- Increase in extreme weather events related to increased greenhouse gas emissions (negative, potential).
- Loss of ecosystems due to rising global temperatures related to increased greenhouse gas emissions (negative, potential).
- Generation of volatile vapors, combustion gases, and particulate matter, which have negative effects on air quality and the health of people in the company's area of influence (negative, potential).

Risks

- Reputation: The company's poor reputation for not implementing energy transformation strategies that reduce its carbon footprint.
- Lower revenue: Decreased company revenue due to a) stricter regulations on the Oil & Gas industry related to GHG emissions, and b) decreased hydrocarbon transportation due to reduced fossil fuel exploitation.
- Increased costs: Increased costs due to a) new or higher carbon taxes on fossil fuel emissions or consumption, b) fines and penalties associated with air pollution, and c) short and medium-term costs associated with the implementation of renewable energy.

Opportunities

- New business opportunities related to the energy transformation of the Oil & Gas industry, which will reduce the company's carbon footprint while generating new economic revenue.
- Anticipated negative economic effects for the company due to initiatives to reduce GHG and atmospheric emissions.
- Decreased operating costs due to the implementation of energy efficiency initiatives.
- The company's good reputation for promoting energy transition and a low-carbon model.
- Development of innovative operational processes that seek to increasingly reduce GHG emissions.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water and basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's area of influence, as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts derived from business activities.

Adaptation, Resilience, and Climate Transition

Stakeholders:

Communities and civil society | Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY: 7.a
- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: 9.1, 9.a
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION: 13.1, 13.3

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of good practices for communities and territorial institutions regarding adaptation to climate-related risks (positive, actual).
- Promotion of climate change adaptation among all stakeholders, thanks to the company's development of these initiatives (positive, potential).
- Avoiding potential impacts on people resulting from security events by strengthening the infrastructure's resilience to climate change (positive, potential).
- Client satisfaction due to assured service delivery, by strengthening infrastructure resilience to climate change (positive, potential).
- Impact on local conditions due to damage to the company's infrastructure caused by climate events (negative, potential).
- Non-compliance with operational commitments due to infrastructure failures associated with climate events (negative, potential).

Risks

- Continuity of operation: Associated with climate-related infrastructure damage.
- Increased costs: Associated with climate-related infrastructure damage.
- Reputation: Loss of reputation if adaptation and resilience initiatives are not perceived as effective.
- Shortages: Shortages of important resources for day-to-day operations, such as water and energy, due to circumstances related to climate change.

Opportunities

- Reduction in operating costs through the implementation of adaptation works that mitigate climate-related damage to infrastructure.
- Strengthening the response capacity to extreme weather events, improving operational efficiency.
- The company's good reputation as a leader in climate change adaptation in the industry and an example in the regions.
- Strong owner relations to ensure service continuity, despite the occurrence of climate events.
- Attracting new investors or business partners through the company's climate adaptation and transition management.

Impact Human Rights

- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water and basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's areas of influence as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts arising from business activities.

Water and Effluents

Stakeholders:

Communities and civil society | Contractors and suppliers | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
- 6.3
- 6.4
- 6.5

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- 9.4

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 12.2

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of good practices in the use of water resources in suppliers' activities, thanks to the company's implemented green clause (positive, actual).
- Reduction in water availability for local communities and other sectors that may also depend on this resource (negative, potential).
- Impact on the availability and quality of water resources (negative, potential).
- Water stress in company operating areas with limited efforts to manage and mitigate water scarcity (negative, potential).
- Increased water consumption intensity (negative, potential).
- Contamination of water sources by operational effluents (negative, potential).
- Impact on water stress areas due to their lack of identification (negative, potential).

