



## Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on SierraCol Energy LLC's sustainability information included on the Sustainability Report 2024

To the Board of Directors of SierraCol Energy LLC and its subsidiaries

### Limited assurance conclusion

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the selected sustainability information, including the greenhouse gas statement, of SierraCol Energy LLC and its subsidiaries (the Companies) included in Section I (Selected Sustainability Information Criteria), within this report (the "sustainability information"), as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including assurance practitioners, engineers and environmental experts.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that sustainability information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria, applied as explained in Section I (Selected Sustainability Information Criteria), within this report.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information* ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)"), and, in respect of the greenhouse gas statement, International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, *Assurance engagements on greenhouse gas statements* ("ISAE 3410"), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Practitioner's responsibilities section of our report.

### Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management No. 1 (ISQCM 1), which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

PwC Contadores y Auditores S.A.S., Calle 100 No. 11A-35, Bogotá, Colombia Tel: (60-1) 7431111, [www.pwc.com/co](http://www.pwc.com/co)



## **SierraCol Energy LLC**

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### **Responsibilities for the sustainability information**

Management of the SierraCol Energy LLC and its Subsidiaries are responsible for:

- The preparation of the sustainability information in accordance with the applicable criteria, applied as explained in Section I (Selected Sustainability Information Criteria).
- Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the sustainability information, in accordance with the applicable criteria, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- The selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the SierraCol Energy LLC and its subsidiaries' sustainability reporting process.

### **Inherent limitations in preparing the sustainability information**

As discussed in the Sustainability Report 2024, the greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

### **Practitioner's responsibilities**

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the sustainability information is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the sustainability information.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- Determine the suitability in the circumstances of the Companies' use of the applicable criteria as the basis for the preparation of the sustainability information.
- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Companies' internal control.



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- Design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the sustainability information. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- The GHG statement includes a deduction from the Companies' emissions for the year of 161.571 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e relating to offsets (corresponding to 743.129 MWh managed through renewable energy certificates). We have performed procedures as to whether these offsets were acquired during the year, and whether the description of them in the GHG statement is a reasonable summary of the relevant contracts and related documentation. We have not, however, performed any procedures regarding the external providers of these offsets, and express no opinion about whether the offsets have resulted, or will result, in a reduction of 161.571 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-e corresponding to 743.129 MWh managed through renewable energy certificates).

### **Summary of the work performed**

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the sustainability information. The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of where material misstatements are likely to arise in the sustainability information, whether due to fraud or error.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Companies' reporting processes relevant to the preparation of its sustainability information by:
  - Conduct inquiries to the responsible roles for sustainability information.
  - Inspect relevant documentation relating to the Companies' reporting processes.
- Evaluated whether all information identified by the process to identify the information reported in the sustainability information is included in the sustainability information;
- Performed substantive assurance procedures on selected information in the sustainability information;
- Compared selected information in the sustainability information with the corresponding disclosures in the Sustainability Report 2024 and the criteria included in Section I (Selected Sustainability Information Criteria), within this report;
- Evaluated the appropriateness of quantification methods (calculations, data used and reporting policies);



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**Restriction on distribution and use**

Our report has been prepared solely for the Board of Directors of SierraCol Energy LLC and its subsidiaries to assist them in reporting SierraCol Energy LLC and its subsidiaries' sustainable development performance and activities. The sustainability information therefore may not be suitable, and is not to be used, for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judith Chica M.", with a horizontal line underneath.

Judith Chica M.

Accountant

Colombia CPA Registration No. 47884-T

PwC Contadores y Auditores S. A. S.

March 28, 2025

Note: The maintenance and integrity of the SierraCol website (<https://sierracolenergy.com/esg/>) repository of the SierraCol Energy LLC's Sustainability Report 2024, is the responsibility of the Company's Administration. The work carried out by PwC does not involve the consideration of these matters and, accordingly, PwC accepts no responsibility for any differences between the information presented on the website and in the SierraCol Energy LLC's Sustainability Report 2024 issued by the Company on which said assurance was made and the conclusion was issued.

**Selected Sustainability Information Criteria**

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria					
<p><b>Representative economic information</b> <b>(Entity-developed Criteria)</b></p>	<p>The Company’s Management included in its Sustainability Report 2024 (hereinafter for all criteria IS24) the result of its own indicator “Representative Economic Information” for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024 (hereinafter, the year under review) for the company SierraCol Energy Limited (“SCE”), entity that consolidates the results of SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC, SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC, SierraCol Energy Condor, LLC, SierraCol Energy PUT-36, Colombia Energy Development Co., Cinco Ranch Petroleum Colombia Inc., Lagosur Petroleum Colombia Inc. and Global Energy Management Resources Colombia Inc. and their respective branches established in Colombia, based on the procedures established by the Company’s Management and their interest in presenting relevant data to their Stakeholders. Amounts are presented in thousands of U.S. dollars as follows:</p>					
	<b>Financial result</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source File</b>	<b>Section / Note</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Page</b>
	<b>Share Before Royalties and Participation (kpoepd)</b>	Company-owned production before royalties and high-price shares.	MD&A	Financial and Operation Results / Production and Sales	SBR (kpoepd)	3
	<b>Oil and gas net sales (kboepd)</b>	Oil and gas net sales	MD&A	Financial and Operation Results / Production and Sales	Net sales (kboepd)	3
<b>Income tax paid</b>	Total income tax payments	SierraCol Energy Limited - Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 (“FS”)	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Income tax payments	33	
<p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to cross-checking the information reported in IS24 against the sources mentioned in the criteria, provided by management, validation and verification of the data based on the information included in those sources, and does not include the assessment of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criteria, nor the assessment of the integrity of the completeness of the supporting documentation in the year under review, nor the assessment of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>						

