BRAVA energia

2025 Integrated Report

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We are an independent, integrated oil and gas company, established in 2024 through the combination of assets that formed a diversified portfolio of onshore and offshore operations in Brazil. In our second year of operation, we remain dedicated to consolidating a culture driven by efficiency, responsibility, and the creation of sustainable value.

We operate in an integrated manner across the value chain, with activities in exploration and production (upstream), transportation and processing (midstream), and refining and marketing (downstream). Our business model seeks to maximize the value of our producing assets through operational efficiency, disciplined capital allocation, and capture of synergies, strengthening our ability to adapt to market dynamics (click here to learn more about our strategy on Brava's corporate website).

Our corporate headquarters is located in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and our operational assets are distributed across the states of Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Rio Grande do Norte, and Rio de Janeiro. We conduct our business in strict compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, contributing to regional development through job creation, engagement with the supply chain, and payment of taxes and government royalties.

For us, safety is a non-negotiable value. The protection of people, the integrity of assets, and the reliability of operations guide every decision we make. Operating safely is the foundation for ensuring operational continuity, reducing risks, increasing efficiency, and sustaining cash flow. This is how we transform operational excellence into value for our shareholders and society.

Click here to watch the video: Energy with name, face, and accent

Business model_

FINANCIAL
- R$ 2.8 billion in CAPEX
- R$ 6.0 billion in net cash

MANUFACTURED
- 8 producing assets in E&P
- Guamaré Industrial Asset
- 25 exploration fields

HUMAN
- 1,100 employees
- 7,300 contractors
- Internship and trainee programs (new talent)

SOCIAL
- Licensing bodies and regulatory agency
- Suppliers
- Engagement and dialogue with local communities

INTELLECTUAL
- Research & development projects
- New technologies in assets
- Startups, universities, and research centers

NATURAL
- 479 million boe of proven reserves (1P)[1]
- 2.9 million m³ of water withdrawn
- 13.3 million GJ generated from fuels

Inputs

BRAVA energia

To produce oil and gas while also involving ourselves strategically with other links in the chain, in an efficient and safe manner and with financial discipline, generating value for our shareholders and society.

- **Risk Management**
- **ESG Management**
- **Integrity Program**
- **Integrated Management System**
- **Asset Portfolio**
- **Supplier Management**
- **Interagir Program**
- **People Management**

Through investment and efficient management of our assets, we generate sustainable value through:

1 Oil and natural gas production, using a unified and vertically integrated model focused on maximizing the potential of onshore and offshore producing fields

2 High standards of safety and reliability, care for people and the environment

3 Promotion of ethics and integrity throughout the value chain, with focus on respect for human rights

4 Driving sustainable development and socioeconomic growth of local communities

Value generated

FINANCIAL
- R$ 11.6 billion in net revenue
- R$ 1.4 billion in net income
- 10% decrease in lifting cost

MANUFACTURED
- 46% increase in total average productivity
- 29.7 billion boe in total production (oil and gas)

HUMAN
- 16% reduction in the rate of recordable accidents
- 55 hours of training, on average, per employee
- 29% of the workforce is female

SOCIAL
- R$ 11.6 billion paid to suppliers
- R$ 2.4 billion in taxes and royalties
- R$ 10.4 million in social investments

INTELLECTUAL
- Use of drones for pipeline and facility inspections
- Energy efficiency technologies on FPSO Atlanta

NATURAL
- Reduction in GHG emissions intensity across all business segments
- 169.2 hectares under environmental restoration

1. Includes operated assets and Manati Field.

2025 Highlights

OPERATIONAL

46%
increase in production (81,300 boe/day)[1]

1. Reflects production proportional to Brava Energia's working interest.

Completion of Phase 1 of the Definitive System at **Atlanta Field**

Optimization of onshore oil and gas production

FINANCIAL

15%
increase in net revenue (R$ 11.6 billion)

29%
growth in adjusted EBITDA (R$ 4.5 billion)

10%
decrease in lifting cost (US$17.5/boe)

23%
(or 0.7x) reduction in leverage ratio (2.16x)

ENVIRONMENTAL

18.7 $kgCO_2e/boe$
of GHG emissions intensity in E&P Offshore[2]

2. Reflects the consolidated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from all offshore assets operated by Brava.

29%
reduction in freshwater withdrawal in water-stressed areas

SOCIAL

Over R$ 2.4 billion
allocated to municipal, state, and federal taxes and royalties

1,121
direct employees

7,345
indirect employees (contractors)

16%
reduction in the frequency rate of reportable accidents

GOVERNANCE

86%
of independent members on the Board of Directors[3]

3. As of December 31, 2025, the Board of Directors consisted of six members, all of whom were independent. In 2026, following the close of the 2025 fiscal year, the Board expanded to seven members, maintaining six independent members in its composition.

100%
of common shares (no controlling shareholder)

Performance Data ESG_

	2025	2024
Production[1]		
Oil production (millions of bbl)	24.2	16.0
Gas production (millions of boe)	5.5	4.4
Total production (millions of boe)	29.7	20.4
Financial		
Net revenue (R$ million)	11,622.9	10,095.9
Net income (R$ million)	1,411.2	(1,132.6)
Net cash (R$ million)	5,977.6	6,095.5
CAPEX incurred (R$ million)	2,829	5,154
Emissions[2]		
Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	806,931.6	704,496.3
% of methane emissions relative to total Scope 1	19.68%	28.14%
Scope 1 GHG emissions from flaring (tCO_2e)	143,113.7	71,004.4
Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	29,964.2	32,495.9
Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	85,307.0	101,144.5
E&P Offshore GHG emissions intensity ($kgCO_2e$/boe)	18.73	17.31
E&P Onshore GHG emissions intensity ($kgCO_2e$/boe)	29.82	32.74
Mid&Downstream GHG emissions intensity ($kgCO_2e$/CWT)	33.53	37.08

	2025	2024
Energy[2]		
Total energy consumption (thousand GJ)	13,345.8	10,756.4
% of energy from fuel combustion	83.2%	80.2%
% of energy from purchased electricity	16.8%	19.8%
Water and effluents		
Total volume of water withdrawn (thousand m^3)	95,252.0	99,541.8
% of water withdrawn in water-stressed areas	34.6%	34.5%
Total volume of water discharged (thousand m^3)	58,479.1	37,990.7
% of water discharged in areas with water stress	95.6%	98.2%
Volume of produced water and flowback (thousand m^3)	59,255.6	57,901.6
Waste		
Waste associated with exploration and production (E&P) activities	32,796.5	39,814.8
Waste associated with Mid&Downstream activities	2,133.9	3,192.3
Hazardous waste generated (t)	13,323.6	22,079.5
Non-hazardous waste generated (t)	21,606.9	20,927.6
Total waste generated (t)	34,930.4	43,007.1
% of waste disposed of through methods that avoid final disposal	44.0%	33.5%
% of waste disposed of through final disposal methods	56.0%	64.4%

1. Reflects production proportional to Brava Energia's working interest. Data from 2024 restated.
2. Data from 2024 restated, as the independent verification of the greenhouse gas inventory was completed after the Report's publication.

Performance Data ESG

	2025	2024
Ecological impacts and biodiversity[3]		
Number of significant spills occurred	28	5
Total volume spilled (barrels)	209.0	18.7
Safety[4]		
Number of reportable accidents (employees and contractors)	32	43
Number of lost-time accidents (employees and contractors)	6	15
Number of fatal accidents (employees and contractors)	0	0
Frequency rate of reportable accidents (employees)	0.77	0.00
Frequency rate of reportable accidents (contractors)	1.77	2.21
Frequency rate of reportable accidents (employees and contractors)	1.64	1.95
Tier 1 LOPC process safety events	3	1
Tier 2 LOPC process safety events	14	9
Human capital		
Number of employees	1,121	1,126
% of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	99.6%	99.6%
Number of hires	186	372
Number of terminations	191	187
Turnover rate	16.8%	24.8%
Average training hours per employee	54.97	23.81
Diversity		
% of women in the workforce	29.3%	28.3%
% of women in leadership positions (leaders, executives, and directors)	17.5%	17.4%

	2025	2024
Communities		
Social investments via incentive laws (R$ thousand)	10,409.9	13,372.3
Total number of complaints received	29	58
% of complaints addressed and resolved	100.0%	100.0%
Suppliers		
Total number of active suppliers	9,782	na
Active critical suppliers	574	217
Expenditures with critical suppliers (R$ billion)	2.16	2.12
% of total spending accounted for by critical suppliers	18.5%	10.4%
% of suppliers assessed on social criteria at the time of approval	100.0%	100.0%
Ethics and compliance		
% of operations assessed for corruption-related risks	100.0%	100.0%
Employees trained in anti-corruption policies and practices	955	803
% of reports handled through the Whistleblower Channel	89.3%	92.8%
Confirmed cases of corruption[5]	0	0
Donations to politicians, political parties, or candidates for public office (R$ thousand)	0.0	0.0
Transparency and accountability		
CDP (Climate and Water)	Grade C (Climate) Grade B (Water)	Grade B (Enauta | Climate and Water)
Brazilian GHG Protocol Program	Gold Seal	Gold Seal
Global Compact Brazil Network	Signatory	Signatory

3. Information consolidated in accordance with SASB Standard assumptions. Data for 2024 are not comparable to those for 2025 due to a change in assumptions.
4. The rates include all lost-time and non-lost-time accidents that resulted in the issuance of Work Accident Report (CAT) and were calculated based on 1 million man-hours worked.
5. As defined by Law No. 12,846/2013 (Anti-Corruption Law).