Risks

- Reputation: Poor company reputation due to negative impacts on water resources.
- Water scarcity: Impact on water availability and quality due to droughts, floods, and other extreme weather events associated with climate change.
- Incomplete integration into water management: Failure to fully integrate all operations and processes into the integrated water management program.
- Insufficient training and resources: Lack of resources or adequate training to effectively implement the integrated water management program.
- Failure to obtain accurate water footprint data due to technical problems with measuring equipment.
- Limited response capacity: Low response capacity to prevent and address impacts associated with water availability and security in the regions.
- Competition for water resources: Competition for water demanded for other uses such as domestic use and fishing, aquaculture, or agricultural activities.
- Inefficiency in recirculation systems: Failure to achieve expected water savings due to efficiency problems in the recirculation system.
- Self-sustainability problems: Failure to achieve self-sustainability due to technical problems in water harvesting and recirculation systems.
- Costs: Increased operational costs due to penalties related to misuse of water resources, water pollution, and lack of integration of rational drinking water use initiatives.

Opportunities

- Partnerships with local institutions for the development of water resource protection initiatives.
- Development of technology to improve water treatment systems.
- Use of cutting-edge online inspection technology, investments in engineering research and development, increased slope and water monitoring, and the application of quantitative risk models.
- Strengthening awareness and commitment to comprehensive water management, incorporating a culture of water stewardship into project design.
- Water recirculation process in all stations.
- Properly maintain rainwater collection and storage systems, particularly during the La Niña season.
- Properly verify water footprint data, without compromising the credibility of environmental reports.
- Reduction in operating costs through the implementation of water recirculation and rainwater use initiatives.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water, basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's areas of influence as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts derived from business activities.

Biodiversity

Stakeholders:

Contractors and suppliers | State | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

14 LIFE BELOW WATER
- 14.1
- 14.2

15 LIFE ON LAND
- 15.1
- 15.2
- 15.3
- 15.4
- 15.a
- 15.b

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Conservation of flora and fauna, soil quality, and water through offset projects (positive, actual).
- Conservation of flora and promotion of trophic balance through voluntary planting (positive, actual).
- Conservation of flora and fauna through habitat conservation and restoration (positive, actual).
- Creation of partnerships and contracting of companies for reforestation activities.
- Impacts on biodiversity and soil quality due to earth movements and removal of topsoil (negative, actual).
- Improvement of the environment and reduction of conflicts surrounding biodiversity (positive, potential).
- Contribution to the fulfillment of national goals regarding planting and climate change (positive, potential).
- Academic contribution to biodiversity information management (positive, potential).
- Impacts on biodiversity and soil quality due to potential spills of hydrocarbons and their derivatives (negative, potential).
- Employment generation for communities in the areas of influence where ecosystem conservation and compensation activities are carried out (positive, real).

Risks

- Limited internal capacities: Lack of knowledge and capacity to implement management and reporting frameworks on nature and natural capital can limit operational effectiveness.
- Conflicts in environmental management: Disagreements with regional authorities or landowners regarding environmental management actions can hinder projects and initiatives.
- Suspension of permits: Potentially resulting in negative impacts on ecosystems.
- Loss of containment: Impacts on biodiversity through water and soil contamination, deteriorating ecosystems.
- Pollution spills: Potential negative impact on land and marine biodiversity.
- Environmental sanctions: Increased costs due to fines and penalties related to negative environmental impacts.
- Ecosystem deterioration due to climate change: Risk of deterioration of key ecosystems due to rising global temperatures, exacerbated by greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other impacts of climate change.

Opportunities

- Attracting partners and investing in conservation projects.
- Protection and conservation actions.
- Public commitments: Establish clear statements on goals and actions aimed at achieving a net positive impact on biodiversity.
- Prepare periodic reports on biodiversity management throughout the value chain.
- Maintain an up-to-date and accessible biodiversity information system that facilitates informed and timely decision-making.
- Implement and enhance offset and reforestation projects that contribute to CO2 capture.
- Nature-Based Solutions: Apply the mitigation hierarchy to ensure no net loss of biodiversity.
- Align our practices with relevant international frameworks such as the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), the IPIECA Guidelines, IBAT, and the Global Biodiversity Framework.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water and basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's areas of influence, as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts arising from business activities.

