BP America risk management 2019 AOP Snapshot

Failure to sustain Ethics & Compliance and Business Integrity improvements beyond the term of the Monitor BP Confidential

SB: Update the comments (remove ANWR)

Ethics & Compliance Committee established and priotize BP Values through comms.

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| A1. Group-Level Risks* Risk Level | Risk Description | Net Risk / Worst | Owner | Status | Comments |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Group Level Risk: Strategic & Commercial | Damage to BP's reputation | Credible Impact D4 / C3 | M. Streett | 0 | No changes to risk profile, all controls still in place and operating effectively; Live discussions: ANWR, Trade Associations |
| Group Level Risk: Strategic & Commercial | Harmful new US regulatory and tax policies | C6 / B5 | M. Streett | 0 | Federal tax/reg risk factors lower but State/Local still significant (e.g. Washington State). Reviewing resource allocation at sta |
| Group Level Risk: Strategic & Commercial | Failure to comply with the EPA agreement | D2 / B3 | C. Yeilding | 0 | EPA agreement completed in March 2019. |
| Group Level Risk: Strategic & Commercial | BP America Geopolitical | C2 / B4 | M. Streett | 0 | Global risks continue to grow, all controls st in place and operating effectively |
| 2. Additional Significar | nt Business Risks (not submitted to Group) | | | | |
| Risk Level | Risk Description | Severity | ELT Owner | Status | Comments |
| Significant Business Risk | Failure to improve diversity and inclusion | E4 | R. Dempsey | 0 | Risk profile shifting with increased litigation risks, controls in place and operating. |

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• Group-Level Risk for Failure to comply with the EPA agreement has been removed as the agreement has expired.

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2019 Changes: Removed the EPA Net and Worst Credible Risks

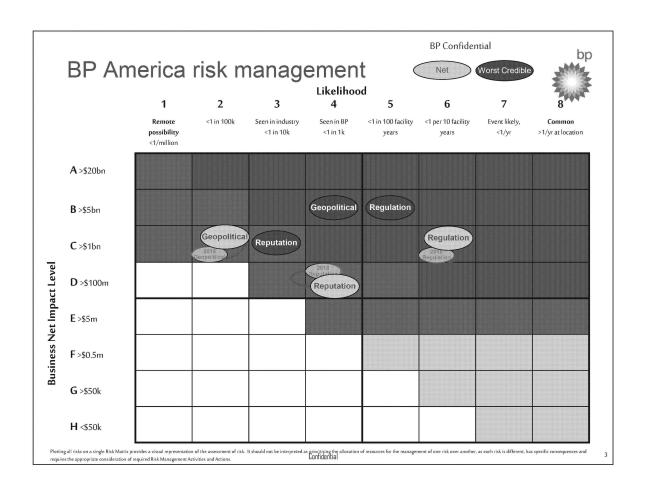
Significant Business Risk

The board presentations are generally scheduled to last 45 minutes to 1 hour.

- * A preliminary copy of the presentation is due approximately 14 days prior to meeting date.
- * Final pre-read is due 8 days before the meeting.

From time to time the board will ask the presenter to take away items to be reported on during a "follow up" at the next board meeting. The follow up sessions run between 15-30 minutes.

Remember to update the slide footer with preparer's name and date slides were updated.



2019 Changes: Removed the EPA Net and Worst Credible Risks

Risk 1: Damage to BP's reputation Owner: Mary Streett



Risk description

BP America's license to operate and its ability to advocate on issues are at risk should we fail to continue strengthening BP's reputation while also anticipating and addressing new threats to it. Key stakeholders include the media, key legislators, relevant regulators and other opinion leaders in Washington, D.C., and near our assets.

Such threats to BP's reputation include operational/safety incidents, ethical lapses and compliance issues. Although DWH is increasingly less of a drag on reputation, other litigation issues present risk to our public standing. Overall negative sentiment about the oil and gas industry also threatens to drag down BP's reputation. The policy and politics of climate change is dealt with in the separate risk regarding US Regulatory policies.

With climate change debate and activism on the rise, BP's ability to balance being part of the solution, protecting shareholder value, and ability to attract and retain top talent are existential challenges. Political polarization resulting in oil industry being targeted could impact our license to operate.

Specific issues that could cause damage to BP's reputation in the US, unless they are properly managed, are BP's integration of BHP assets in L48 and BP campaigns against various policy initiatives targeting our industry.

BP's \$10.5bn acquisition of BHP's unconventional assets in the US increases our risk profile in terms of reputation and financial liability post acquisition completion stage and on an ongoing basis. The reputational risk arises from not fully integrating communications and external affairs for new businesses/acquisitions.