About the Report

_ Material topics

Our Integrated Report, published for the second consecutive year, reflects our Company's commitment to transparency, accountability, and the consistent disclosure of financial and non-financial information. The document presents our strategy, performance, governance, and long-term outlook, highlighting how we have sought to responsibly generate value since the beginning of our journey.

The document was prepared in accordance with international best practices and standards and approved by Brava's Board of Directors. The reporting scope is the same as that used for consolidation of the annual financial statements, except for the subsidiaries 3R Lux and Enauta Netherlands B.V., which were considered immaterial as they conduct only administrative transactions abroad. The data presented reflect 100% of the assets under Brava's operational control for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

The content was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CPC Technical Guidance 09 – Integrated Reporting, issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and was subject to limited third-party assurance, in compliance with Resolution No. 14/2020 of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM). The financial information was extracted from the financial statements, which were audited by an external firm.

Since 2024, the Report has also adopted the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standard, considering specific requirements of the oil and gas industry. Our governance and management communications regarding climate-related aspects follow the guidelines proposed by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

The Integrated Report is complemented by supplementary publications (see table), which also adhere to ESG norms and standards recognized in the market. The GRI Disclosures Book is produced in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards for Sustainability Reporting.

To monitor and measure greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our value chain, we use the principles and tools of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. Annually, we prepare our emissions inventory, classified as Gold-level, as it covers both direct (Scopes 1 and 2) and indirect (Scope 3) emissions and undergoes third-party verification.

In 2025, we answered for the first time to the questionnaires from CDP, a global platform that provides information on climate and environmental management from various companies to investors and analysts. In this assessment, we received C rating in the Climate pillar and B rating in the Water Security pillar.

Our Company is also a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, initiative that promotes the alignment of business strategies with universal principles of human rights, decent work, environmental protection, and the fight against corruption, in addition to contributing to the advancement of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As part of the continuous evolution of corporate reporting, in 2025 we began studies to align the Report with technical pronouncements CBPS 01 and CBPS 02, issued by the Brazilian Committee on Sustainability Pronouncements (CBPS). Starting with the next edition, the document will be aligned with the international standards for the disclosure of financial information related to sustainability, issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), in accordance with CVM Resolutions No. 217/2024 and No. 218/2024.

Our ESG management reporting system

Integrated Report

Compliant with CPC 09, containing information on the business model and the management of environmental, social, and corporate governance impacts, risks, and opportunities

GRI Book

In accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, it reports on the management of impacts related to the topics mapped in the Materiality Matrix

Performance Data ESG

Presents quantitative performance data for our businesses in an objective and schematic manner

CDP

Governance and management of risks and opportunities related to Climate (score C) and Water Security (score B)

Global Compact

Adherence to the universal principles of the UN Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda

Annual GHG Inventory

Disclosure of quantitative and qualitative information on GHG emissions performance in the Public Emissions Registry

Material topics

The Materiality Matrix is a tool that allows us to identify and prioritize potential impacts, risks, and opportunities associated with ESG issues that are inherent in our business model. These material topics consider both the effects of our activities on stakeholders and the influence of internal and external factors on our ability to generate value, encompassing the concept of dual materiality (impact and financial).

The methodology used to develop our Materiality Matrix is aligned with the requirements of Technical Pronouncement CBPS 01, issued by the Brazilian Committee on Sustainable Pronouncements – the Portuguese translation of the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards. It also complies with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, enabling the identification and reporting of specific content.

The nine material topics were identified in a materiality study, completed in 2024, based on internal regulations and policies, benchmarking against market peers, and the evaluation of frameworks and standards for sustainability management and reporting, such as the SASB Standards applicable to our business model and Ipieca's "Sustainability reporting guidance for the oil and gas industry". There was also an extensive engagement process with external stakeholders, involving interviews and online surveys, in which customers, suppliers, investors, representatives of regulatory and licensing bodies, and members of local communities near our operations participated.

The prioritization of topics considered their recurrence across various research sources, the level of relevance attributed by respondents, and the depth with which the topics were addressed in market documents. Brava's executives and governance members contributed to the analyses through individual interviews and approved the final materiality assessment.

In 2025, with the aim of deepening our understanding of the financial sector's demands, we conducted interviews with experts from that sector and the capital markets (banks and ESG rating platforms). These inputs confirmed the financial materiality of the material topics, reinforcing the importance of managing risks and opportunities related to operational safety and climate change.

Our material topics

Message from the Management_

Brava Energia was founded with the purpose of creating value for its stakeholders through the pursuit of operational excellence in oil and gas production. Since its inception, the Company has consistently advanced in this direction and achieved a leading position in the sector, establishing itself as one of the most efficient independent companies in Brazil and Latin America. By 2025, we have evolved across all business fronts: from operational performance – with a record in average annual production – to the financial aspect – with strategic investments in offshore assets, consolidation of technological innovations in onshore operations, and results that have strengthened the Company's capital structure, confirming the resilience and competitiveness of our portfolio.

The strength of our corporate governance structure forms the main pillar of this trajectory. Throughout 2025, the Board of Directors and its Advisory Committees acted diligently in overseeing strategy, capital discipline, and integrated risk management, ensuring alignment between strategic decisions, economic and financial sustainability, and focus on value creation in the short, medium, and long term.

Similarly, ethics and the fight against corruption are absolute commitments. Our Integrity Program, through specific policies, controls, and tools, ensures business development in strict compliance with applicable legislation and high governance standards, preserving institutional reputation and credibility.

In 2025, we delivered 46% growth in average production, driven by record results at Atlanta and Papa-Terra fields and stable production from onshore assets. Net revenue totaled R$ 11.6 billion, 15% increase, while lifting cost was reduced by 10% year-over-year; indicators that reflect our continued focus on efficiency.

The combination of increased production, cost optimization, and consistent cash generation resulted in significant reduction in leverage, with net debt/ EBITDA ratio reaching 2.16x at the end of 2025 compared to the 2.82x at the end of 2024. This performance strengthens the Company's capital structure and enhances its ability to navigate the natural cycles of the oil and gas sector.

The Board systematically monitors corporate risk management, including integrity, the supply chain, human rights, and climate change, recognizing that these factors are fundamental to the business's resilience. Safety is a non-negotiable pillar of the Company's business model. Therefore, oversight of operational risk management is an ongoing priority and guides strategic decisions, with focus on protecting people, the environment, and assets, and on building sustainable results.

The results achieved to date reinforce the effectiveness of the strategy defined since Brava Energia's inception. We remain committed to sound governance, rigorous risk management, disciplined capital allocation, and a long-term vision, ensuring asset appreciation and sustainable returns for our stakeholders, in balance with social and environmental responsibility and operational excellence.

Integrated portfolio_

_ Offshore
_ Onshore
_ Mid&Downstream
_ Financial performance

Our portfolio consists of eight onshore and offshore production assets, distributed across six sedimentary basins and located in five different states in Brazil – Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Rio Grande do Norte, and Rio de Janeiro. We also own our own infrastructure, the Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI), for transportation, processing, storage, and refining.

The ATI comprises the Waterway Terminal, Clara Camarão Refinery, and the Natural Gas Processing Units (UPGNs), enabling greater integration between production and market access.

This vertical integration in the production chain enhances our Company's efficiency and the capture of operational synergies. The geographic distribution and diversity of operating environments contribute to the dilution of specific risks, while the proximity between production and industrial infrastructure fosters logistical gains and greater commercial flexibility.

In addition to the assets currently in production, we hold interests in 25 exploration blocks, which represent opportunities for future development and portfolio renewal. The evaluation of these alternatives considers criteria such as economic return, risk, and alignment with the Company's capital strategy.

The combination of mature assets, installed infrastructure, and expansion opportunities creates conditions to balance current cash generation with growth options, preserving adaptability in the face of industry changes.

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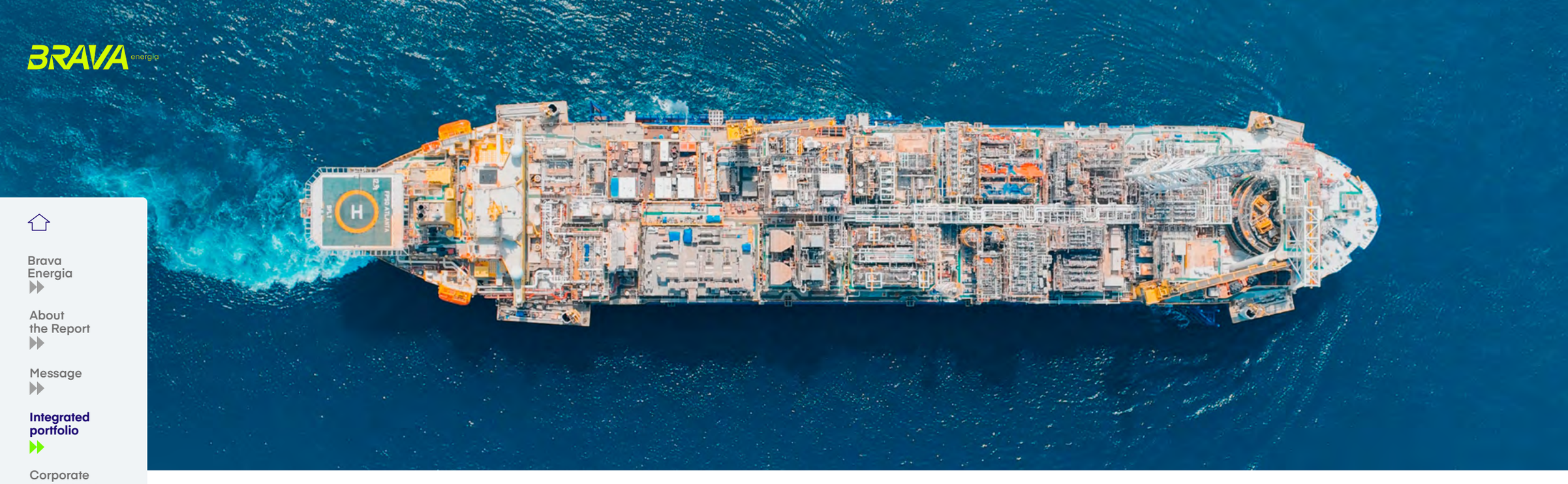