Waste and Spills

Stakeholders:

Communities and civil society | Contractors and suppliers | Employees | Shareholders and inversors

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: 9.4
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION: 12.2, 12.5
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER: 14.1
- 15 LIFE ON LAND: 15.4, 15.a

Impacts (3-3 A, B)

- Promotion of good practices related to recycling and waste recovery among suppliers (positive, actual).
- Improvement of the living conditions of people in the company's area of influence through support for local businesses related to waste recovery (positive, potential).
- Adverse impact on plant and animal species and on human health due to waste streams derived from processes that can contaminate surface water, groundwater, and marine waters (negative, potential).
- Pressure on ecosystems due to increased disposal of waste in sanitary landfills (negative, potential).
- Impact on soil, water, and air due to the infiltration of substances into the soil or water bodies and the release of toxic emissions into the air (negative, potential).
- Impact on biodiversity due to hydrocarbon spills (negative, potential).

Risks

- Reputation: Poor reputation of the company due to poor waste and materials management.
- Leaks: Leakage of hazardous substances from waste storage in the soil, affecting land productivity, eroding it, or contaminating it.
- Inadequate management of materials and hazardous waste.
- Failure to fully integrate the circularity model into all the company's operations and processes.
- Lack of cohesion between areas: Failure to achieve the commitment of all departments or areas of the company to the Waste Management and Circular Economy program.
- Inadequate emergency management: Inefficient response to hydrocarbon spill emergencies.
- Increased operating expenses due to fines and penalties related to hydrocarbon spills.
- Fines and penalties: Associated with non-compliance with laws or commitments.

Opportunities

- Increased resource productivity, which translates into the need for fewer raw material inputs and lower costs due to cleaner and more efficient processes.
- Implementation of source reduction strategies, material recovery through circular economy principles, and the closing of material and waste cycles.
- Reduction in operating expenses through the reuse of materials and the economic valorization of waste.
- Reduction in operational costs and processes through the reuse of materials.

Impact on Human Rights

- Violation of the right to a healthy and sustainable environment, including impacts on drinking water, basic sanitation, and the health of communities in Ocensa's area of influence as a result of the lack and/or improper management of environmental impacts derived from business activities.

16.

EY Verification Report

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Señores
Oleoducto Central S.A.
Bogotá, D.C.

AS-2161-25
10 de marzo de 2025

Informe de Aseguramiento Limitado Independiente

A la Gerencia de Oleoducto Central S.A.

1. Alcance

Hemos sido contratados por Oleoducto Central S.A. (en lo sucesivo "OCENSA" o "la Compañía"), para desarrollar un compromiso de aseguramiento limitado, según lo definido por las Normas Internacionales de Encargo de Aseguramiento (en lo sucesivo "el Compromiso"), sobre la información de sostenibilidad identificada (el "Asunto Objeto") que se detalla en el Anexo 1 y que se encuentra contenida en el Informe de Gestión y Sostenibilidad de Oleoducto Central S.A. para el periodo comprendido entre el 1er de enero al 31 de diciembre de 2024 (el "Reporte").

Aparte de lo descrito en el párrafo anterior, que establece el alcance de nuestro compromiso, no realizamos procedimientos de aseguramiento sobre otra información incluida en el Reporte, y en consecuencia, no expresamos una conclusión sobre esa otra información.

2. Criterio Aplicado por Oleoducto Central S.A.

En la preparación del Asunto Objeto detallado en el Anexo 1, Oleoducto Central S.A. aplicó los criterios de los Estándares GRI *Global Reporting Initiative* de acuerdo con la conformidad auto declarada por la Compañía, de los Estándares SASB *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board* y criterios propios incluidos en el Anexo 2 de este Informe (los Criterios). Dichos criterios se diseñaron específicamente para complementar el Informe de Gestión y Sostenibilidad de Ocensa; como resultado, es posible que la información sobre el asunto objeto no sea adecuada para otro propósito.

3. Responsabilidades de Oleoducto Central S.A.

La administración de Oleoducto Central S.A. es responsable de seleccionar los Criterios y presentar el Asunto Objeto de acuerdo con los Criterios, en todos los aspectos materiales. Esta responsabilidad incluye establecer y mantener los controles internos, el mantenimiento adecuado de los registros y la realización de estimaciones que son relevantes para la preparación del Asunto Objeto, de forma que esté libre de errores materiales, ya sea por fraude o por error.

