

Topic:	Risk Management Policy	Type of Request: Approval	Grupo Energía Bogotá	2 Improving lives through sustainable and competitive energy
			,	

The risk management policy is reviewed and updated, highlighting:

Conclusions and/or Requests

- Commitments regarding compliance risk management, information security, and cybersecurity inclusion
- Contingency management in accordance with the relevant legal risk management policy
- Updating and calculating the risk appetite framework
- · The update of policy makers
- Repeal of the Comprehensive Risk Management Model
- The Committee is requested to approve the risk management policy and recommend its approval to the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Policy establishes the general framework of action and the commitments that all companies within the Group undertake to carry out proper risk management, keeping them within the risk appetite levels approved by the Board of Directors.

Reasons and/or arguments

The policy is outdated considering that the current policy dates back to January 2018.

Within the framework of the internal control activities implementation, it is necessary to comply with the risk assessment component established in Newsletter 008 of the Financial Superintendence.



a. Statutory Auditor's Report

i. Follow-up to the Work Plan 2023

b. Risk Report

- c. Audit Report
 - i. Follow-up of the Annual Internal Audit Plan 2023 and main outcomes
- d. 2Q 2023 Related Party Transactions Report
- e. Compliance Report



ENLAZA

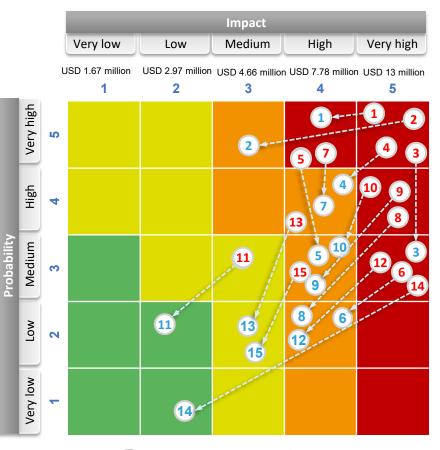
August 2023



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3 ENLAZA Strategic Risks Matrix

#	Residual	RISK
1	1	REGULATORY CHANGES THAT ARE UNFAVORABLE TO THE COMPANY'S INTERESTS
3	3	OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS IN THE OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY GEB AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
2	9	BREACH OF THE ETHICAL AND/OR REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN TERMS OF COMPLIANCE
4	4	NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE START-UP DATES FOR EXPANSION PROJECTS
5	2	IMPACT DUE TO SOCIAL-ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT (COMMUNITIES, AUTHORITIES, AMONG OTHERS)
6	7	IMPACT ON THE EXPECTED PROFITABILITY OF TRANSMISSION PROJECTS AND INVESTMENTS
7	5	FAILURE TO MEET INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY GOALS
8	10	NO BUSINESS TRANSMISSION CONTINUITY
	6	NOT HAVING THE APPROPRIATE AND MOTIVATED HUMAN CAPITAL TO DEVELOP THE STRATEGY
	8	FAILURE TO FULFILL THE BUSINESS PLAN
11	12	LOSS OF AVAILABILITY, INTEGRITY, OR CONFIDENTIALITY OF ASSETS AND CYBER ASSETS IN OPERATION
13	13	LOSS OF PROFITABILITY, VIABILITY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY DUE TO INADEQUATE MANAGEMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE
15	15	EFFECTS ON ENLAZA'S REPUTATION
	11	DETERIORATION OF FINANCIAL POSITION (EBITDA MARGIN)
14	14	VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY GEB, OR BY A ENLAZA GEB EMPLOYEE, PARTNER OR CONTRACTOR



Inherent Risk / Uncontrolled Risk Assessment

Physical Safety Management Report for Employees

August 2023



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Public Safety Context

- Organized Armed Groups
- Criminality: impact crimes
- Threat convergence
- Social conflict
- Strategic Security Manual
- Physical Security Risk Matrix
- Shares



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Organized Armed Groups - OAG

		Departments	Municipalities	Structures	Members
44.000	 ELN (National Liberation Army) 	21	176	73	5,900
14,600 Armed	 FARC General Staff (GAOr Estado Mayor FARC) 	23	138	23	3,500
members	 Second Marquetalia (GAOr Segunda Marquetalia) 	11	58	17	1,600
	Autodefensas Gaitanistas (AGC)	15	178	24	3,600

Illegal Crops **SIMCI 2021**

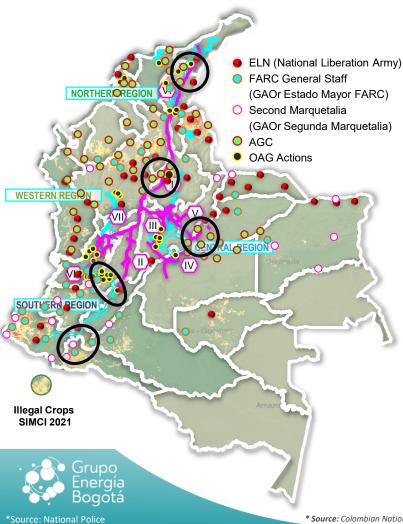
*Source: National Police

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* Source: Colombian National Police