Offshore_

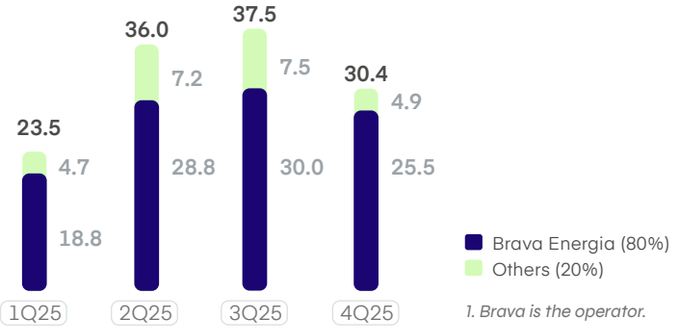
Atlanta Field

Located in Santos Basin, the Atlanta Field completed its first year of operation in 2025 using the Definitive Production System, consisting of six producing wells connected to the FPSO Atlanta. Throughout the period, with the commissioning of equipment and the consolidation of Phase 1, production grew consistently, reaching an annual average of 31,920 boe/day – the asset's best-ever annual results for production and operational efficiency.

Following the completion of the first phase of the Definitive System, we have moved forward with planning for the subsequent stage, which includes the drilling of two new wells and their connection to the production unit, with production estimated to begin in 2027 (learn more on page 16). Planned activities include installation of subsea equipment and execution of interventions necessary to integrate the new wells into the existing infrastructure.

The oil produced at Atlanta has characteristics that favor its entry into markets demanding lower sulfur content, such as bunker fuel, in line with international specifications applicable to marine fuels (IMO 2020).

Atlanta Field production (kboe/day)[1]



1. Brava is the operator.

Click here to watch the video: Conquering Atlanta

Papa-Terra Field

In 2025, Papa-Terra Field recorded its best-ever annual results for production and operational efficiency, reaching an average production of 17,190 boe/day. This performance reflects the continuity of a structured operational plan, with initiatives focused on system reliability, safety, and optimization of production capacity.

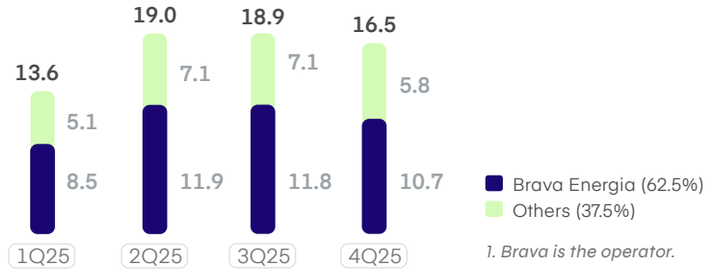
Efforts to restore the integrity of FPSO 3R-3 and 3R-2 platform facilities progressed as planned. At the same time, we implemented measures to increase the use of natural gas as energy source, contributing to greater operational stability of the connected wells.

Interventions were also conducted to identify and correct constraints that impacted system availability, resulting in increase in the efficiency and availability index to 86%.

During the period, the refurbishment of the storage tanks was completed, expanding storage capacity and reducing the need for offloading operations. The Company also carried out a scheduled maintenance shutdown, which was completed ahead of schedule.

For 2026, the drilling of two new production wells is planned, with production expected to begin in the fourth quarter, subject to applicable operational and regulatory conditions (learn more on page 16).

Papa-Terra Field production (kboe/day)[1]



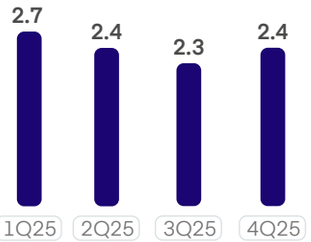
1. Brava is the operator.

Peroá Hub

We hold 100% stake and are responsible for operating Peroá Hub, consisting of natural gas and oil condensate fields in shallow waters in Espírito Santo Basin. Production is carried out via an unmanned fixed platform.

In early 2025, the asset returned to regular production levels following the completion of a scheduled shutdown at Cacimbas- Gas Treatment Unit (UTGC), responsible for receiving the flow. Throughout the period, adjustments to power generation systems resulted in temporary variations in volumes.

Peroá Hub production (kboe/day)[1]



1. Brava is the operator (100% interest).

Integrated drilling campaign

With focus on increasing productivity, the Company will carry out, starting in 2026, an integrated drilling campaign for four new wells, two in Atlanta Field and two in Papa-Terra Field.

Throughout 2025, preparatory steps were carried out, including detailed planning and hiring of specialized suppliers to execute the activities.

The chartered drilling rig will begin operations in Papa-Terra Field in the first quarter of 2026. The new wells are expected to be connected to the production units during the last quarter of the year, subject to operational conditions.

Following this, the drilling phase at Atlanta Field is scheduled, associated with the second phase of the Definitive System, with production estimated to begin in 2027. This phase involves greater operational complexity, including the installation of additional subsea equipment.

The project may also include the option to develop the Malombe discovery in Block BM-ES-21 by drilling a well and eventually connecting it to Peroá Hub. If implemented, the connection is expected to occur via tie-back, utilizing the existing subsea infrastructure at Peroá Hub.

Non-operated offshore assets

Participation in consortia for producing fields operated by other companies complements our portfolio and contributes to the diversification of revenue sources. In these assets, the exercise of economic rights is proportional to the equity interest, without responsibility for conducting operations.

*In the offshore segment, we hold interests in **Manati Field** (45%) and **Pescada Hub** (35%), both operated by Petrobras, and in **Parque das Conchas Hub** (23%), operated by Shell*

Decommissioning

The decommissioning of the former Aratum Field, area that is currently part of Macau Field located in Potiguar Basin, was completed in 2025. The activities involved permanent abandonment and plugging of the wells, as well as removal of the installed subsea equipment.

The work was carried out in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements, including the guidelines established by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP) for this type of operation (ANP Resolution No. 817/2020).

The materials removed, such as pipelines, hoses, and metal structures, were sent for recycling by specialized companies, in compliance with current environmental regulations.

Well decommissioning activities in Ubarana Field are scheduled to begin in 2026. The execution of this plan depends on the completion of the transaction to acquire the additional interest in Pescada & Ubarana Cluster, currently underway, as well as on the necessary authorizations.

Onshore

Potiguar Complex

Located in the states of Rio Grande do Norte and Ceará, the Potiguar Complex consists of four production hubs and comprises a significant portion of the Company's onshore operations. Oil production is directed to Guamaré Industrial Asset, while natural gas is used for consumption in operations or reinjected into reservoirs, depending on the technical characteristics of each field.

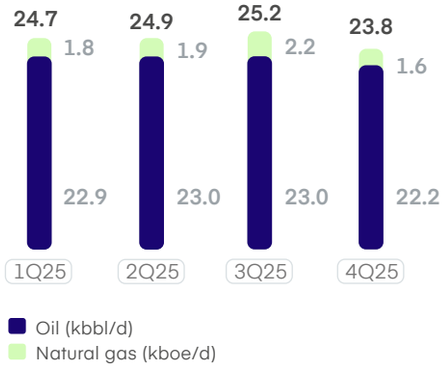
Throughout 2025, initiatives were implemented to maintain productivity levels in mature fields, with focus on offsetting natural decline. Among the measures adopted we have investments in nine steam generators, six of which are already in operation, used to optimize fluid mobility and reduce the water produced.

Additionally, a pilot project for tertiary recovery was initiated in 30 wells through the injection of nitrogen foam (IOR – Improved Oil Recovery method). For 2026, the expansion of this technology's application is planned, as well as polymer injection testing, subject to technical and economic criteria.

During the fiscal year, production was impacted by the shutdown of a set of facilities for infrastructure upgrades. Following the shutdown, these facilities were temporarily suspended by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP) as a result of an audit conducted by the regulatory agency, as disclosed in a material fact (click here to access).

The investments needed to meet the requirements are included in the Company's plans, with upgrades expected to be completed throughout 2026. The implementation of these measures aims to ensure regulatory compliance and restore the units' operational conditions safely and efficiently.

Potiguar Complex production[1]



1. Brava is the operator (100% interest).

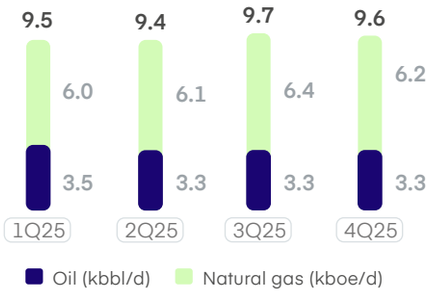
Recôncavo Complex

Located in the state of Bahia, Recôncavo Complex comprises Recôncavo and Rio Ventura hubs, encompassing 17 oil and natural gas producing fields. Responsible for operating the assets, the Company holds 100% interest, with the exception of Cambacica and Guanambi fields, in which its interests are 75% and 80%, respectively.

In 2025, improvements in associated gas production were recorded, resulting from optimizations implemented in the compression systems and the start-up of new wells in Cexis Field.