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4. Responsabilidades de EY

Nuestra responsabilidad es la de expresar una conclusión sobre la presentación del Asunto Objeto basados en la evidencia que hemos obtenido.

Hemos llevado a cabo nuestro compromiso de acuerdo con Normas Internacionales sobre Encargos de Aseguramiento distintos de la Auditoría o de la Revisión de Información Histórica (ISAE 3000) y los términos y condiciones contractuales para este compromiso acordado con Oleoducto Central S.A el 18 de marzo de 2024. Esas normas requieren que planifiquemos y llevemos a cabo nuestro compromiso para expresar una conclusión sobre si tenemos conocimiento de cualquier modificación material que deba realizarse en el Asunto Objeto para que esté de acuerdo con los Criterios, y para emitir un informe. La naturaleza, extensión y oportunidad de los procedimientos seleccionados dependen de nuestro juicio, incluida una evaluación del riesgo de incorrección material, ya sea debido a fraude o error.

Creemos que las evidencias obtenidas son suficientes y apropiadas para servir de base a nuestras conclusiones de aseguramiento limitado.

5. Nuestra Independencia y Control de Calidad

Hemos mantenido nuestra independencia y confirmamos que cumplimos con los requisitos del Manual del Código de Ética para profesionales de la contabilidad emitido por el International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, y tenemos las competencias y experiencia requeridas para llevar a cabo este compromiso de aseguramiento.

EY también aplica la Norma Internacional de Gestión de la Calidad 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services engagements*, que requiere que diseñemos, implementemos y operemos un sistema de gestión de la calidad que incluya políticas o procedimientos relacionados con el cumplimiento de los requisitos éticos, las normas profesionales y los requisitos legales y regulatorios aplicables.

6. Descripción de los Procedimientos Realizados

Los procedimientos realizados en un compromiso de aseguramiento limitado varían en naturaleza y oportunidad, y son menos extensos que para un compromiso de aseguramiento razonable. En consecuencia, el nivel de seguridad obtenido en un compromiso de aseguramiento limitado es sustancialmente más bajo que el aseguramiento que se habría obtenido si se hubiera realizado un compromiso de aseguramiento razonable.

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Nuestros procedimientos fueron diseñados para obtener un nivel limitado de seguridad en los cuales fundamentar nuestra conclusión y no proporcionan toda la evidencia que se requeriría para proporcionar un nivel aseguramiento razonable. Aunque consideramos la efectividad de los controles internos de la gerencia al determinar la naturaleza y el alcance de nuestros procedimientos, nuestro compromiso de aseguramiento no fue diseñado para proporcionar aseguramiento sobre los controles internos. Nuestros procedimientos no incluyen pruebas de controles ni procedimientos relacionados con la comprobación, agregación o cálculo de datos dentro de los sistemas informáticos - IT.

Un compromiso de aseguramiento limitado consiste en la realización de indagaciones, principalmente a las personas responsables de la preparación del Asunto Objeto que se detalla en el Anexo 1 e información relacionada y en la aplicación de procedimientos analíticos y otros procedimientos apropiados.

Nuestros procedimientos de aseguramiento limitado incluyeron:

a. Realizar entrevistas con el personal de la Compañía para comprender el negocio y el proceso de preparación del Reporte.
b. Realizar entrevistas con los responsables del Reporte para comprender el proceso de recopilación, consolidación y presentación la información del Asunto Objeto.
c. Comprobar que los criterios de cálculo se han aplicado correctamente de acuerdo con las metodologías descritas en los Criterios.
d. Llevar a cabo procedimientos de revisión analítica para respaldar la razonabilidad de los datos.
e. Identificar y verificar los supuestos que respaldan los cálculos.
f. Probar, con base en muestreo, la información fuente para verificar la precisión de los datos
g. Lectura de los contenidos sobre los temas materiales (GRI 3-1, 3-2, 3-3) asociados al Asunto Objeto para comprobar que se han aplicado correctamente de acuerdo con los Criterios.
h. Comparar los contenidos presentados en el Reporte con lo establecido en la conformidad autodeclarada por la Compañía de acuerdo con los requerimientos de conformidad del Estándar GRI 1.