Redacted - First Amendment

These risks have the potential to undermine not just our public standing and credibility but also investor confidence in the company. And without a solid reputation, BP also risks any number of initially small issues or incidents ballooning into significant problems that affect the bottom line.

Assessment

Net Risk: D4 Worst Credible risk impact: C3

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Risk 1: Damage to BP's reputation (Continued) Owner: Mary Streett



| Assessment | Net Risk: D4 Worst Credible risk impact: C3 | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Controls | In place to reduce the likelihood: 1) Integrated U.Swide messaging to underscore commitment to safety | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2) New organizational structure set up to address the reputational risks more effectively | | | | |
| | 3) Redacted - First Amendment | | | | |
| | 4) Establish C&EA integration plan for BHP assets acquisition | | | | |
| Contingencies | | | | | |
| | 1) Redacted - First Amendment | | | | |
| | 2) Robust crisis communications training for C&EA staff to effectively engage external stakeholders during operational incidents, as well as media training | | | | |
| | for incident commanders | | | | |
| | 3) Full integration across U.S. C&EA and Group C&EA to ensure stronger connectivity and alignment | | | | |
| | Following actions ongoing: | | | | |
| Monitoring | 1) Continuous tracking of social and traditional media coverage and polling of key audiences | | | | |
| | 2) Using objective and milestone tracking (Betterworks) and stakeholder management tools (Quorum) across the org | | | | |
| | 3) Value at Stake work to identify non-technical risks and opportunities and understand business impact of issues to inform prioritization and resource | | | | |
| | allocation | | | | |
| | 4) Monitoring developments at a local level in various states that may impact our businesses | | | | |
| | 5) Working with Group-led Transition Advocacy Group (TAG) on messaging for BP's reputation | | | | |
| | 6) Developing a global corporate narrative | | | | |
| | 7) Group-wide paid advertising campaign | | | | |

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Risk 2: Harmful new US regulatory and tax policies **Owner:** Mary Streett



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Risk 3: Geopolitical Risk Owner: Mary Streett



Risk description Exposure to a range of political developments and consequent changes to the operating and regulatory environment could cause business disruption. This risk manifests itself in the US as sanctions against countries or entities that BP has business relationships with and as unpredictable trade policies with countries or global/regional trade organizations. Impact on business could be putting investments already made at risk, boosting costs, delaying projects, creating uncertainty about the prospects, increasing financial exposure. In the worst case scenario this risk could have the following impacts: A) Sanctions (Likelihood - Medium): 1. Russia: a. Stranded investments in Rosneft (BP is 19.75% shareholder) and unable to tap into dividends; b. JVs in Russia shut down; c. Unable to operate internationally (e.g. Shah Deniz, Zohr) d. Unable to renew exemption for Shah Deniz 2. Iran: a. Unable to operate Shah Deniz/Southern Gas Corridor B) Trade policies (Likelihood – Medium to High): Steel Tariffs: a. 25% steel import tariffs with $^{\sim}$ \$100m/year impact on BP projects/operations in the US. b. Rejection/delay/reapplication for product-specific exemptions $c. \quad Lack of country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principles for trade agreement but a constant of the country-specific exemption for Japan (though the US-Japan have agreed principle). \\$ details are still sparse) 2. Continued escalation of trade dispute between US and China 3. NAFTA/USMCA agreement (Low-Medium) a. Congress may not consider the new USMCA agreement b. US may unilaterally withdraw from NAFTA as negotiating tactic Net Risk: C2 Worst Credible risk impact: B4 Assessment

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Risk 3: Geopolitical Risk (Continued) Owner: Mary Streett



| Assessment | Net Risk: C2 Worst Credible risk impact: B4 | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Controls | In place to reduce the likelihood: | | | | |
| | - Dedicated team in DC linked with legal and political professionals in BP to monitor and assess existing and emerging issues; | | | | |
| | - Engagement with Department of State, White House, Commerce Department, Office of the US Trade Representative, Congress; | | | | |
| | - Access to consultants with expertise and experience/relationships on specific issues; | | | | |
| | - Engagement/influence at trade associations to bolster BP's positions; | | | | |
| | - Range of supporting think tanks with influence in policy-making | | | | |
| | In place to reduce the impact: | | | | |
| | - Portfolio assessment and choices; | | | | |
| Contingencies | - C&EA support in exclusion application process | | | | |
| | Following actions ongoing: | | | | |
| | - Bi-monthly call with LT members in Russia and Azerbaijan; | | | | |
| Monitoring | - Regular calls with the Regional Presidents; | | | | |
| | - Regular dialogue with the diplomatic corps | | | | |
| | - Regular dialogue with trade associations on trade policy developments and joined-up advocacy | | | | |
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