In 2026, the Company will continue initiatives focused on facility integrity as part of its ongoing effort to ensure operational safety and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Recôncavo Complex production[1]



1. Brava is the operator (100% interest).

Operation and maintenance

The operation and maintenance of onshore assets aim to preserve infrastructure integrity, sustain production continuity, and mitigate operational risks. These initiatives are essential parts of the strategy to maximize value and ensure process safety for people and the environment.

Throughout 2025, approximately 200 well interventions were performed, including pulling and workover services. During the same period, we completed the abandonment of 114 wells in Recôncavo and Potiguar complexes. With focus on maintaining productivity, reactivations and new drilling operations were also conducted, in accordance with operational planning.

At Alto Rodrigues Field, in Potiguar Complex, the casing drilling technique – unprecedented in Brazil – was applied to two wells after three years of studies and tests. The method allows for simultaneous drilling and casing installation, reducing execution time and costs compared to conventional processes.

Additionally, the Integrated Well Control Center (CCIP) began operations at the end of 2025, providing uninterrupted and continuous support for drilling activities at Recôncavo and Potiguar complexes. The centralization of routines contributes to the standardization of procedures, greater agility in decision-making, and reduction in operational risks, thereby enhancing the activities of field teams.

Mid&Downstream_

Located in Rio Grande do Norte, Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) houses essential infrastructure for transportation, processing, storage, and marketing of oil and natural gas. Integrated with the fields of Potiguar Complex, the ATI enhances operational efficiency and flexibility in production allocation.

The facility includes treatment stations responsible for separating oil and water from the fluids produced in the onshore fields. By 2026, the implementation of additional capacity for processing and treatment of the water produced is planned.

The storage tanks have capacity of approximately 1.2 million barrels of crude oil and heavy products, in addition to about 700,000 barrels of refined products, such as gasoline, jet fuel (QAV), and other fuels.

The Natural Gas Processing Units (UPGNs) have installed capacity of up to 6 million cubic meters per day. Production is directed to the Northeast and Southeast regions via connection to the transmission network.

In 2025, the sale of 50% of this infrastructure to PetroReconcavo was completed. The partnership aims to enhance operational reliability and achieve efficiencies in the processing and distribution of natural gas.

Guamaré Waterway Terminal (TAG) plays a strategic role in logistics operations, facilitating imports, exports, and coastal shipping of oil and oil products. Since June 2025, the terminal has been operated directly by Brava Operações Marítimas, a subsidiary of the Company.

Clara Camarão Refinery has processing capacity of approximately 37,700 barrels per day, producing naphtha, diesel, bunker fuel, and QAV, primarily serving the markets of Rio Grande do Norte and Paraíba.

With this infrastructure, the Company maintains agile decision-making, with the ability to allocate volumes between direct sales and refining, in accordance with market conditions (domestic and international) and economic optimization criteria.

***Guamaré Industrial Asset** (ATI), **Natural Gas Processing Units** (UPGNs), and **Guamaré Waterway Termina**l (TAG) consolidate our structure for transportation, processing, storage, and marketing of oil and gas_*

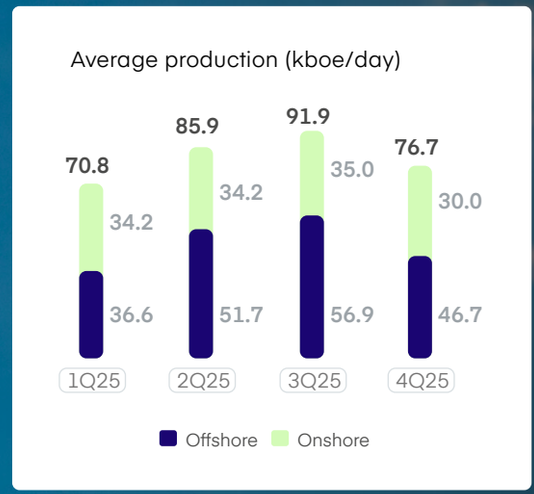
Financial performance

In 2025, we achieved record operational performance, reflected in consistent economic and financial results and the strengthening of our capital structure. Average annual production reached 81,300 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boe/day), 46% increase compared to the 55,700 boe/day recorded in 2024.

This growth was driven primarily by the performance of offshore assets, notably Atlanta and Papa-Terra fields, and by the operational efficiency of onshore assets, which achieved historic production records.

During the period, we sold 23,364,000 barrels of oil (bbl) at an average price of US$61.8/bbl, equivalent to 89% of the 2025 average Brent price. Sales of natural gas to third parties (excluding intercompany transactions) totaled 23.5 million MMBTU, at average price of US$ 7.1/MMBTU, corresponding to 10.3% of the average Brent price measured in US$/MMBTU.

In the downstream segment, we sold 12,785,000 barrels of refined products, contributing to the supply of the Northeast Region with diesel, gasoline, aviation kerosene (QAV), and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Through our private maritime terminal, we export bunker fuel (VLSFO), marine diesel (MGO), naphtha, and atmospheric residue (RAT), in addition to importing gasoline and diesel for resale and blending at the refinery.



This operational performance resulted in consolidated net revenue of R$ 11.6 billion, 15% increase compared to the previous fiscal year. Lifting cost reached US$ 17.5/boe, the lowest level in the Company's history, reflecting efficiency gains and operational discipline.

Adjusted EBITDA totaled R$ 4.5 billion, with 29% year-over-year increase, reinforcing our cash generation capacity. The operational and financial improvement contributed to a reduction in leverage, which fell from 2.82x at the end of 2024 to 2.16x at the end of 2025. Consolidated net debt at the end of the fiscal year totaled R$ 7.6 billion.

Operating net income reached R$ 1.4 billion, with cash and cash equivalents of R$ 6.0 billion, strengthening liquidity and expanding financial flexibility for strategy execution.

The 2025 performance was achieved in an environment of volatile international prices and adjustments in global energy chains. In this context, discipline in cost management, the logistical integration of the vertically integrated model, and the prioritization of investments with risk-adjusted returns were decisive in sustaining margins and preserving cash generation.

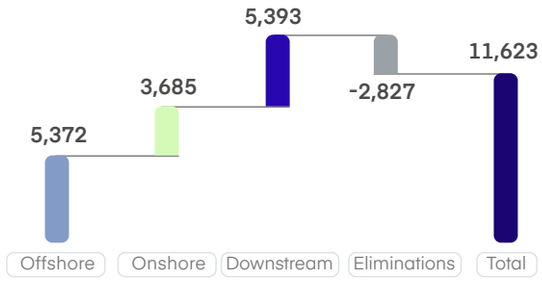
Capturing synergies across production, transportation, processing, and marketing expanded our commercial flexibility and contributed to greater operational predictability. We maintained rigor in capital allocation, prioritizing asset integrity and safety, revitalization projects with proven returns, and initiatives focused on efficiency and risk mitigation.

The reduction in leverage throughout the fiscal year not only reflects the increase in EBITDA but also discipline in the execution and control of working capital, strengthening our cash position and our ability to navigate market cycles.

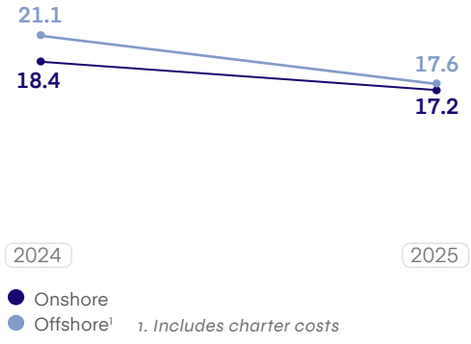
This set of results reaffirms the consistency of our integrated model and supports our value creation strategy, which balances profitability, financial strength, and social and environmental responsibility.

Click here to access financial results on the Results Center of our Investor Relations website

Breakdown of net revenue (R$ million)

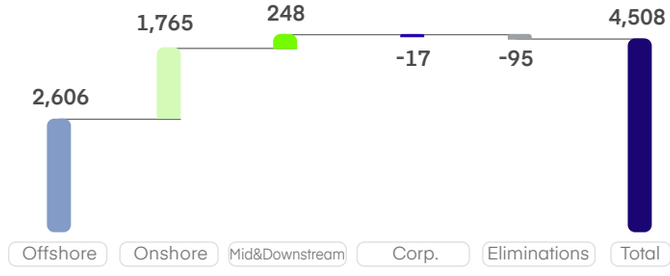


Lifting cost (US$/boe)



1. *Includes charter costs*

Breakdown of adjusted EBITDA (R$ million)



**Relevant subsequent events have been duly assessed by the Management and are already reflected, where applicable, in the Company's Financial Statements, ensuring consistency between the financial and non-financial information presented in this Integrated Report.*

Corporate governance_

_ Governance structure
_ Audit, risk, and controls
_ Ethics and integrity
_ ESG management

Our corporate governance model is aligned with the best practices required for publicly traded companies and applicable regulatory requirements. All shares representing the Company's capital stock are common shares (with voting rights at the General Meeting) and are listed on B3's Novo Mercado, a segment that establishes the highest standards of governance, transparency, and shareholder rights.