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Water withdrawal [GRI 303-3] (v.2018)</b></p>	<p>The Company's management includes, in its IS24, the result of the GRI 303-3 corresponding to "Water Withdrawal" for the year under review, for the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco, taking as a basis what is established on page 9 of the GRI Thematic Content GRI Standard 303: Water and Effluents (2018), and in line with the procedures established by the Company's management, as presented below:</p> <p>a) Total water withdrawal from all areas (in megaliters) and breakdown of this total by the following sources, if applicable:</p> <p>i. surface water, ii. groundwater, iii. produced water.</p> <p>Regarding water purchased from third parties, SierraCol does not purchase water from third parties.</p> <p>The calculation of the total water withdrawal value is determined as the sum of the volumes withdrawn at Llanos Norte locations (Caño Limón, Caricare, and Cosecha), consolidated in the file "CColombia Water Balance Workbook 2024.xlsm", and the sum of the volumes withdrawn at Llanos Central locations (Llanos 23, Río Verde, Canacabare, Paloblanco) consolidated in the file "Consumos de agua 2024.xlsx" (Water consumption 2024), and the sum of the volumes extracted at the locations in Legacy Cepsa (Caracara and Llanos 22) consolidated in the file "Cuantitativos.Ambiental.xlsx" (Environmental. Quantitative), as indicated below for each type of water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water: during 2024 there was no surface water abstraction at Llanos Central locations.</li> <li>• Groundwater: corresponds to the sum of groundwater withdrawal data in megaliters (ML) during 2024 from Llanos Norte, consolidated in the file "CColombia Water Balance Workbook 2024.xlsm", from Llanos Central, consolidated in the file "Consolidado de agua 2024.xlsx" (Water Consolidation) and from Legacy Cepsa consolidated in the file "Cuantitativos.Ambiental.xlsx" (Environmental Quantitative), for the following wells of the respective fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Llanos Norte <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Caño Limón <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply Water Wells - domestic/industrial consumption (fixed wells facility and WSW reference wells)</li> <li>• Other Wells - domestic/industrial consumption (Asociación Cravo Norte - Caricare Drilling)</li> <li>• Primavera Field</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Caricare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply Water Wells - domestic/industrial consumption (fixed wells facility and WSW)</li> <li>• Other Wells - domestic/industrial consumption (Asociación Cravo Norte – Caricare Drilling)</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Cosecha development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply Water Wells - domestic/industrial consumption (fixed wells facility and WSW reference wells)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Llanos Central <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Río Verde Block</li> <li>■ Canacabare Block</li> <li>■ Llanos 23 Block</li> <li>■ Paloblanco Block</li> </ul> </li>   <li>○ Legacy Cepsa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Groundwater wells located at the Jaguar, Caracara Sur, Toro Sentado and Maní Stations (Asociación Caracara Contract) and Ramiriquí (E&amp;P Llanos 22 Contract).</li>   <li>■ Produced Water: corresponds to the sum of the data of water extracted in megaliters (ML) as a result of crude oil extraction activities during 2024 from Llanos Norte, consolidated in the file “CColombia Water Balance Workbook 2024.xlsm” by the Environmental Coordination, from Llanos Central, consolidated in the file “Balances Crudo, Agua y Gas.xlsx 2024 ” (Crude, Water and Gas Balances) and from Legacy Cepsa consolidated in the file “Cuantitativos.Ambiental.xlsx (Environmental .Quantitative)” for the following blocks of the respective locations:</li> </ul> </li>   <li>○ Llanos Norte <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Caño Limón <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fresh Produced Water</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Caricare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Non fresh -Produced Water</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li>   <li>○ Llanos Central <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Río Verde Block</li> <li>■ Canacabare Block</li> <li>■ Llanos 23 Block</li> <li>■ Paloblanco Block</li> </ul> </li>   <li>○ Legacy Cepsa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Asociación Caracara Contract (Jaguar, Caracara Sur and Toro Sentado Stations)</li> <li>■ E&amp;P Llanos 22 Contract (Ramiriquí Station)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>The total value of water withdrawn corresponds to the following formula:</p> $\text{Total water withdrawn (ML)} = \text{surface water (ML)} + \text{groundwater (ML)} + \text{produced water (ML)}$ <p>b) Total water withdrawal from all water-stressed areas (in megaliters) and breakdown of this total according to the following sources, if applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water from water-stressed areas: corresponds to the total withdrawal of water captured (in ML) from surface sources in water-stressed areas, as established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting company operates, prepared by the Environmental Coordination of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC based on the information published on the website of “WWF Risk Filter Suite -1.2 Baseline Water Stress” where the basins of interest are classified as “Very Low risk”</li> <li>• Groundwater from water-stressed areas: corresponds to the total withdrawal of water captured (in ML) from groundwater sources in water-stressed areas, as established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting company operates, prepared by the Environmental Coordination of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC. based on the information published on the website of “WWF Risk Filter Suite -1.2 Baseline Water Stress”</li> <li>• Water produced from water-stressed areas: corresponds to the total withdrawal of water generated as a result of crude oil extraction activities in water-stressed areas, as established in the environmental studies of the areas where the reporting companies operate, prepared by the Environmental Coordination of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC. based on information published in the file on the website of “WWF Risk Filter Suite -1.2 Baseline Water Stress”.</li> </ul> <p>The total value of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas corresponds to the following formula:</p> $\text{Total water withdrawn from water-stressed areas (ML)} = \text{surface water from water-stressed areas (ML)} + \text{groundwater from water-stressed areas (ML)} + \text{produced water from water-stressed areas (ML)}.$ <p>c) The breakdown of total freshwater (total dissolved solids ≤ 1000 mg/L) and other water (total dissolved solids &gt; 1000 mg/L), withdrawals, considering each of the sources (surface, ground, and produced water) listed in a) and b) above (in megaliters), as described below:</p> <p>i. Fresh water: included in this category are the values of water withdrawn from surface water, groundwater and produced water sources reported in a) and b) above, whose laboratory samples show a concentration of total dissolved solids less than or equal to 1000 mg/L (as established in GRI Standard 303-3), and have been classified as “fresh water” in the file “CColombia Water Balance Workbook 2024.xlsm”, in the file Consumos de agua 2024.xlsx” (Water consumption) and in the file “Cuantitativos.Ambiental.xlsx” (Environmental. Quantitative) for the following locations and their respective blocks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Llanos Norte <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Caño Limón</li> <li>○ Caricare</li> <li>○ Cosecha developement</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Llanos Central <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Canacabare Block</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Legacy Cepsa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Asociación Caracara Contract</li> <li>○ E&amp;P Llanos 22 Contract</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>ii. other water: included in this category are the abstracted water values reported in a) and b) above from surface water sources (rivers), groundwater and produced water, whose laboratory samples show a concentration of total dissolved solids greater than 1000 mg/L (as established in GRI Standard 303-3) and have been classified as “other water” in the file “CColombia Water Balance Workbook 2024.xlsx” for the following locations and their respective blocks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Llanos Norte <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Caricare</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Llanos Central <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Río Verde Block</li> <li>○ Llanos 23 Block</li> <li>○ Paloblanco Block</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>d) Any contextual information necessary to understand how the data has been collected, as well as any standards, methodologies or assumptions used.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of information reported in IS24 in relation to the sources mentioned in the criteria, provided by the Environmental Coordination of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC and by the Environmental Coordination of Colombia Energy Development Co- Cedco, to the cross-checking of information and recalculation of the formulas established in the criteria based on the information included in said sources and does not evaluate the occurrence of surface and underground extractions from operations in Llanos Norte and Llanos Central (including Legacy Cepsa), which are recorded manually and consolidated for the reporting of this indicator.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions [GRI 305-1] (v.2016)</b></p>	<p>The IS24 includes the result of GRI 305-1 indicator corresponding to “Direct GHG emissions (scope 1)” for the year under review of the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co – Cedco, (hereinafter the “companies”), as explained below.</p> <p>According to the sectorial standards established by the American Petroleum Institute – API, for the inventory of atmospheric emissions of Greenhouse Gases of the companies, direct emissions from: <b>emissions from stationary combustion, process emissions and venting, routine gas flaring, mobile combustion sources and fugitive emissions of hydrocarbons in accessories</b> under an operational control approach are included.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used:</b></li> </ul> <p>Corresponds to the emission factors, densities, calorific values used by the companies taken from the 2016 FECOC (Colombian Fuels Emission Factors) and the American Petroleum Institute (API) (Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry version 2021). The methodology present in the API Compendium 2021 is used for the calculation of GHG emissions through the use of the SANGEA™ software solution (<a href="https://apisangea.org/WhatIsSangea">https://apisangea.org/WhatIsSangea</a>) designed by API to assist oil and gas companies in the estimation, management and reporting of GHG emissions; the GHG inventory report is prepared for the following specifications of the Colombian Technical Standard (NTC, per its Spanish acronym) ISO 14064-1 and the accounting and reporting standards for GHG emissions described in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. All the aforementioned methodological details are consolidated in the document “<i>Diseño del inventario de emisiones atmosféricas de SierraCol Energy</i>” (Design of SierraCol Energy’s atmospheric emissions inventory).</p> <p>Furthermore, the methodology proposes the following exclusions in the quantification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other GHGs such as Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Perfluorocarbons (PFCs).</li> </ul> <p>Based on the Thematic Content GRI Standard GRI 305: Emissions (2016), and in line with the procedures established by the companies’ management, the calculation of the indicator is carried out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Gross value of direct GHG emissions (Scope 1) in metric tons of CO2 equivalent:</b></li> </ul> <p>The indicator reports information from Llanos Norte and Llanos Central locations, where activities associated with the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) scope 1 of the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co – Cedco during the year under review, for the areas detailed below:</p> <p><b>Llanos Norte (SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC, SierraCol Energy Andina LLC):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Caño Limón</li> <li>2. Caricare</li> </ol>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p><b>Llanos Central (Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco -):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Canacabare</li> <li>2. Alcaraván</li> <li>3. Llanos 23</li> <li>4. Río Verde</li> <li>5. Caracara Sur</li> <li>6. Jaguar</li> <li>7. Toro Sentado</li> <li>8. Maní</li> <li>9. Ramiriquí</li> </ol> <p>Moreover, for the locations located in the Putumayo and Magdalena Medio basins, no Greenhouse Gas (GHG) scope 1 emissions data are presented because none of the companies have operational control over them; the Putumayo blocks are operated by Geopark, and the Magdalena Medio blocks by Ecopetrol.</p> <p>The gross value of emissions is obtained by calculating the total direct GHG emissions generated from the companies in the aforementioned areas, of the gases Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), as established in the document “<i>Diseño del inventario de emisiones atmosféricas de SierraCol Energy</i>”. To obtain the emissions associated with each gas, the calculation methodology incorporated in the SANGEA™ software is used, which considers two types of methodologies for its estimation, being these by mass balance or by emission factors (according to the emission source and the type of gas to be evaluated).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mass Balance (MB) Methodology:</b></li> </ul> <p>The mass balance methodology is based on the application of the law of conservation of mass. In essence, if there is no accumulation within the system, all materials entering the system must leave. This methodology is mainly used in the estimation of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from routine flaring.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>For liquid combustion the following equation is follows:</p> $\text{Emissions of } CO_2 = VolC * \rho * \%C * 44/12$ $\text{Emissions of } CO_2 = VolC * \rho * \%C * (1/1000000) * CO_2 \text{ Diesel Value}$ <p>Where,  Emissions of CO2: CO2 emissions (lb.)  VolC: liquid fuel consumption (gallons)  ρ: fuel density (lb/gal)  %C: percentage carbon content of fuel  44/12: ratio of molecular weights of CO2 and Carbon  CO2 Diesel Value: value of general diesel Ton/10<sup>6</sup> BTU in stationary combustion.</p> <p>For gas combustion (routine gas burning, for example) is used:</p> $\text{Emissions } CO_2 = Volquem * 1/Volmolgas * PMCO_2 * Mass Conversion * [\sum(moleHydrocarburo/mole gas * AmolC/molHC * 0,98moleCO_2/moleCquemado) + BmoleCO_2 / mol gas]$ $\text{Emissions of } CH_4 = Volquem * Frac. molarCH_4 * \%res. CH_4 * (1/Volmolgas) * PMCH_4$ <p>Where,  Volquem: Volume of gas sent to tea  Frac. molarCH4: Molar content of CH4 in gas stream sent to tea  %res. CH4: Percentage of unburned gas stream (by default 2%)  Volmolgas: Molar gas conversion, volume to mass (379,3 scf/lbmol or 23,685 m3/kg-mol)  AmolC: The number of moles of carbon in the hydrocarbon particles  BmoleCO2: The moles of CO2 present in the gas stream to be fired  PMCO2: Molecular weight of CO2  Mass conversion: 2204.62 tonnes/lb or 1000 tonne/kg  PMCH4: Molecular weight of CH4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Emission Factor (EF) Methodology:</b></li> </ul>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p><b>c. Biogenic CO2 emissions in metric tons of CO2 equivalent:</b></p> <p>Correspond to the tons of CO2 equivalent from the combustion of biofuels in the operations. The company use information from the National Biofuels Federation and purchase bills to establish the percentage content of palm oil and anhydrous ethanol in diesel and gasoline distributed in the operations. For this calculation, only tons of CO2 are considered and other types of GHG emissions (such as CH4 and N2O) are excluded from biogenic emissions. The calculation then corresponds to the total CO2 emissions generated by the combustion of diesel used in stationary combustion and mobile sources (using 6,882 kg CO2 / gal and 5,82 kg CO2 / gal emission factors for palm oil and anhydrous ethanol respectively), multiplied by the percentage of biofuel content, as established in the document "Design of SierraCol Energy's atmospheric emissions inventory". It should be noted that the estimate of emissions from biomass burning is estimated and reported separately to the total direct emissions of the companies.</p> <p><b>d. Base year for calculation:</b></p> <p>Justification for selecting the base year: After the transition to SierraCol Energy, it was decided to modify the base year of the GHG emissions inventory, going from taking the year 2010 to taking 2020 as the reference year to compare its emissions over time; this decision was made given that during this period SierraCol Energy was established as an independent company. Thus, the year 2020 serves as a reference due to the similarity in current operating conditions with those evidenced when comparing with said year. Likewise, the value of emissions in the base year and the previous periods were recalculated with the inclusion of the emissions of the assets acquired by Colombia Energy Development Co. in 2024 corresponding to Caracara and Llanos 22, values estimated considering the levels of activity that said fields had under the operation of the Company Cepsa Colombia S.A.</p> <p>Emissions in the base year; corresponds to the total emissions in tons of CO2e of the base year.</p>