También hemos ejecutado otros procedimientos que hemos considerado necesarios dadas las circunstancias.

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7. Limitaciones de Nuestro Compromiso de Aseguramiento

Nuestro compromiso de aseguramiento se limitó al Asunto Objeto incluido en el Anexo 1 contenido en el Reporte para el periodo comprendido entre 1ero de enero y 31 de diciembre de 2024, no contempla información de años anteriores incluida en el Reporte, ni relacionada con proyecciones o metas futuras.Tampoco pretendió determinar si las herramientas tecnológicas utilizadas para el desarrollo del Reporte son las más adecuadas y/o eficientes.

8. Conclusión

Basados en nuestros procedimientos y la evidencia obtenida, no tenemos conocimiento de ninguna modificación material que deba realizarse sobre la información de sostenibilidad identificada y detalla en el Anexo 1, y que se encuentra contenida en el Informe de Gestión y Sostenibilidad de Oleoducto Central S.A., para el periodo comprendido entre 1 de enero y el 31 de diciembre de 2024, para que esté de acuerdo con lo establecido en los Criterios incluidos en el Anexo 2.

Otra Información

La notificación al Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) sobre la publicación del Reporte, siguiendo los lineamientos del estándar GRI 1: Fundamentos, Requerimiento de conformidad 9: Notificar a GRI (la organización debe notificar a GRI la utilización de los estándares GRI y su declaración de uso), es responsabilidad de la Compañía y nos han manifestado que se hará dentro de los 5 días hábiles siguientes a la emisión de esta conclusión.

Cordialmente,

HERNAN MAXIMILIANO CASTILLO ROSADO

Digitally signed by HERNAN MAXIMILIANO CASTILLO ROSADO
Date: 2025.03.10 18:57:28 -05'00'

Hernán M. Castillo R.
Socio de Auditoría
Tarjeta Profesional 138009-T
Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S.

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ANEXO 1

Asunto Objeto

La información de sostenibilidad identificada en los indicadores incluidos en el Informe de Gestión y Sostenibilidad e incluido por Oleoducto Central S.A. en su página web[1] se presenta en la siguiente tabla:

Criterio	Indicador / Contenido	Valor Asegurado
Asunto Material: Respeto de los Derechos Humanos (DD. HH.)		
Propio	Contratos con aseguramiento del estándar anexo de responsabilidad social y DD. HH.	16 contratos.
Asunto Material: Ética de Negocios y Cultura de Riesgos		
GRI 205: Anticorrupción 2016	205-2 Comunicación y formación sobre políticas y procedimientos anticorrupción	Literal a y d. Miembros del organo de gobierno: No.5: 100% comunicados, 80% formados. Literal b y e. Empleados: No. 281: 100% comunicados y formados. Literal c. Contratistas: No. 521: 100% comunicados y formados. La información por zona o ubicación geográfica, por categoría laboral de los empleados se puede observar en el asunto material de Prácticas laborales, Empleados fijos y a tiempo por género - GRI 2-7. La información de socios de negocio por región geográfica se puede observar en el asunto material de Gestión sostenible de la cadena de abastecimiento, datos destacados, Distribución de proveedores y contratistas según su origen / contratistas y proveedores totales - Indicador propio.
Asunto Material: Seguridad y Salud en el Trabajo		
GRI 403: Salud y seguridad 2018	403-9 Lesiones por accidente laboral	Empleados 1. Cantidad y tasa fallecimientos resultantes de una lesión por accidente laboral: 0.

[1] *El mantenimiento e integridad del sitio web de La Compañía (https://www.ocensa.com.co/nosotros/sostenibilidad) repositorio del Reporte, es responsabilidad de la Administración de Oleoducto Central S.A.. El trabajo llevado a cabo por EY no incluye la consideración de estas actividades y, por lo tanto, EY no acepta responsabilidad alguna por cualquier diferencia entre la información presentada en dicho sitio web y el Asunto Objeto contenido en el Reporte sobre el que se efectuó el Compromiso y se emitió la conclusión.*

Aparte de lo descrito en la tabla, que establece el alcance de nuestro trabajo, no aplicamos procedimientos de aseguramiento sobre la información restante incluida en el Informe y, en consecuencia, no expresamos una conclusión sobre dicha información.