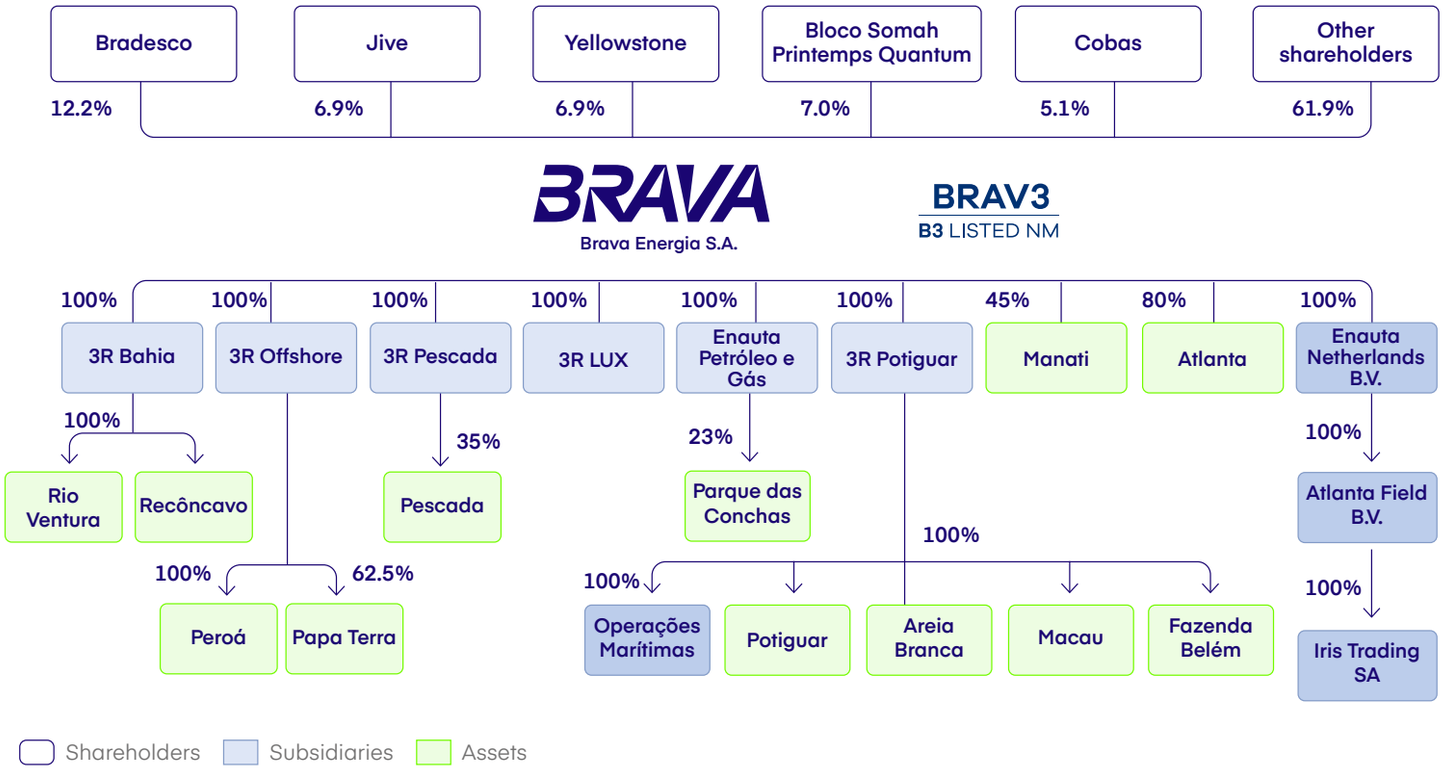
In 2025, the Company also launched the Level 1 American Depositary Receipts (ADR) program, traded in the United States. Each ADR corresponds to one common share issued by Brava Energia. Expanding access to the international market helps diversify the investor base and increase the liquidity of securities, while preserving the Company's widely held capital structure.

Governance structure_

Our Company's management is organized to ensure the segregation of duties, clarity of responsibilities, and adequate oversight of business risks. Decisions follow guidelines established in corporate policies and standards approved by the competent bodies and disclosed to stakeholders through investor relations channels.

As corporation, Brava Energia is subject to the resolutions of the General Shareholders' Meeting, the highest governance body, in which 100% of shareholders have voting rights, in accordance with applicable law and the Bylaws.

Corporate structure[1]



*Our governance structure is aligned with **best market practices** and ensures the segregation of duties, clarity of responsibilities, and adequate oversight of business risks_*

The Board of Directors is responsible for defining strategic guidelines and monitoring the execution of the business plan, including overseeing the management of risks that may affect the Company's economic and financial performance and reputation. The Board consists of seven members[2], with a two-year term, elected by the General Meeting.

1. Updated as of the date of publication of this Report (March 11, 2026).
2. As of December 31, 2025, the Board of Directors consisted of six members, all of whom were independent. In 2026, following the close of the 2025 fiscal year, the Board expanded to seven members, maintaining six independent members in its composition.

To support its duties, the Board relies on four advisory committees: the Statutory Audit Committee, the Finance Committee, the People Committee, and the Exploration and Production Committee. These bodies are advisory in nature and perform technical analyses of relevant matters within their respective scopes.

Strategy execution is led by the Executive Board, composed of four executives appointed by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the other executives are responsible for managing the operational and administrative areas and for implementing the approved plans.

As part of the ongoing integration process resulting from the formation of Brava Energia, changes occurred in the composition of management throughout 2025 and early 2026, including appointments to the positions of CEO, CFO, and Director of Offshore Operations. These changes were disclosed to the market in accordance with applicable regulations.

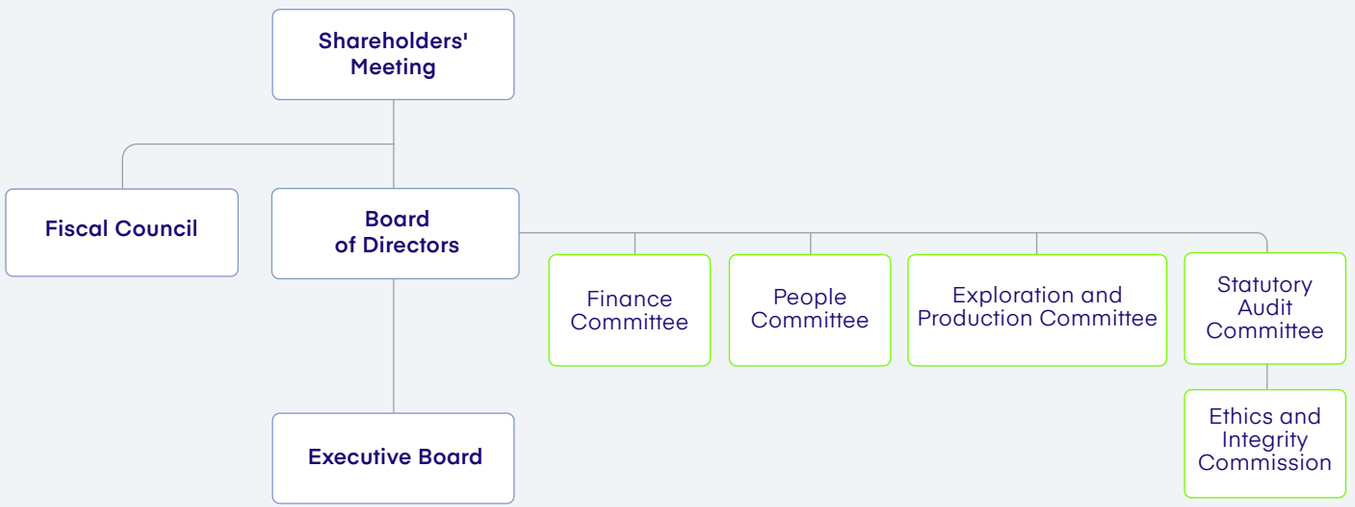
The appointment of directors follows criteria defined in a specific policy, while fixed and variable compensation is governed by the Director Compensation Policy, with the total amount subject to approval by the General Meeting.

In addition to the permanent management bodies, the Company's governance structure may include a Fiscal Council, when established by resolution of the General Meeting.

In 2025, the Fiscal Council was in operation, composed of three regular members and three alternates. Its activities focused on overseeing management actions and reviewing financial statements, contributing to the strengthening of transparency and the reliability of the information disclosed.

Click here to learn more about the executives who make up our management bodies, as well as their respective resumes and professional experience

Governance structure



Audit, risk, and controls_

To support the execution of our strategy and the generation of value, we maintain structures dedicated to risk management, the integrity of internal controls, and the reliability of operational and financial information.

In 2025, the SAP S/4HANA system, implemented in the previous year, began to be used across all business units, integrating our databases and enhancing the traceability of information used in management, reporting, and decision-making processes. The Internal Controls area provides support in process mapping, defining access profiles, and structuring approval authorities, in accordance with current policy.

Our management approach is guided by the Corporate Risk Management Policy and is based on internationally recognized standards, such as ISO 31000 and COSO ERM. We periodically identify, assess, and monitor strategic risks, updating our analyses and reporting quarterly to the Statutory Audit Committee.