**Selected Sustainability Information**

**Criteria**

**e. Source of emission factors and Global Warming Potential (GWP) rates used or a reference to the GWP source.**

Emission factors and global warming potential rates are used according to the following sources for the companies' operations at the Llanos Norte and Llanos Central locations (Caño Limón, Caricare, Alcaraván, Canacabare, Llanos 23, Río Verde, Caracara Sur, Jaguar, Toro Sentado, Maní and Ramiriquí):

Emission factors							
Emission source	Fuel	Additional information	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	Units	Reference
Stationary combustion	Diesel	Motor	-	1.44 e <sup>-5</sup>	6 e <sup>-7</sup>	Tons / MBTU	API Compendium 2021 Table 4-6, 4-9 AND 4-11.
	Diesel	General	-	1.80 e <sup>-7</sup>	6 e <sup>-7</sup>	Tons / MBTU	
	Crude	General	-	3 e <sup>-6</sup>	6 e <sup>-7</sup>	Tons / MBTU	
	Diesel	High Power >600HP	-	3.70 e <sup>-6</sup>	6 e <sup>-7</sup>	Tons / MBTU	
	Gas	General	-	1 e <sup>-6</sup>	2.8 e <sup>-7</sup>	Tons / MBTU	
Routine gas flaring: tea	Gas flaring	-	-	-	5.2e <sup>-5</sup>	Ton / 1000 bbls	API Compendium 20021 Table 5-3
Venting	Gas venting	Compressor start-up	1.6e <sup>-1</sup> (Is adjusted with the fraction of CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.6e <sup>-1</sup> (Is adjusted with the fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> )	-	tons/compressor-yr	API Compendium 20021 Tabla 6-33 and 6.9.
	Gas venting	Oil Well Workovers (pipeline maintenance)	1.80 e <sup>-3</sup> (Is adjusted with the fraction of CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.80 e <sup>-3</sup> (Is adjusted with the fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> )	-	tons/workover	
	Gas venting	Emergency Shutdown (ESD) – Emergency system test	4.93 (is adjusted with the fraction of CO <sub>2</sub> )	4.93 (is adjusted with the fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> )	-	tonnes/platform-yr	
	Gas venting	Glycol dehydration	1.27 e <sup>-4</sup> (is adjusted with the fraction of CO <sub>2</sub> )	1.27 e <sup>-4</sup> (is adjusted with the fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> )	-	tonnes/Mscf	API Compendium 2021
Combustion in mobile sources	Diesel	Light-duty Diesel Vehicles (Advanced control)	-	1.9 e <sup>-4</sup>	8.3 e <sup>-4</sup>	Tons/1000 Gallons	API Compendium 20021 Table 4-16.
	Diesel	Light-duty Diesel Trucks (Advanced control)	-	2.6 e <sup>-4</sup>	8.3 e <sup>-4</sup>	Tons/1000 Gallons	
	Gasoline	Light-duty Gasoline Vehicles – Tier 2	-	5.3 e <sup>-3</sup>	8.3 e <sup>-5</sup>	Tons/1000 Gallons	
	Diesel	Other Diesel Vehicles	-	5.7 e <sup>-4</sup>	4.2 e <sup>-3</sup>	Tons/100 Gallons	SANGEA database
	Gasoline	Other Gasoline Vehicles	-	0.01	1.9 e <sup>-4</sup>	Tons/100 Gallons	SANGEA database

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Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria		
		Venting	Caño Limón
			Caricare
Alcaraván			
Canacabare			
Llanos 23			
Río Verde			
Caracara Sur			
Jaguar			
Toro Sentado			
Maní			
Ramiriquí			
	Mobile sources	Caño Limón	
		Caricare	
		Alcaraván	
		Canacabare	
		Llanos 23	
		Río Verde	
		Caracara Sur	
		Jaguar	
		Toro Sentado	
		Maní	
		Ramiriquí	

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions [GRI 305-2] (v.2016)</b></p>	<p>The IS24 includes the result of the GRI 305-2 indicator corresponding to "Indirect GHG emissions (scope 2)" for the year under review for the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco - (hereinafter companies).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>The Standards, methodologies, assumptions and/or calculation tools used:</b> <p>It corresponds to the emission factors used by the companies taken from the calculation the National Interconnected System emission factor for GHG inventories carried out by XM as Interconnected System operator and Colombian Wholesale Energy Market administrator, and American Petroleum Institute (API) (Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry 2021 version). The API Compendium 2021 methodology is used to calculate GHG emissions through the use of the SANGEA™ software solution (<a href="https://apisangea.org/WhatIsSangea">https://apisangea.org/WhatIsSangea</a>) designed by the API to assist oil and gas companies in the estimation, management and reporting of GHG emissions; the GHG inventory report is prepared following the specifications of the Colombian Technical Standard (NTC, by its acronym in Spanish) ISO 14064-1. All the aforementioned methodological details are consolidated in the document "Design of SierraCol Energy's atmospheric emissions inventory".</p> </li> </ul> <p><b>i. Emissions from imported electricity:</b></p> <p>These emissions are estimated to be associated with the consumption of electrical energy purchased (imported) from third parties (from the National Interconnected System or local suppliers) that is used within the locations of the reporting companies; this type of energy is the only one purchased by the companies. no consumption of energy flows for cooling, thermal energy or steam has been identified.</p> <p>Emission values are presented for the locations of:</p> <p><b>Llanos Norte (SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Caricare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Caricare Imported ISA</li> <li>● Caricare Genser Power Imported</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Caño Limón <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Caño Limón Imported ISA</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p><b>Llanos Central (Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco):</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Río Verde <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Río Verde Imported</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Caracara Sur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caracara Imported Energy SIN</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>To estimate the emissions associated with imported Scope 2 electricity, two estimation methods are used in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Scope 2 methodological guidance: the location-based method and the market-based method.</p> <p><b>a) Indirect GHG emissions from power generation (Scope 2) – location-based method:</b></p> <p>The location-based method quantifies Scope 2 GHG emissions based on average power generation emission factors for defined locations, including local, subnational or national boundaries. For the case of Colombia, it consists of applying the emission factor reported for the National Interconnected System (SIN) and assuming that all electric power used by companies is supplied by the SIN.</p> <p>The following formula is applied for the consolidation of indirect emissions by the location-based method:</p> $\text{Emissions of } CO_2e = FE * (\sum \text{Consumption})$ <p>Where: Emissions of <math>CO_2e</math>: <math>CO_2</math> Emissions (lb o kg)  EF: Emission factor (t <math>CO_2e</math>/MWh)  Consumption: Power consumption (MWh)</p> <p><b>b) Indirect GHG emissions from power generation (Scope 2) – location-based method:</b></p> <p>The market-based method quantifies scope 2 GHG emissions based on the GHG emissions emitted by the generators from which the companies purchase contractually packaged electricity with unbundled instruments or instruments. In addition to what was previously taken into account (XM emission factor for the SIN), emissions from local suppliers must be considered when the operating areas subcontract the direct supply of electricity through a third party using on-site energy sources. For these local suppliers, it is necessary to estimate the own emission factor from the amount of energy delivered, as well as the amount and characterization of the fuel used for generation.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria								
	<p>The following formula is applied for the consolidation of indirect emissions using the market-based method:</p> $\text{Emissions of } CO_2e = (\text{EF SIN} * \text{Consumption SIN}) + (\text{EF Supplier} * \text{Supplier Consumption})$ <p>Emissions of <math>CO_2e</math>: Emissions of <math>CO_2e</math>            EF SIN: Emission factor of SIN supplier (peso/MWh)            EF Supplier: Supplier emission factor (weight/MWh)            Consumption SIN: Energy consumption of SIN supplier (MWh)            Supplier Consumption: Supplier energy consumption (MWh)</p> <p>According to the GHG Protocol scope 2 methodological guide, indirect emissions from electricity should be estimated by both methods and reported separately. In addition, in Colombia the electricity generation basket has a mostly hydroelectric contribution, therefore, the emission factor for electricity purchased through the SIN is lower than the factors estimated for local suppliers (market-based method). Finally, SierraCol Energy has I-REC certificates that validate that all of the energy purchased from the National Interconnected System (SIN) in the Llanos Norte area comes from renewable sources from hydroelectric generation.</p> <p><b>c) The gases included in the calculation are CO2, CH4 and N2O:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1118 824 1946 935"> <thead> <tr> <th>Emission source</th> <th>CO2</th> <th>CH4</th> <th>N2O</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Indirect emissions</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Emission source	CO2	CH4	N2O	Indirect emissions	X	X	X
Emission source	CO2	CH4	N2O						
Indirect emissions	X	X	X						