- Growth in members and structures, territorial dispute over illicit revenues. ELN Main Threat:
- Armed actions by OAG increased by **29.5%** (from 850 to 1,100). Terrorist attacks increased by 130%.
- Outsourcing of AGC criminal and expansion plans towards Casanare, Vichada, and Valle del Cauca.
- In 2023, a **53% increase** in attacks against oil pipelines and a **100% increase** against bridges are observed.



Threat Convergence

In 2022, 6% (65 out of 1,100) of OAG actions were registered in municipalities where Grupo Energía Bogotá assets are present

Five (5) Areas of Special Attention

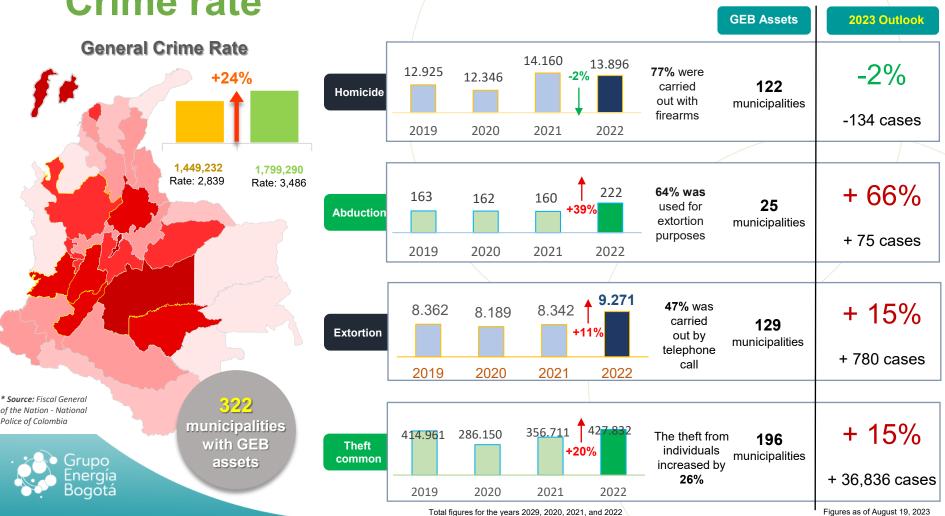
Converge 2 or more structures, criminal incomes, and armed actions 43 GEB assets in 43 municipalities

1. La Guajira border line: Maicao, Albania, Barrancas, Fonseca, San Juan del Cesar, El Molino, Villanueva, Urumita and La Jagua del Pilar (La Guajira).

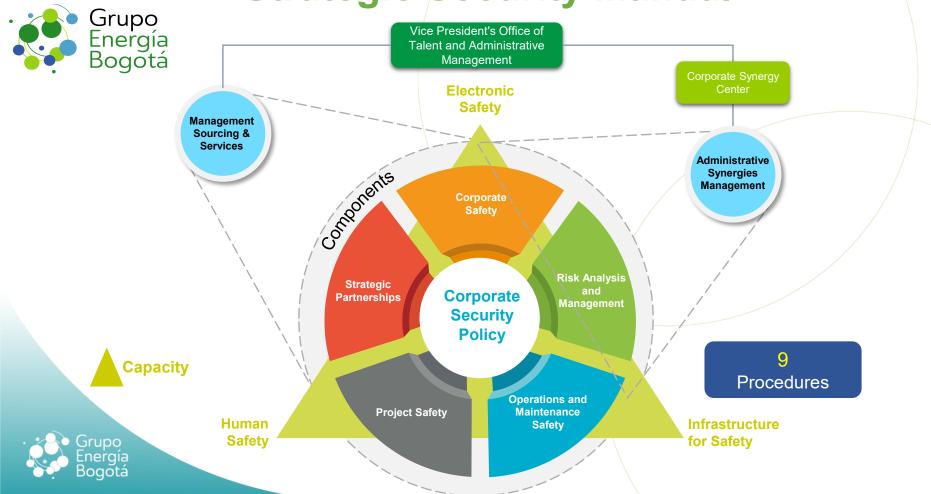
- 2. South of Tolima, Huila and Valle: Planadas, Chaparral, and Rioblanco (Tolima). Pradera, Florida, Palmira, Tuluá, San Pedro, Guadalajara de Buga, Guacarí and Ginebra (Valle). Teruel, Iquira, Tesalia, and Pitalito (Huila).
- 3. Magdalena Medio: Barrancabermeja and Puerto Wilches (Santander); San Pablo and Cantagallo (Bolívar); Aguachica, San Alberto, and San Martín (Cesar); Yondó (Antioguia); and Puerto Boyacá (Boyacá).
- 4. Cundinamarca Casanare: Yopal, Aguazul, Monterrey, Villanueva, and Tauramena (Casanare), Paratebueno (Cundinamarca).
- 5. Bota Caucana Upper Putumayo and Nariño: Santa Rosa (Cauca) and Mocoa (Putumayo). Iles and Contadero (Nariño).