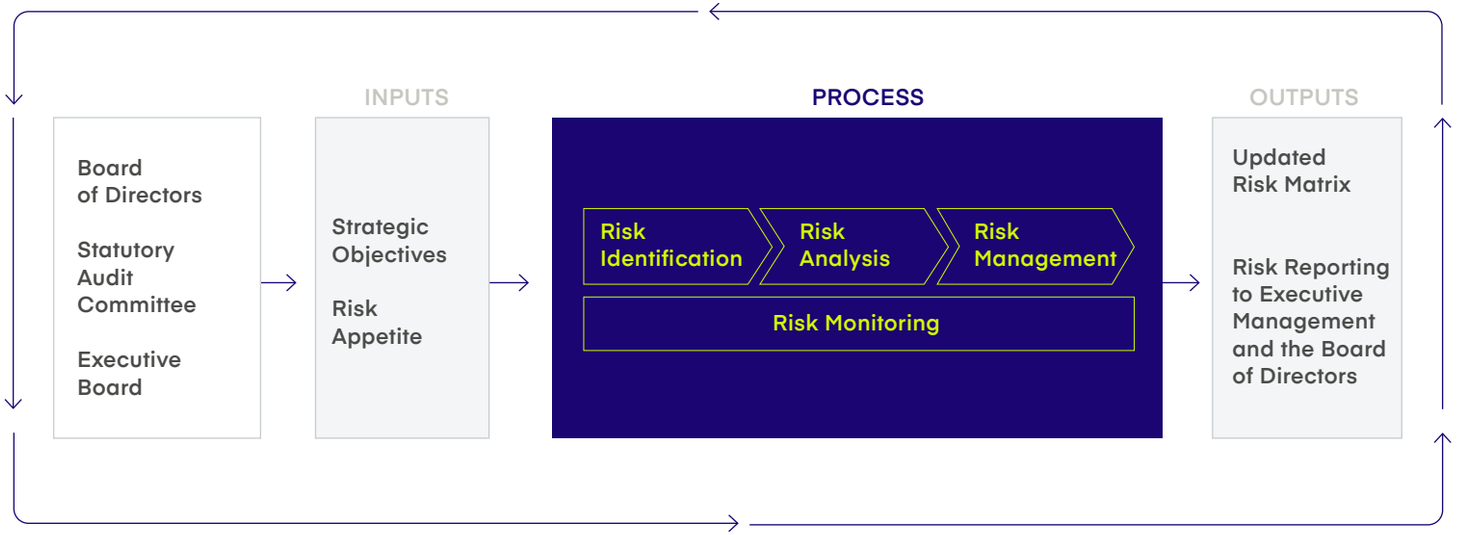
*Our risk management model follows **international standards** as reference, such as ISO 31000 and COSO ERM_*

The Strategic Risk Matrix categorizes and measures identified risks according to impact and probability, while also consolidating factors that may impact our performance and operational, reputational, financial, regulatory, and socio-environmental aspects – including those associated with climate change. This tool supports the prioritization of mitigation measures and the monitoring of our exposure.

Business units are responsible for implementing controls and action plans, while the risk management function monitors the implementation processes and the effectiveness of these mechanisms, proposing improvements when necessary.

Our Internal Audit operates independently in evaluating governance, risk management, and control processes. The work follows an annual plan focused on assessing mapped strategic risks, approved by the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Committee, which periodically monitors the plan's execution.

Corporate risk management



Our approach is organized into a three-line structure that promotes integrated and collaborative management:

1st Line_

Business and operational units, responsible for the direct management of risks and for defining and implementing controls.

2nd Line_

Control functions, such as Compliance, Risk Management, and Internal Controls, which monitor and support the first line.

3rd Line_

Internal Audit, which reports directly to the Statutory Audit Committee and provides independent assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and governance.

Ethics and integrity_

Our Integrity Program is one of the pillars of our business management. Supervised by the Compliance department, it aims to prevent, detect, and address situations that may be in violation of the law, our internal policies, or the principles that guide our corporate culture.

The guidelines that govern our conduct are formalized in documents such as the Code of Ethics and Conduct, the Supplier Ethics and Conduct Manual, and the Anti-Corruption Policy, structured in accordance with Brazilian law, including Law No. 12,846/2013, and international standards.

We periodically map integrity risks, considering the nature of operations and existing controls. This assessment is part of the corporate risk management process and guides the definition of preventive measures for strategic risks.

To strengthen our ethical culture, we implement the ongoing communication plan and mandatory training programs, which, where applicable, are directed at third parties involved in sensitive activities. We use our internal channels to disseminate guidelines, clarify responsibilities, and reinforce the importance of compliance with standards. Communications are carried out through traditional institutional channels, such as newsletters and the intranet. The goal is, through these interactions, to strengthen the culture of ethics within our Company and across the value chain, as well as to publicize the operation and requirements of our Integrity Program.

We also provide the Compliance Portal, which centralizes policies, procedures, and decision-making support tools. The platform allows, for example, requests for integrity due diligence related to suppliers, business partners, donations, and sponsorships, ensuring traceability and alignment with corporate guidelines.

SASB EM-EP-510A.2

Whistleblower Channel

Our Integrity Program includes mechanisms designed to facilitate the identification and handling of potential irregularities, promoting ethical conduct, corruption prevention, and respect for human rights. The Whistleblower Channel is the primary tool for receiving reports indicating non-compliance with legislation, internal policies, or the principles of our Code of Conduct, and is available to all stakeholders.

The channel is managed by an external, independent company. We ensure the confidentiality of information and the option to file reports anonymously, in addition to our commitment to non-retaliation against any person reporting in good faith. After receipt and registration, reports are forwarded for internal investigation conducted by the Compliance department, in accordance with established procedures.

In 2025, we did not receive any reports classified as corruption involving public officials, nor were we a party to any proceedings or investigations of this nature. The investigations conducted during the period confirmed cases of internal fraud, for which the disciplinary measures provided for in our policies were applied.

The management of the channel and the progress of investigations are monitored by the Statutory Audit Committee, strengthening oversight by governance bodies. When a report involves a Compliance professional, our procedures require that the investigation be conducted exclusively by designated members of the Committee, preserving the independence of the process.

The Whistleblower Channel is available to all employees and other interested parties and can be accessed by phone or online. Reports may be made anonymously, if the whistleblower prefers.

0800 810 8543

www.contatoseguro.com.br/en/bravaenergia

Third-party assessment

Third-party integrity assessments are an essential part of our Integrity Program and a key tool for mitigating risks in the value chain.

We conduct due diligence procedures applicable to suppliers, service providers, business partners, customers, and recipients of donations and sponsorships, in accordance with criteria defined in our internal policies. These analyses aim to support safer decisions aligned with the Company's ethical guidelines.

The Compliance department conducts these assessments based on a standardized methodology, considering factors such as the nature of the engagement, the degree of risk exposure, and the strategic relevance of the relationship. At the end of the process, a report is issued to inform the decision of the departments responsible for the engagement or partnership.

Certain groups of third parties, especially those linked to activities critical to operations or donations to social institutions, are subject to mandatory prior verification.

Additionally, our managers can request supplementary due diligence through the Compliance Portal, enhancing the capacity for prevention, monitoring, and traceability of decisions.

SASB EM-EP-510A.2

ESG management_

The management of ESG (environmental, social, and governance) risks, impacts, and opportunities is integral to our strategy for maximizing value in oil and natural gas production. We believe these factors directly influence competitiveness, access to capital, operational resilience, and the ability to generate cash over time, driving even safer and more responsible operations.

In 2025, we strengthened this integration by incorporating the Sustainability area into the Investor Relations Management, reporting directly to the CFO. The change expanded the connection between socio-environmental performance, risk and opportunity assessment, and transparency to the market.

We operate in a cross-functional and multidisciplinary manner, connecting operational activities with corporate planning and decision-making processes. Social and environmental safety guides the prioritization of initiatives, the monitoring of indicators, and the continuous pursuit of efficiency, reliability, and regulatory compliance.

Our goal, based on the consolidation of synergies achieved by 2025, is to drive Research, Development, and Innovation (R&D&I) projects to enhance performance in the context of relevant trends and externalities – such as climate change, water resources, biodiversity protection, and engagement and relationships with stakeholders.

*We operate in a **cross-functional and multidisciplinary** manner to ensure proper management of risks and opportunities related to sustainability_*

The principles guiding these efforts are established in our Sustainability and Human Rights Policies. Among these guidelines, we highlight participation in external collaborative initiatives aimed at developing more responsible supply chains.

We are signatories to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact Brazil Network and seek to align our actions with principles related to human rights, decent work, the environment, and the fight against corruption, in line with the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In the climate field, we adopt recognized methodologies for measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and for assessing risks and opportunities that may impact business continuity. We voluntarily participate in the CDP, and in 2025, we received C rating for Climate and B rating for Water Security.

Our emissions inventory is prepared annually in accordance with the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program (PBGHG), covering relevant direct (Scopes 1 and 2) and indirect (Scope 3) emissions from our business units. The document is verified by an independent third party (Instituto Totum), publicly registered in the Public Emissions Registry (FGV), and classified with the Gold Seal.

We also maintain active participation in industry associations, such as the Brazilian Association of Independent Oil and Gas Producers (ABPIP) and the Brazilian Institute of Oil, Gas, and Biofuels (IBP). This involvement promotes the exchange of best practices, monitoring of regulatory developments, and continuous improvement in areas such as operational safety, asset integrity, the environment, and governance.

In this context, we monitor legislative discussions relevant to the sector, including proposals focused on mature and marginal fields, which align with our strategy of extending the useful life of assets, optimizing the allocation of capital and human resources, and promoting regional development – all while ensuring the responsible management of our activities.

Throughout the year, we shared our experience at technical forums and industry events, expanding the dialogue with investors, suppliers, authorities, and communities on the integration of operational performance and ESG management.

We disclose our practices and ***GHG emissions*** *performance through the CDP questionnaire and the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program*

SASB EM-EP-530A.1 I EM-RM-530A.1

Safety_

_ Indicators and performance

Safety is the foremost value of our corporate culture and an essential, non-negotiable condition for the continuity of operations and the protection of people and the environment. We apply the principle of halting any activity conducted under unsafe conditions, a guideline formalized in our Integrated Management System (IMS) Policy.

Our IMS covers all onshore and offshore assets and establishes standards, procedures, systems, and metrics related to quality, environmental, and occupational health and safety management, aligned with ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 certifications. At the onshore hubs of Potiguar and Recôncavo complexes, we also maintain certification for the In-House Equipment Inspection Service (SPIE).