**Selected Sustainability Information**

**Criteria**

**d) Source of emission factors used:**

Emission factors are used according to the following sources for the operation of the companies at the Llanos Norte and Llanos Central locations (Caño Limón, Caricare, and Río Verde blocks):

Emission source	Associated material	Estimation methodology	CO2	CH4	N2O	Units	Reference
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2023 onwards	Emission factor	217,42			kg/MWh	Factor provided by XM as operator of the National Interconnected System
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2023	Emission factor	177			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 1198 Dec 26, 2024
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2022	Emission factor	112			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 762 Nov 22, 2023
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2021	Emission factor	126			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 320 Aug 5, 2022
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2020	Emission factor	203			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 382 Nov 2, 2021
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2019	Emission factor	166			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 385 Dec 24, 2020
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2018	Emission factor	130			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 642 Dec 27, 2019
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2017	Emission factor	110			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 774 Dec 28, 2018
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2016	Emission factor	210			kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 804 Dec 26, 2017
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN -2015	Emission factor	199			kg/MWh	UPME Attached Doc . Resolution 843 Dec 23, 2016

**Selected Sustainability Information**

**Criteria**

Emission source	Associated material	Estimation methodology	CO2	CH4	N2O	Units	Reference
Imported electricity	Electricity SIN – 2014 and earlier	Emission factor	157	0.0028	0.00185	kg/MWh	UPME Resolution 857 Dec 24, 2015
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2024	Emission factor	1,1194	1.58 e <sup>-5</sup>	1.58 e <sup>-6</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2023	Emission factor	1,002	8.68 e <sup>-6</sup>	8.61 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2022	Emission factor	0.9675	8.99 e <sup>-6</sup>	8.91 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2021	Emission factor	0.8858	8.49 e <sup>-6</sup>	8.42 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2020	Emission factor	0.7041	8.33 e <sup>-6</sup>	8.26 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect CP Cosecha -2020	Emission factor	1.156	5.42 e <sup>-5</sup>	8.87 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	Own estimate SierraCol Energy
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect CP Cosecha -2019	Emission factor	1.089	5.10 e <sup>-5</sup>	8.35 e <sup>-6</sup>	tons/MWh	Own estimate SierraCol Energy
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2019	Emission factor	0.8991	7.60 e <sup>-6</sup>	7.54 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2018	Emission factor	0.9603	8.12 e <sup>-6</sup>	8.05 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2017	Emission factor	0.7075	9.18 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.11 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2016	Emission factor	0.82	9.25 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.17 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2015	Emission factor	0.8151	9.20 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.12 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP

**Selected Sustainability Information**

**Criteria**

Emission source	Associated material	Estimation methodology	CO2	CH4	N2O	Units	Reference
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2014	Emission factor	0.8092	9.13 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.05 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2013	Emission factor	0.8577	9.68 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.60 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2012	Emission factor	0.7211	9.65 e <sup>-6</sup>	9.57 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2011	Emission factor	0.8466	1.07 e <sup>-5</sup>	7.07 e <sup>-6</sup>	tons/MWh (CH4) Own estimate - Caia Ing.	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP
Imported electricity	Electricity-Indirect GP Caricare -2010	Emission factor	0.7938	1.01 e <sup>-5</sup>	9.97 e <sup>-7</sup>	tons/MWh (CH4) Own estimate - Caia Ing.	SierraCol GHG Emissions Inventory Design Document Exhibit B. Estimated EF GP

<b>(PCG) (Potential Global Warming Values)</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>Emission factor/ GWP</b>	<b>Source</b>
CO2	1	IPCC, 2014. Fifth Assessment Report.
CH4	28	
N2O	265	

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The base year for the calculation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. <b>justification for the selection:</b> After the transition to SierraCol Energy, it was decided to modify the base year of the GHG emissions inventory, changing from 2010 to 2020 as a reference year to compare its emissions over time; the main reason for the change is that during the year 2020 in Cedco's operations (Llanos Central), the preparation of the emissions inventory was started using the methodologies.</li> <li>II. <b>emissions in the base year:</b> corresponds to the total emissions in tons of CO2e of the base year.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>In turn, the methodology proposes the following exclusions in quantification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Emissions generated in the administrative areas of the companies located in the city of Bogotá (electricity purchased from the National Interconnected System – SIN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. The consolidation approach for emissions: shareholding, financial control or operational control.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The companies consider as an emissions consolidation approach the operational control at the Llanos Norte and Llanos Central locations (Caño Limón, Caricare, Río Verde and Caracara Sur Blocks).</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to cross-checking the information reported in the IS24 and in the GHG Inventory, in relation to the sources mentioned in the criteria, provided by the senior environmental coordinator (which consolidates this information from the records and reports of the other areas of the companies); validation on a sample basis, of the existence and accuracy of source data for the calculation; and recalculation of the final values according to the formulas established in the criteria and based on the information included in these sources. It does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness or suitability of the sources, emission factors, calorific values, densities and global warming potentials mentioned in the criteria, the evaluation of the completeness of the sources of information basis for the calculation in the year under review, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>



Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations [GRI 307-1] (v. 2016)</b></p>	<p>The management of the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC. and Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco included in its IS24 the result of the GRI 307-1 indicator corresponding to 'Non-Compliance with Environmental Legislation and Regulations' for the period of the year under review taking as a basis what is established on page 6 of the GRI 307 Content: Environmental Compliance (2016), and in line with the procedures established by the company's management, as presented below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Significant fines and non-monetary penalties for non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations and to indicate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Total monetary value of significant fines:</b> Corresponds to fines over USD 500,000 as indicated in the 'Incident Investigation and Reporting Standard' of SierraCol, imposed in the year under review. In the file '<i>Actividades ARA 2024 para Sierracol Energy Arauca LLC, 'Actividades ARA 2024 (Legacy Cepsa)y Estado actividades CEDCO – 2024"</i> (ARA 2024 Activities for Sierracol Energy Arauca LLC, 'ARA 2024 Activities (Legacy Cepsa)' and CEDCO Activities Status – 2024 ) for CEDCO and created in Excel, administrative acts are followed up and verified by those responsible for the legal and environmental area and corroborated in the platform Ventanilla de Trámites Ambientales in the Registro Único de Infractores Ambientales (VITAL) of the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.</li> <li>ii. <b>Total number of non-monetary penalties:</b> Corresponds to the number of non-material penalties or less than USD 500,000, threshold determined in the 'Incident Investigation and Reporting Standard' of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC, in terms of environmental compliance imposed in the year under review. In the file '<i>Actividades ARA 2024 para Sierracol Energy Arauca LLC, 'Actividades ARA 2024 (Legacy Cepsa)y Estado actividades CEDCO – 2024"</i> (ARA 2024 Activities for Sierracol Energy Arauca LLC, 'ARA 2024 Activities (Legacy Cepsa)' and CEDCO Activities Status – 2024) for CEDCO, created in Excel, administrative acts are followed up and verified by those responsible for the legal and environmental area and corroborated in the platform <i>Ventanilla de Trámites Ambientales in the Registro Único de Infractores Ambientales (VITAL)</i> of the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.</li> <li>iii. <b>Cases submitted to litigation resolution mechanisms:</b> Corresponds to the number of circumstances in which there has been a direct ruling against the reporting organization regarding non-compliance with environmental legislation and regulations and an appeal process has been implemented in the year under review through legal mechanisms, and corroborated in the platform <i>Ventanilla de Trámites Ambientales in the Registro Único de Infractores Ambientales (VITAL)</i> of the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. If the organization has not identified any non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations, it is sufficient to state this fact in a brief statement.</li> </ol> <p>The scope of the assurance work was limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in the IS24 in relation to the sources mentioned in the criteria and those provided by the legal and environmental area of the reporting companies, at the cut-off corresponding to the year under review based on the information provided, the evaluation of the integrity of the documentation supports in the year under review, and corroborated with searches related to environmental non-compliance of the companies in the platform <i>Ventanilla de Trámites Ambientales in the Registro Único de Infractores Ambientales (VITAL)</i> of the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, and did not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, nor the evaluation of the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Work-related injuries [GRI 403-9] (v. 2018)</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management includes in its IS24 the result of the GRI 403-9 indicator "Work-related injuries" during the year under review of the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC, SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co, Cedco, taking as a basis what is established on pages 19 and 20 of the section "GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety" of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard (2018), and in line with the procedures established by the Companies' Management, as presented below:</p> <p>Reporting will be done in accordance with the following companies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC: Headquarters in Bogota and Llanos Norte. The latter includes the following association contracts with Ecopetrol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cravo Norte</li> <li>• Rondón</li> <li>• Cosecha</li> <li>• Chipiron</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Colombia Energy Development Co (Cedco): Llanos Central, which includes the following blocks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Río Verde</li> <li>• Llanos - 23</li> <li>• Jaguar</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC: Magdalena Medio, in which the following blocks are included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• La Cira Infantas</li> <li>• Teca</li> <li>• Catalina</li> <li>• Torcaz</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>These categories will be evaluated according to the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>For all employees:</b> The following are the guidelines for calculating the indicators, which include in all cases the number of deaths and the number of man- hours worked, as explained below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>The number and rate of fatalities resulting from a work-related injury.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Number of deaths resulting from a work-related injury:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC: Headquarters in Bogotá and Llanos Norte.</li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the sum of deaths of employees resulting from a work-related injury in the year under review, as indicated in the file "Datos estadísticos estándar GRI 403-8, 403-9, 403-10 – Año 2024" prepared by the Industrial Safety Advisor of the HS Department of the reporting company, with the total information for the year to be evaluated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Colombia Energy Development Co (Cedco): Llanos Central:</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>It corresponds to the sum of deaths of employees resulting from a work-related injury in the year under review, as indicated in the file “Datos estadísticos estándar GRI 403-8, 403-9, 403-10 – Año 2024” prepared by the Industrial Safety Advisor of the HS Department of the reporting company, with the total information for the year to be evaluated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC: Magdalena Medio:</li> </ul> <p>SierraCol energy Andina LLC has no direct employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Number of man-hours worked of employees:</b></li> </ul> <p>See description below in item a.v.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Rate of death resulting from a work-related injury:</b> It corresponds to the application of the following formula:</li> </ul> $= \frac{(Number\ of\ deaths\ resulting\ from\ a\ work - related\ injury\ of\ employees) * 1.000.000}{(Ttal\ number\ of\ man - hours\ worked\ by\ employees\ during\ the\ period\ under\ evaluation)}$ <p><b>ii. The number and rate of work-related injuries with serious consequences (not including fatalities).</b> For this calculation, the following definitions will be taken into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Number of work-related injuries with serious consequences (not including fatalities):</b></li> <li>○ SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC: Headquarters in Bogotá and Llanos Norte.</li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the total number of cases, in the year under review, in which employee injuries result in harm such that the worker cannot or does not fully recover to pre-accident state of health, or the worker is not expected to fully recover to pre-accident state of health within 6 months. Accidents that do not meet these characteristics of the GRI standard will be considered in the recordable accidents (see point iii).</p> <p>The procedure for the calculation of accidents with serious consequences is structured in the document "60.450.026 Standard for reporting and investigation of incidents and occupational diseases" of SierraCol. The consolidated of these calculations can be found in the file “Datos estadísticos estándar GRI 403-8, 403-9, 403-10 – Año 2024”, prepared by the Industrial Safety Advisor of the HS Department of the reporting company, with the total information of the year to be evaluated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Colombia Energy Development Co (Cedco): Llanos Central:</li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the total number of cases, in the year under review, in which employee injuries result in harm such that the worker cannot or does not fully recover to pre-accident state of health, or the worker is not expected to fully recover to pre-accident state of health within 6 months. Accidents that do not meet these characteristics of the GRI standard will be considered in the recordable accidents (see point iii)</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>The procedure for calculating accidents with serious consequences is structured in Cedco's document "PR-HSE-009 CEDCO Proc de Notificación e Investigación de Incidente y EL.pdf". The consolidated of these calculations can be found in the file "Datos estadísticos estándar GRI 403-8, 403-9, 403-10 – Año 2024", prepared by the Industrial Safety Advisor of the Company's HS Department, with the total information for the year to be evaluated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC: Magdalena Medio:</li> </ul> <p>SierraCol Energy Andina LLC has no direct employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Number of man-hours worked of employees:</b></li> </ul> <p>See description below in item a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Rate of work-related injuries with serious consequences (excluding fatalities):</b></li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the following formula:</p> $= \frac{\text{Number of work – related injuries with major consequences (excluding fatalities) to employees} * 1.000.000}{\text{Total number of employee man – hours worked}}$ <p><b>iii. The number and rate of work-related injuries that are recordable.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Number of recordable work-related injuries:</b></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC: Headquarters in Bogotá and Llanos Norte:</li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the sum of employee work-related accidents, considered recordable with any of the following outcomes: "death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid; or serious injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other health professional, even if it does not result in death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid" as defined by the GRI Standards.