* Source: Colombian National Police

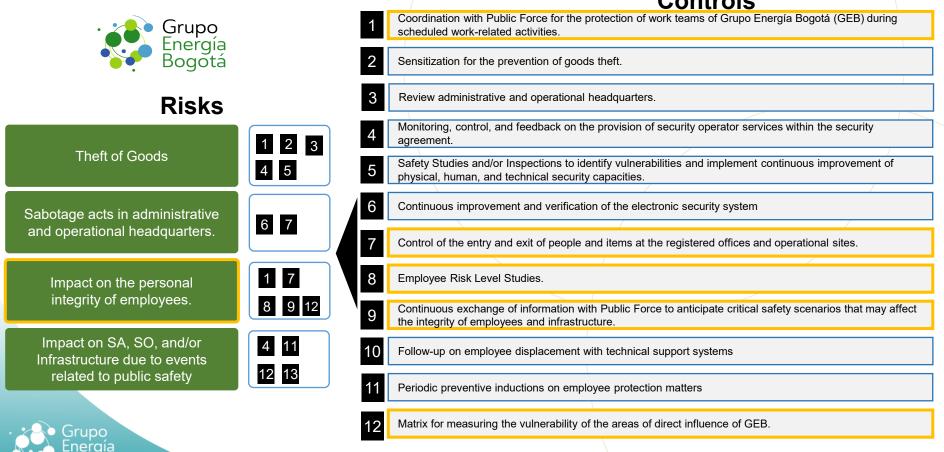
Crime rate



Strategic Security Manual

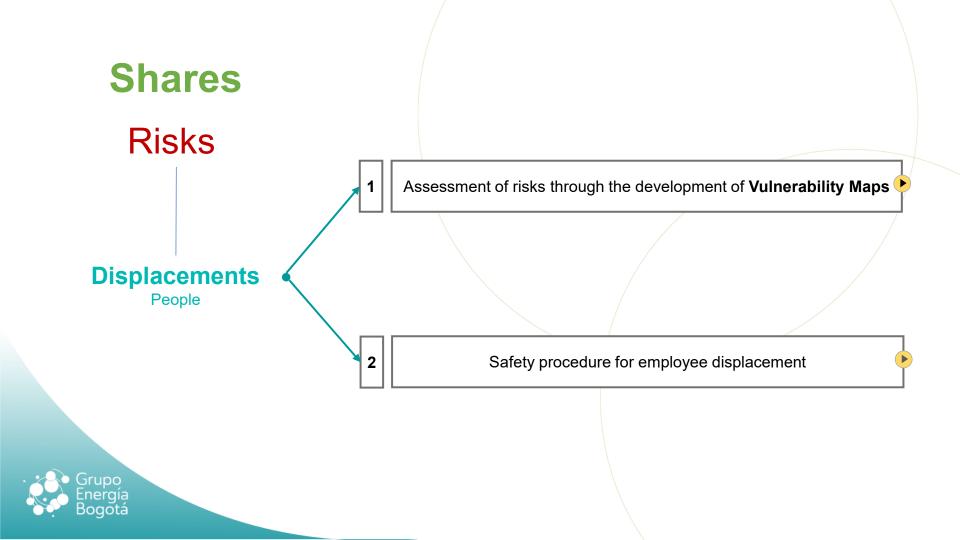


Physical Security Risk Matrix Controls

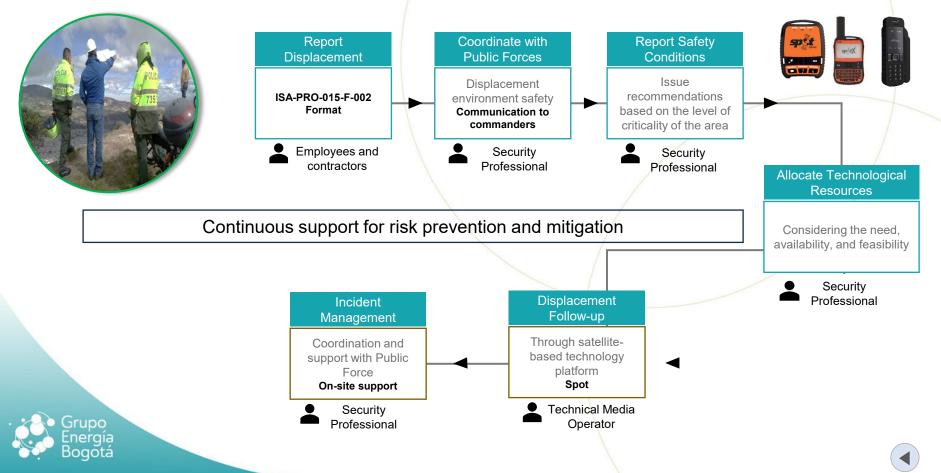


Current agreements with Public Force.