Our approach prioritizes the early identification of hazards and the implementation of preventive measures capable of reducing the probability and severity of events. To this end, multidisciplinary teams conduct technical risk analyses using industry-recognized methodologies such as FMECA, HAZID, HAZOP, APP/APR, and Bow-Tie.

These studies enable us to map Major Accident Hazards (MAH), which are low-frequency events but have potential for significant impact on people, assets, the environment, and biodiversity. Based on this assessment, we define critical operational safety elements and apply the hierarchy of controls necessary to keep risk exposure as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).

Spreading this culture involves regular training, awareness campaigns, and simulated emergency drills. In 2025, we provided 33,500 hours of safety and emergency response training to our employees.

SASB EM-EP-320A.2 I EM-RM-320A.2 I EM-EP-540A.2 I EM-MD-540A.4 I EM-RM-540A.3

Throughout the year, we carried out specific initiatives to foster integration with partners. In August, we held the first Safety Meeting with Offshore Suppliers, during which we shared operational results and reinforced shared expectations regarding leadership, transparency, and continuous improvement.

During the same period, we conducted an emergency response drill at Peroá Hub, with the participation of representatives from the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama). The drill allowed us to test the mobilization of the organizational structure and the effectiveness of available contingency resources.

All service providers undergo qualification, onboarding, and audit processes regarding quality, safety, environment, and health (QSMS). In activities involving critical operational procedures, responsibilities among the parties are formalized through the Bridge Document, an instrument that defines obligations and operational interfaces.

As applicable, contractors are incorporated into emergency response plans and the drills conducted at the units. In addition, we maintain ongoing coordination with public agencies and support services, strengthening our capacity for a coordinated response.

Indicators and performance_

We maintain structured monitoring systems that allow us to continuously track the safety conditions of our operations. The information is reported to the management and used to define action plans and improvement cycles.

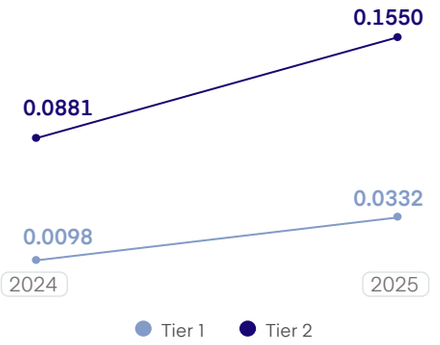
On a monthly basis, we hold Critical Analysis Meetings (RAC) with the participation of our own leadership and that of contracted companies, during which we evaluate process and occupational safety indicators, as well as the effectiveness of the measures implemented.

We monitor indicators that cover both preventive activities (such as maintenance and training) and records of near-misses and high-potential events. These elements are classified into tiers, in accordance with industry-recognized methodologies.

In 2025, we recorded three primary containment loss events, classified as Tier 1. There were also 14 Tier 2 incidents, which involve containment loss with less severe consequences. The increase compared to the previous year is mainly associated with the maturing post-merger integration process, which expanded the standardization of criteria and reliability in the identification and reporting of events.

We also began monitoring Tier 3 indicators in offshore operations, totaling 182 occurrences during the period. These situations relate to the evaluation of safety systems and devices and do not need to be reported to ANP. The evaluation of these indicators is relevant for expanding our capacity for preventive action.

Process safety event rates



SASB EM-EP-320A.2 | EM-RM-320A.2 | EM-EP-540A.1 | EM-EP-540A.2 | EM-MD-540A.4 | EM-RM-540A.1 | EM-RM-540A.2 | EM-RM-540A.3

Pipeline integrity

Monitoring the integrity of the pipeline network is an essential component of our prevention strategy. We have dedicated teams that perform structured inspection routines within the scope of IMS. In 2025, we recorded no incidents involving our onshore pipeline network, used to transport fluids across different operational units.

In onshore operations, legally qualified professionals conduct regular inspections with the support of specialized inspectors. For subsea pipelines, we utilize qualified companies and resources such as ROVs, divers, and onboard teams.

Pipeline inspection indicators in 2025

	Liquid pipelines	Gas pipelines
Total pipeline length (km)	276.8	210.31
Length of pipelines inspected during the period (km)	253.5	186.1
Percentage of pipelines inspected during the period	91.6%	88.5%

Leaks

Leak measurement is part of IMS controls and follows parameters from ANP Incident Reporting Manual. Significant events are those that, individually, reached or exceeded 1 barrel (160 liters). Discharges below this volume are also monitored internally within our Company. In 2025, we recorded 28 leaks that reached the environment with a total volume exceeding 1 barrel, considering both onshore and offshore operations. The total volume spilled in these incidents was 209 barrels.

People safety

We also continuously monitor indicators related to accidents involving employees and contractors. In 2025, there were no fatalities in our operations. We recorded 32 accidents during the period, 25.6% reduction compared to the previous year.

With the aim of strengthening our safety culture, we launched a comprehensive project last year that included assessment of existing policies and practices and the development of an educational action plan to be implemented starting in 2026.

Health and safety indicators

	2025		2024	
	Employees	Contractors	Employees	Contractors
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)[1]	0.15	0.35	0.00	0.44
Fatality rate[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Near-miss frequency rate[1]	0.00	0.26	nd	nd
Average hours of training in health, safety, and emergency response[2]	29.91	nd	15.77	31.71

1. Rates calculated using a factor of 200,000 man-hours worked, based on the criteria of the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP), where recordable injuries include fatalities, lost-time injuries, restricted-time injuries, and medical treatment cases.
2. Based on the total number of training hours provided throughout the year on these topics, divided by the headcount at the end of the period.

Human capital_

_ Organizational culture
_ Training
_ Performance evaluation
_ New talents
_ Health and benefits

Our teams have accumulated experience in the oil and gas sector, technical expertise, and the ability to operate in a coordinated manner within complex operational environments. All these factors are critical to the safe continuity of operations and to generating value for our portfolio.

We are a team that works in an integrated manner, combining diverse knowledge, operational discipline, and focus on results. This collaborative approach underpins our ability to capture synergies, tackle technical challenges, and respond quickly to business demands.

Our human capital management model seeks to value these competencies, strengthen team engagement, and create conditions for each professional to contribute to collective performance, while maintaining high standards of safety, ethics, and efficiency.

Organizational culture_

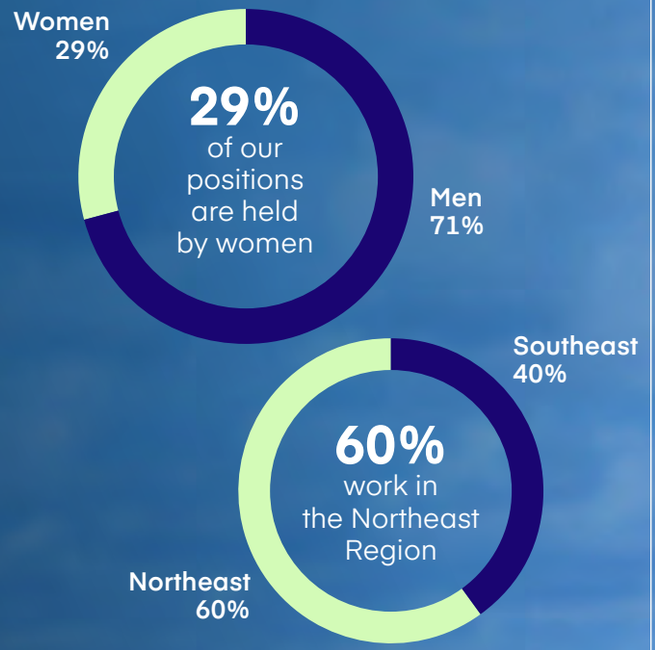
In 2025, we made progress in consolidating a shared culture capable of uniting professionals from diverse backgrounds around common principles. The process involved assessment, active listening, and the definition of values that guide daily behaviors and decisions.

In 2026, we will launch a structured cycle of training, communications, and mentoring aimed at strengthening team engagement around our corporate culture. The initiative seeks to broaden understanding of the values and competencies that guide day-to-day performance, preparing leaders to act as role models and multipliers of the principles that underpin our performance and growth.

Throughout 2025, we made adjustments to the organizational structure with the goal of strengthening integrated team performance, capturing synergies, and increasing efficiency. We reviewed responsibilities, implemented a new job architecture, recruited professionals for strategic operational and administrative positions, and aligned management roles with the needs of the business model.

We ended the year with 1,121 employees, a stable level compared to the Company's first year of operation. During the same period, the turnover rate decreased by 8 percentage points, a trend indicating greater talent retention, preservation of technical knowledge, and strengthening of the teams responsible for the safe and efficient continuity of operations.

1,121
people make up our workforce



Brava Energia's values_

We are driven by non-negotiable principles that drives us to generate value for both shareholders and society.

Safety
The non-negotiable foundation of all our operations

Ethics, integrity, and credibility
To grow responsibly

Meritocracy and a sense of ownership
To maximize results

Effectiveness and efficiency
Agility to achieve goals, optimizing costs and processes

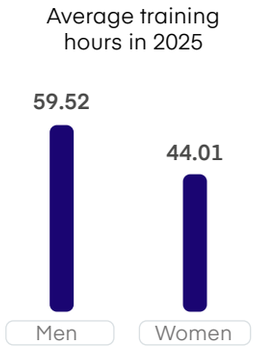
Pragmatism and focus on results
Action based on proven decisions focused on creating value

Training_

The continuous development of our people is essential to sustaining the evolution of our corporate culture and our ability to safely and efficiently execute our strategy. Our training programs aim to strengthen the technical and behavioral competencies essential for responsible business growth.

Training is conducted in both in-person and online formats, supported by the Corporate University. In 2025, we recorded an average of 55 hours of training per employee, more than double the previous year's figure, a result of expanded content offerings and leadership engagement in prioritizing this area.