</p> <p>The procedure for the calculation of recordable occupational accidents is structured in the document "60.450.026 Standard for reporting and investigation of occupational incidents and diseases" of SierraCol. The consolidated of these calculations can be found in the file "Datos estadísticos estándar GRI 403-8, 403-9, 403-10 – Año 2024", prepared by the Industrial Safety Advisor of the HS Department of the reporting company, with the total information of the year to be evaluated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Colombia Energy Development Co (Cedco): Llanos Central:</li> </ul> <p>It corresponds to the sum of employee work-related accidents, considered recordable with some of the following outcomes: "death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid; or serious injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other health professional, even if it does not result in death, days off work, work restriction or transfer to other positions, fainting or medical treatment beyond first aid" according to the definition of the GRI Standards.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Total number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 process safety events [GRI 11.8.3] (v. 2021)</b></p>	<p>The Company's management includes in its IS24 the result of the GRI 11.8.3 indicator, which refers to the total number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 process safety events of its operations at the Llanos Norte and Llanos Central locations in the year under review, based on what is established on page 31 of the GRI 11 - Oil and Gas Sector 2021 content in the standard REF# 11.8.3. The Company's management defines Tier 1 and Tier 2 events based on API RP 754 - Process Safety Performance Indicators for the Refining and Petrochemical Industries (2nd Edition), and they are published in the 'PROCESS SAFETY KPI's' procedure in its items 3.2 and 3.3 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tier 1</b> - An unplanned and uncontrolled discharge of any material, including non-toxic and non-flammable materials (e.g., steam, hot water, nitrogen, compressed CO2, or compressed air) from a process at the company's operations in Llanos Norte and Llanos Central, recorded in the file 'Risk Management PSI 2024 - LLN.xlsx' provided by the Risk Management Administration for events occurring in Llanos Norte and in the file 'Risk Management PSI 2024 -LLC.xlsx' provided by the Risk Management Administration for events occurring in Llanos Central (Cedco, this includes the fields recently acquired in August 2024 of Caracara and LL22), which results in one or more of the following consequences: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disability or fatality of an employee, contractor or subcontractor.</li> <li>2. Fatality or hospital admission of a third party.</li> <li>3. Officially declared evacuation (even as a precaution) of a community or reservation.</li> <li>4. A fire or explosion with damage equal to or exceeding USD 100,000 in direct costs to the company.</li> <li>5. A specifically designed/engineered pressure relief release (e.g., pressure relief devices, pressure relief control systems, manually initiated emergency depressurization), greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of 60.400.309 PR, for Tier 1, in a one (1) hour period, and directed into the atmosphere directly or through a downstream device, which results in one or more of the following consequences: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Condensation / Precipitation.</li> <li>ii. Discharge in a potentially unsafe area.</li> <li>iii. Evacuation from a shelter or land. Excluding precautionary evacuations.</li> <li>iv. Community protection measures (e.g., road closure). Even when the protective measures are a precaution.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. A process upset emission from a regulated or authorized source, with an amount greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of procedure 60.400.309 PR, for an event classified as Tier 1, in a period of one (1) hour, resulting in one or more of the following consequences: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Discharge in a potentially unsafe area.</li> <li>ii. Evacuation from a shelter or land. Excluding precautionary evacuations.</li> <li>iii. Community protection measures (e.g., road closure). Even when the protective measures are a precaution.</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. A release of material greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of 60.400.309 PR procedure, for Tier 1 category, in a one (1) hour period.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Tier 2</b> - corresponds to an unplanned and/or uncontrolled discharge of any material, including non-toxic and non-flammable materials (e.g., steam, hot water, nitrogen, compressed CO2, or compressed air), from a process recorded in the file 'Risk Management PSI 2024 - LLN.xlsx' provided by Risk Management Administration for events occurring in Llanos Norte (SierraCol) and in the file 'Risk Management PSI 2024 -LLC.xlsx' provided by Risk Management Administration for events occurring in Llanos Central (Cedco, Cedco, this includes the fields recently acquired in August 2024 of Caracara and LL22), resulting in one or more of the following consequences:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A recordable case of illness or injury to an employee, contractor or subcontractor.</li> <li>2. A fire or explosion with damage equal to or greater than USD 2,500 in direct costs to the company.</li> </ol> <p>Note: A fire or explosion causing a Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) in a process may cause a review of the consequences of the Tier 2 incident. This does not imply that the LOPC must occur first.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. A specifically designed/engineered pressure relief release (e.g., pressure relief devices, pressure relief control systems, manually initiated emergency depressurization), with an amount greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of 60.400.309 PR, for Tier 2, within a one (1) hour period, and directed into the atmosphere directly or through a downstream device, that results in one or more of the following consequences:                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Condensation / Precipitation.</li> <li>ii. Discharge to a potentially unsafe area.</li> <li>iii. Evacuation from a shelter or land. Excluding precautionary evacuations.</li> <li>iv. Community protection measures (e.g., road closures). Even when the protective measures are a precaution.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. A process upset emission from a regulated or authorized source, with an amount greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of procedure 60.400.309 PR for an event classified as Tier 2, in a period of one (1) hour, resulting in one or more of the following consequences:                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Condensation / Precipitation.</li> <li>ii. Discharge to a potentially unsafe area.</li> <li>iii. Evacuation from a shelter or land. Excluding precautionary evacuations.</li> <li>iv. Community protection measures (e.g., road closures). Even when the protective measures are a precaution.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. A release of material greater than or equal to the threshold defined in Appendix A of 60.400.309 PR procedure, for Tier 2 category, in a period of one (1) hour.</li> </ol> <p>The Risk Management Administration (RM Adm) is responsible for properly applying the requirements for reporting Process Safety events and consolidating them in the file "Risk Management PSI 2024 - LLN.xlsx" for events occurring in Llanos Norte (SierraCol) and in the file "Risk Management PSI 2024 -LLC.xlsx" for events occurring in Llano Central (Cedco, this includes the fields recently acquired in August 2024 of Caracara and LL22).</p> </li> </ul>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to a cross-checking of the information reported in the IS24 with the information provided by the Risk Management Administration for the reporting of this indicator in the year under review; to a validation, on a sample basis, of the existence and accuracy of the data recorded in the source documents for the calculation; and to an evaluation of the completeness of the supporting documentation for the year under review. It does not include the evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criteria, nor the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report</p>
<p><b>Social investment (Entity-developed Criteria]</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management included in its IS24 the result of its indicator corresponding to "Social investment" for the year under review, reported in Colombian pesos (COP) and in US dollars (USD), excluding VAT, for the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC, SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco.</p> <p>Social investment is the set of programs and projects carried out by the companies SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC, SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co - Cedco within the framework of their operations with the purpose of promoting, among other things, territorial development, human development and contributes to improving the quality of life of the beneficiaries targeted for intervention.</p> <p>Programs and projects identified as social investment are grouped and contained in the annual social investment plan of each of the companies and contain the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It involves voluntary social investment, which is the one that the companies execute discretionally and the mandatory one that is regulated in the blocks whose contracts are ANH and stipulated according to the type of contract.</li> <li>● They are classified according to the 4 prioritized lines of social investment called: i) Infrastructure for development – ii) Entrepreneurship and income generation- iii) Education and social inclusion- iv) Improvement of quality of life.</li> <li>● It includes all administrative and human resource costs necessary for the execution of social investment programs and projects in the field.</li> </ul> <p>The indicator corresponds to the number of projects and programs executed and/or invoiced by SierraCol Energy Arauca, LLC, SierraCol Energy Andina, LLC and Colombia Energy Development Co – Cedco in 2024. This investment is detailed in the annual social investment plans consolidated in the file “<i>Consolidado Inversión Social 2024</i>”, provided by the Social Investment and Planning Area and is supported by the delivery reports and/or delivery minutes of the projects and/or invoices from suppliers.</p> <p>For the investment reported in USD, the exchange rate used was determined based on the average exchange rate used by the Company's accounting system for the accounting record of operations during the current year.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to cross-referencing the information reported in the IS24 with the information provided by the reporting companies; validating, based on samples, the existence and accuracy of the data recorded in the source documents for the calculation; recalculating the final values according to the formulas established in the criteria; and evaluating the integrity of the supporting documentation for the year under review. The assessment of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criteria, as well as the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the information included in the report, are not included.</p>

Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
<p><b>Local employment (Entity-developed Criteria]</b></p>	<p>The Company's Management included in its IS24 the result of its own indicator corresponding to "Local employment" for the year under review of the companies SierraCol Energy Andina LLC, (Barrancabermeja) and SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC (Arauca and Arauquita), Colombia Energy Development LLC (Yopal, Mani, Orocué, San Luis de Palenque). The calculation of this indicator considers the local jobs generated under the validity of contracts that worked with the aforementioned companies between January and December 2024 for skilled and unskilled labor. It is defined as follows:</p> <p>1. Percentage (%) of local skilled labor =</p> $\frac{\text{Annual average of local skilled labor employees}}{\Sigma(\text{Annual average of local skilled labor employees} + \text{Annual average of skilled labor employees in the rest of the country})}$ <p>The calculation is performed independently for each company, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual average of local skilled labor: It is calculated from the sum of the number of local skilled labor employees divided into twelve (12) months, as indicated in the file "Calculo empleo local 2024.xlsx" provided by the Social Responsibility area.</li> <li>• Annual average of skilled labor in the rest of the country: It is calculated from the sum of the number of skilled labor employees in the rest of the country divided into twelve (12) months, as indicated in the file "Calculo empleo local 2024.xlsx" provided by the Social Responsibility area.</li> </ul> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skilled labor: refers to all those positions that require proof of technical, technological and professional studies to be held.</li> <li>• Local skilled labor employees: refers to all trained labor employees who prove their residence in the areas of influence of assets through certificates issued by the competent authorities.</li> <li>• Skilled labor employees in the rest of the country: refers to all skilled labor employees whose residence is not in the area of influence.</li> </ul>