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Criterio	Indicador / Contenido	Valor Asegurado
		2. Lesiones por accidente laboral con grandes consecuencias: 0. 3. Lesiones por accidente laboral registrables: 0. 4. Horas trabajadas: 629.523. Contratistas 1. Cantidad y tasa fallecimientos resultantes de una lesión por accidente laboral: 0. 2. Lesiones por accidente laboral con grandes consecuencias: 0. 3. Lesiones por accidente laboral registrables: 0. 4. Horas trabajadas: 3.088.248. Literal c. Los principales Peligros que pueden causar accidentes laborales con grandes consecuencias son: De Incendio y explosión, Mecánico, Carga dinámica, Carga estática, Izaje de cargas, Radiación no ionizante, y Vapores orgánicos.
Propio	Índice de frecuencia total de casos registrables - TRIF	0 casos registrables
Asunto Material: Seguridad de Procesos y Gestión de Incidentes		
SASB	EM-MD-540A.1 Número de incidentes notificables en oleoducto, porcentaje significativo	Incidentes notificables: 2. Incidentes significativos: 1. % incidentes significativos: 50%. Al momento de publicación del informe no se ha culminado la investigación de uno de los incidentes notificables. Se clasifica como tal de acuerdo con un análisis preliminar de los eventos ocurridos, sin embargo, la clasificación final del incidente está sujeta a los resultados de la investigación en curso.
SASB	EM-MD-540A.2 Porcentaje de tuberías de (1) gas natural y (2) líquidos peligrosos inspeccionadas	72,43%. En Ocensa no se desarrolla inspección de tuberías de gas natural, ya que no se transporta este recurso en la infraestructura de la compañía.
Asunto Material: Ciberataques, Fugas o Pérdida de Información y Obsolescencia Tecnológica		
Propio	Incidentes de ciberseguridad	0 incidentes reportados asociados a Seguridad informática (ciberseguridad) con Impacto material al Negocio.
Asunto Material: Comunidades e Inversión Social		
Propio	Presupuesto de inversión socioambiental voluntaria y obligatoria ejecutado	101,92% frente al monto inicial aprobado.

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Criterio	Indicador / Contenido	Valor Asegurado
Asunto Material: Conflicto y Seguridad		
GRI 410: Prácticas en materia de seguridad 2016	410-1 Personal de seguridad capacitado en políticas o procedimientos de derechos humanos	100% del personal capacitado. Literal b. Los empleados de organizaciones externas están incluidos en el cálculo.
Asunto Material: Emisiones y Consumo Energético		
GRI 302: Energía 2016	302-1 Consumo de energía dentro de la organización	Literal a. Consumo de combustibles de fuentes renovables: 215.936.054 MJ. Literal b. Consumo de combustibles de fuentes no renovables: 6.697.674.889 MJ. Literal e. Consumo total de energía en: 6.913.610.943 MJ. Literal c. Consumo de electricidad: 190.075.235 MJ (no aplica el consumo energético por calefacción, refrigeración y vapor). Literal d. Electricidad vendida: 10.125.382 MJ. Literal f. Para el cálculo del consumo energético se toma como insumos los valores consolidados en la plataforma de recolección de información Mero, provenientes de la herramienta interna de Ocensa en Excel alimentada por los registros de facturación mensuales de los prestadores del servicio. Literal g. Las fuentes de conversión utilizadas para los datos de consumo energético corresponden a las suministradas por la Unidad de Planeación Minero Energética (UPME).
Asunto Material: Agua y Efluentes		
GRI 303: Agua y efluentes 2018	303-5 Consumo de agua	Consumo total de agua de todas las zonas: 29,11 megalitros Se hace omisión del consumo de agua en zonas de estrés hídrico. No se realiza almacenamiento de agua.