Boaōtá



Travel Safety

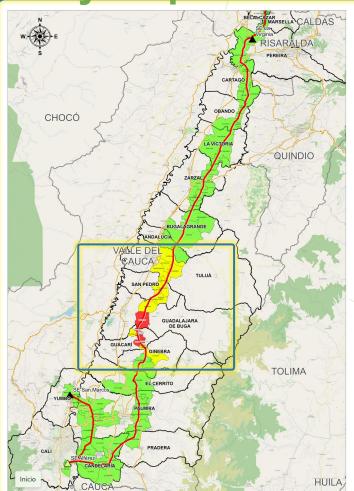


Vulnerability Map

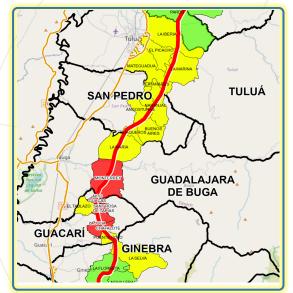
RSO Section II SE La Virginia SE Alférez



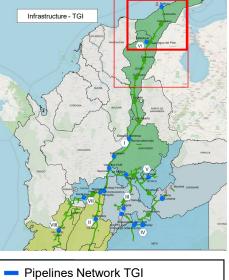
Criticality Level Low Criticality Level Medium Criticality Level High

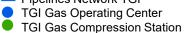


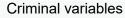
DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	AREA/RURAL DISTRICT NAME	General Measurement of External Events
Valle del Cauca	TULUA	LA IBERIA	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	TULUA	EL PICACHO	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	TULUA	LA MARINA	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	TULUA	MATEGUADUA	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	San Pedro	PLATANARES	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	San Pedro	NARANJAL	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	San Pedro	ANGOSTURA	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	San Pedro	BUENOS AIRES	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	San Pedro	GUAQUEROS	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	BUGA	LA MARIA	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	BUGA	MONTERREY	HIGH
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	ALTO GUACAS	HIGH
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	EL TABLAZO	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	SANTA ROSA DE TAPIA	HIGH
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	LA JULIA	HIGH
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	CHAFALOTE	HIGH
Valle del Cauca	GUACARÍ	PUENTE ROJO	MEDIUM
Valle del Cauca	GINEBRA	LA SELVA	MEDIUM



Vulnerability Map

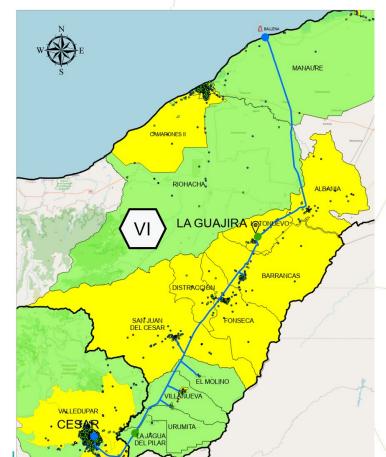








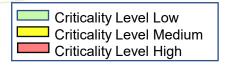




DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	AREA/RURAL DISTRICT NAME	General Measurement of External Events
LA GUAJIRA	MANAURE	MANAURE	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	RIOHACHA	RIOHACHA	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	RIOHACHA	CAMARONES II	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	ALBANIA	ALBANIA	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	HATONUEVO	HATONUEVO	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	BARRANCAS	BARRANCAS	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	DISTRACCIÓN	DISTRACCIÓN	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	FONSECA	FONSECA	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	VILLANUEVA	VILLANUEVA	MEDIUM
LA GUAJIRA	SAN JUAN DEL CESAR	SAN JUAN DEL CESAR	MEDIUM

Internal Incident

Dep.	Municipality	Factor	Affectation
CES	Agustín Codazzi	Theft to Infrastructure	TGI
GUA	Hato Nuevo	Theft to Infrastructure	TGI
CES	Pailitas	Theft from employees	TGI



Factors of attention and overall impact



Return to pre-agreement levels of criminality with FARC

- Organized Armed Groups Territorial Reconfiguration.
- Armed escalation ELN Dissidents.



Aggravation of crimes with an impact on safety and coexistence

- Significant increase in kidnapping, extortion, and theft.
- High perception of citizen insecurity.



Social discontent and polarization

- Reforms in key sectors.
- Support and rejection of Government policies.
- Discontent at the regional and local levels.





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