Selected Sustainability Information	Criteria
	<p>2. Percentage (%) of local unskilled labor=</p> $\frac{\text{Annual average of local unskilled labor employees}}{\Sigma(\text{Annual average of local unskilled labor employees} + \text{Annual average of unskilled labor employees rest of the country})}$ <p>The calculation is performed independently for each company, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual average of local unskilled labor employees: it is calculated from the sum of the number of local unskilled labor employees divided into twelve (12) months, as indicated in the document "Calculo empleo local.xlsx" provided by the Social Responsibility area.</li> <li>• Annual average of unskilled labor employees in the rest of the country: it is calculated from the sum of the number of untrained labor employees in the rest of the country divided into twelve (12) months, as indicated in the document "Local employment calculation 2024.xlsx" provided by the Social Responsibility area.</li> </ul> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unskilled labor: refers to all those positions that do not require prior higher education training to be performed.</li> <li>• Local unskilled labor employees: refers to all unskilled labor employees who prove their residence in the areas of influence of the companies through certificates issued by the competent authorities.</li> <li>• Unskilled labor employees in the rest of the country: refers to all unskilled labor employees whose residence is not in the area of influence</li> </ul> <p>Area of influence: The area of influence shall be understood as the municipality or municipalities where the company's exploration or exploitation activities are carried out in the aforementioned companies. Sources of information: The indicator is calculated based on the report "Calculo empleo local 2024.xlsx" prepared by the Local Content Advisor, whose supports are the "employability reports" that contractors send monthly to the Labor Audit team at SierraCol Arauca, the "labor" reports that contractors send monthly to the Labor Audit team at SierraCol Andina and the "labor" reports that contractors send monthly to the Labor Audit team of Colombia Energy Development LLC. These reports have as annexes the documents that support the employee hiring processes.</p> <p>The scope of the assurance work is limited to the cross-checking of the information reported in IS24 and the information provided by the Local Content Advisor of SierraCol Energy Arauca LLC.; to the validation on a sample basis of the existence and accuracy of the data recorded in the source documents for the calculation; to the recalculation of the final values according to the formulas established in the criterion, and to the evaluation of the integrity of the documentation supports for the year under review. The evaluation of the reasonableness of the sources mentioned in the criterion, or the occurrence of the events that gave rise to the report is not included.</p>