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Criterio	Indicador / Contenido	Valor Asegurado
		Para el año de reporte Ocensa considera que toda el agua que se extrajo y se utilizó en sus operaciones es la misma que se consume, teniendo en cuenta que el agua consumida puede hacer referencia a la que se genera como aguas residuales y por tanto no está disponible para su uso.
Asunto Material: Biodiversidad		
GRI 304: Biodiversidad 2016	304-3 Hábitats protegidos o restaurados	Áreas de siembra voluntaria o por compensación: 1,33 km2 Áreas protegidas declaradas en cualquier figura de conservación: 0,64 km2 Áreas de la red de eco reservas: 0,65 km2 Literal b. Se realizan asociaciones con terceros para la ejecución de estas medidas de protección o restauración.
Propio	Siembra de árboles de carácter voluntario	10.160 árboles sembrados durante 2024 en proyectos de carácter voluntario.
Asunto Material: Residuos y Derrames		
GRI 306: Residuos 2020	306-4 Residuos no destinados a eliminación	Residuos peligrosos no destinados a disposición final: 1,99 t Residuos no peligrosos no destinados a disposición final: 2.353,04 t Literales b, c. No es significativa la segregación de residuos peligrosos y no peligrosos por lo métodos de valoración. Literal d. Todos los procesos de aprovechamiento de residuos se desarrollan fuera de las instalaciones de la organización.
	306-5 Residuos destinados a eliminación	Residuos peligrosos destinados a disposición final: 73,81t Residuos no peligrosos destinados a disposición final: 3,76 t Literales b, c. No es significativa la segregación de residuos peligrosos y no peligrosos por lo métodos de valoración. Literal d. Todos los procesos de aprovechamiento de residuos se desarrollan fuera de las instalaciones de la organización.
GRI 306: Efluentes y residuos 2016	306-3 Derrames significativos	Número de derrames significativos: 0

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ANEXO 2

Criterios de los Contenidos GRI

Los criterios de aseguramiento que son los aplicables al Asunto Objeto y a la declaración de presentación de conformidad, están definidos con base en lo establecido en el documento GRI 1 Fundamentos 2021, sus contenidos temáticos en la página https://www.globalreporting.org/standards/gri-standards-translations/gri-standards-spanish-translations-download-center/

Criterios de los Indicadores SASB

Los criterios de aseguramiento que son los aplicables al Asunto Objeto, están definidos con base en lo establecido en el documento OIL & GAS – MIDSTREAM Sustainability Accounting Standard, disponible en la página Oil & Gas – Midstream (sasb.org).

Criterios de los Indicadores Propios

A continuación, se detallan los criterios de aseguramiento que son aplicables a los indicadores propios, objetos de aseguramiento limitado.

Indicador	Criterio
Contratos con aseguramiento del estándar anexo de responsabilidad s ocial y DD. HH.	El indicador busca medir la cantidad de contratos que incluyen el acompañamiento en el aseguramiento de los planes de manejo social de los contratistas, en el marco del cumplimiento del Estándar Anexo de Responsabilidad Social y Derechos Humanos. 1. Fórmula de cálculo: ∑ de número de contratos con acompañamiento al aseguramiento de los planes de manejo social de los contratistas en el marco del cumplimiento del estándar anexo de responsabilidad social y derechos humanos. 2. Definición - Anexo de Responsabilidad Social y Derechos Humanos: Este estándar establece las actividades que deben realizarse bajo su marco, incluyendo el aseguramiento de los planes de manejo social de los contratistas. El indicador mide el número de contratos que tuvieron un ejercicio de aseguramiento al cumplimiento de estas actividades específicas.
Índice de frecuencia total de casos registrables - TRIF	Mide el número de lesiones registrables originadas por causa o con ocasión del trabajo de personal directo, contratista y subcontratista y aprendices, que incluye: (i) fatalidad, (ii) incapacidad médica, (iii) trabajo restringido, o (iv) tratamiento médico, por cada millón de horas laboradas. 1. Formula de cálculo: (Número de: fatalidades + lesiones incapacitantes + trabajos restringidos + tratamientos médicos) / (Número de horas laboradas) *1 000.000

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Indicador	Criterio
	3. Definición - Fatalidades: Muerte debido a una lesión o enfermedad relacionada con el trabajo. 4. Definición - Lesiones incapacitantes: Son lesiones que incapacitan al trabajador lesionado para laborar, por lo menos un día después de la fecha en que ocurrió el accidente. Dicha incapacidad es emitida por el médico tratante o por la ARL correspondiente. 5. Definición - Trabajo restringido: Son lesiones asociadas a un accidente de trabajo que no sea un evento incapacitante, donde el lesionado, por encontrarse en tratamiento o en rehabilitación, no puede realizar la totalidad de su trabajo. 6. Definición - Tratamiento médico: Es una lesión que requiere un tratamiento proporcionado por un médico que va más allá de los primeros auxilios que puedan suministrarse en el sitio de trabajo. 7. Definición - Número de horas laboradas: Es la sumatoria de las horas laboradas por tipo de trabajador (Directo, Contratista, Subcontratista y aprendiz) suministradas por cada una de las compañías del Segmento de Transporte del GEE.
Incidentes de ciberseguridad	Este indicador consolida el número de incidentes reportados asociados a Seguridad informática (ciberseguridad) con Impacto material al Negocio. 1. Fórmula de cálculo: ∑ Número de Incidentes de Seguridad informática con Impacto material al Negocio. 2. Definición - Incidentes de seguridad informática: Alerta o grupo de alerta que ocurren en el ciberespacio que genera una violación o amenaza con efectos reales de seguridad adversos en los procesos, servicios, activos de información físicos o empresariales y organizacionales, que pueden comprometer su disponibilidad, integridad o confidencialidad. Nota: los eventos se pueden ver más como alertas u ocurrencias sin materialización de riesgos mientras que los incidentes si tienen una alta probabilidad de afectar los servicios o implican riesgo materializado causando efectos negativos en los servicios u operaciones de negocio. 3. Definición - Impacto en la operación y continuidad de negocio: Se considera el impacto que tendría la pérdida, compromiso o indisponibilidad del activo en las operaciones de la organización. Esto puede incluir interrupciones en la continuidad del negocio, pérdida de productividad, daño a la reputación o incumplimiento de regulaciones. La materialidad de un incidente de ciberseguridad para efectos de este indicador toma como marco de referencia la definición material de la SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission): "Los incidentes pueden volverse materiales si conducen a un impacto en la situación financiera y los resultados de las operaciones, pero no son los únicos factores para determinar la materialidad. Se deben considerar factores cualitativos y cuantitativos".

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Indicador	Criterio
Presupuesto de inversión socioambiental voluntaria y obligatoria ejecutado	Este indicador mide la ejecución del presupuesto de inversión socioambiental de Ocensa frente a las líneas de inversión establecidas en el Plan de Responsabilidad Socioambiental de la vigencia 1. Fórmula de cálculo: (Presupuesto de Inversión Socioambiental ejecutado durante el periodo / Presupuesto de Inversión socioambiental aprobado al inicio de la vigencia) *100 2. Definición - Presupuesto de inversión socioambiental ejecutada durante el periodo: Esta variable representa el monto total de los fondos que se han destinado y utilizado efectivamente en proyectos y actividades socioambientales durante un periodo específico. Incluye todas las inversiones realizadas en las líneas de inversión del plan de responsabilidad socioambiental. 3. Definición - Presupuesto de inversión socioambiental aprobado al inicio de la vigencia: Esta variable se refiere al monto total de los fondos que fueron planificados y autorizados para ser invertidos en proyectos y actividades socioambientales. Este presupuesto es el que se establece inicialmente para guiar las inversiones en iniciativas socioambientales a lo largo de la vigencia.
Siembra de árboles de carácter voluntario	El indicador reporta el número de árboles sembrados en proyectos de carácter voluntario. 1. Formula de cálculo: ∑ árboles sembrados en el año de reporte en proyectos de carácter voluntario 2. Definición - Carácter voluntario: Participación libre y no obligatoria de la siembra de árboles organizada por OCENSA.