In addition to internal initiatives, we maintain programs to encourage training at external institutions, with subsidies for higher education and language courses, and a partnership with Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV), which offers special terms and training tailored to the needs of specific departments.



Employee training[1]

	2025		2024	
	Total hours	Average per employee[2]	Total hours	Average per employee[2]
By gender				
Men	47,140	59.52	20,698	25.65
Women	14,478	44.01	6,111	19.16
By job level				
Executive management	28	7.00	3	0.60
Leadership	14,234	49.60	5,856	18.77
Specialists	13,999	45.30	5,965	19.24
Administrative	5,764	28.12	2,322	12.29
Operational	23,669	95.44	11,813	46.51
Administrative and operational support	3,924	57.71	850	15.18
Total	**61,618**	**54.97**	**26,809**	**23.81**

1. All types of professional development and training conducted internally or externally and paid for (in full or in part) by the Company were included. This does not include coaching programs.
2. Calculated as the total number of training hours in each category throughout the year divided by the headcount as of December 31 for each category.

Performance evaluation_

Our evaluation process links individual development to strategic priorities and the competencies required by the organizational culture. The model was structured in 2025 and implemented in early 2026, covering 100% of eligible employees.

The system involves evaluations by managers, self-assessments, and discussions in calibration committees, with validation by the Executive Board. The results support the development of individual development plans and, together with corporate and departmental goals, form the basis for determining variable compensation.

Employees covered by performance evaluation in 2025[1]

	Number of employees evaluated	Percentage of employees evaluated[2]
By gender		
Men	930	100.0%
Women	380	100.0%
By job level		
Executive management	7	100.0%
Leadership	355	100.0%
Specialists	373	100.0%
Administrative	231	100.0%
Operational	266	100.0%
Administrative and operational support	78	100.0%
Total	**1,310**	**100.0%**

1. Considers the performance evaluation cycle conducted at the beginning of 2026 regarding employee performance throughout 2025.
2. The percentage is calculated based on the total number of eligible employees, that is, those who worked for more than 15 days in 2025.

New talents_

Training new generations of professionals is a pillar of our strategy to ensure operational continuity, promoting knowledge transfer and ensuring the availability of critical skills for our asset portfolio. In 2025, we structured entry-level programs aimed at attracting and developing talents aligned with our culture and performance standards required by our operations.

We launched the first edition of the Offshore Trainee Program, an 18-month initiative focused on recent engineering graduates. The six selected professionals began their activities in 2026, following a track that combines technical training, field experience, and mentorship from experienced professionals, fostering accelerated development and preparation for future responsibilities.

We also implemented the Brava Acelera Internship Program, which offered ten positions for students from various fields at our offices in Rio de Janeiro and Mossoró (RN). The initiative strengthens the Company's connection with the academic community and broadens access to diverse talent.

Both programs feature mentoring, structured development plans, practical challenges, and immersion in operational and corporate routines, strengthening the training of professionals prepared to sustain business growth.

Health and benefits_

Promoting adequate health and well-being conditions is an essential part of our commitment to people and directly contributes to safety, productivity, and operational continuity. We maintain a structured occupational health program focused on prevention, medical monitoring, and early identification of risk factors.

All employees have health and dental insurance coverage and undergo periodic exams, which support monitoring recommendations and continuous care. At our operational and administrative sites, we provide medical care and emergency services for our own employees and contractors.

We also require contracted companies to provide proof of compliance with mandatory occupational health exams, thereby strengthening safety standards for activities conducted at our facilities.

Throughout the year, we promote awareness campaigns and provide healthcare teams to guide employees. In 2025, we expanded the practice of Postural Assessment Blitz to all administrative units and conducted corporate initiatives focused on the prevention of cardiovascular diseases and mental health care.

Contractors participate in the campaigns promoted by the Company and have access to care from medical teams at the units, reinforcing the scope of the initiatives.

In addition, we offer a benefits package designed to support quality of life, talent retention, and work-life balance. These include meal and food vouchers, extended parental leave, access to telemedicine and emotional support, partnerships with sports activities, scholarships, life insurance, and a private pension plan.

We will continue to improve our practices in management, development, and care for our people, recognizing that qualified, engaged teams aligned with our values are essential to executing our strategy. The strength of our culture, combined with continuous training and attraction of new talents, underpins our ability to operate safely, efficiently, and responsibly. It is through our people that we ensure business continuity and transform potential into value creation for shareholders and society.

Human rights_

_ Suppliers
_ Diversity, equity and inclusion
_ Local communities

Respect for human rights guides the relationships we establish with employees, suppliers, communities, and other stakeholders. This commitment is reflected in our Code of Ethics and Conduct and the guidelines of the Human Rights Policy, which reaffirms our alignment with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

We maintain protocols, systems, and tools focused on preventing and monitoring potential risks in our operations and throughout the value chain. Our controls are structured based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and include mechanisms designed to curb abusive practices, promote respectful working relationships, and encourage diversity and inclusion.

*Our **policies, practices, and controls are aligned** with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights_*

Suppliers_

In supply chain management, we require compliance with labor laws and the observance of decent working conditions. These requirements are described in the Supplier Ethics and Conduct Manual and incorporated into contractual agreements.

The qualification processes include integrity checks and reviews of legal compliance history. Suppliers classified as high-risk, as well as some of those classified as medium and low-risk, undergo specific due diligence procedures.

During the approval process, ***all our partners are evaluated*** *for integrity and legal compliance_*

These assessments are conducted by the Procurement and Compliance departments, with special attention given to companies that have contractors assigned to our facilities.

Based on the mechanisms applied, we did not identify, during the period, any significant risks of violations of fundamental labor rights in our operations or in the supply chain. Freedom of association, collective bargaining, prevention of child or forced labor, and protection of young workers are among the aspects evaluated.

Additionally, we promote internal awareness campaigns and training related to human rights and decent work. Any concerns can be reported through the Whistleblower Channel, which ensures confidentiality and appropriate handling of reports (learn more on page 29).

Diversity, equity, and inclusion_

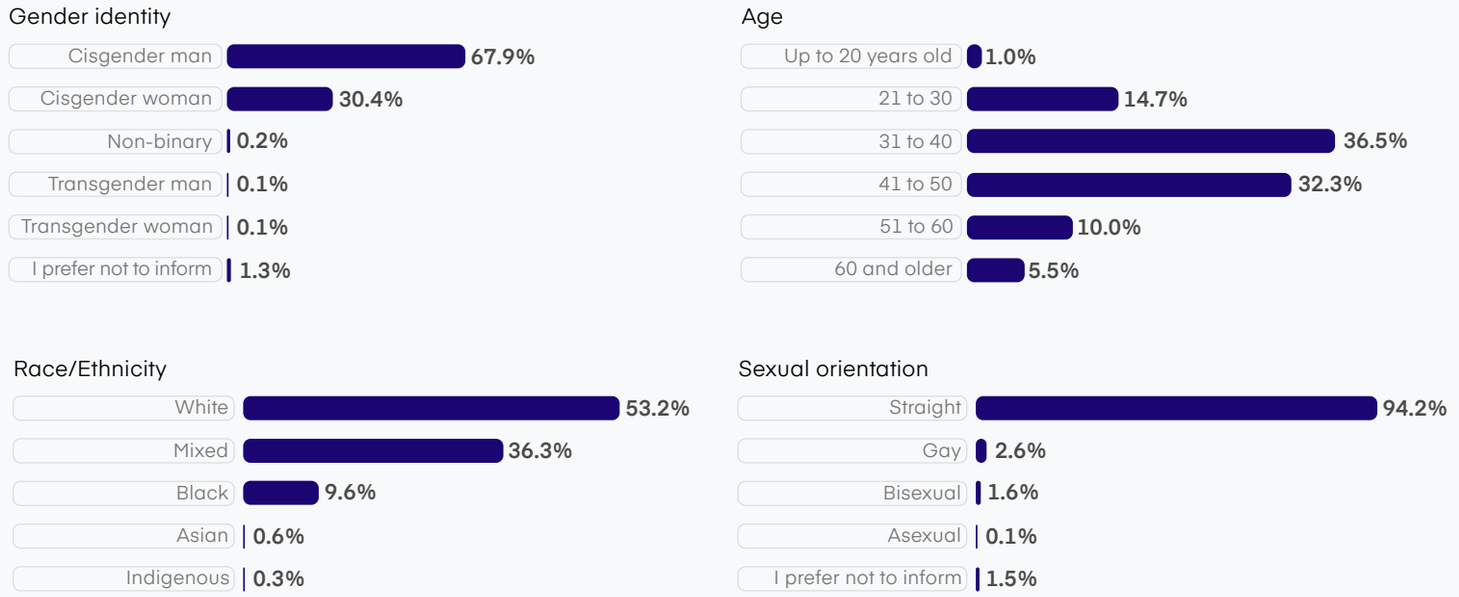
Promoting an inclusive professional environment enhances innovation capacity, strengthens team engagement, and contributes to better-informed decisions. In 2025, we began structuring a formal management framework for this area, with planning and leadership development initiatives.

One of the highlights of the period was the Diversity Census, in which nearly 98% of employees voluntarily participated. The information was collected with strict confidentiality and will serve as the basis to define priorities and action plans aimed at increasing inclusion and representation.

The survey included data on gender, age, sexual orientation, race, and religion, as well as perceptions related to freedom of expression and prevention of harassment and discrimination. Segmentation by hierarchical levels and business units will enable approaches tailored to different operational realities.

We also published the first edition of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Handbook, with the aim of broadening understanding of unconscious biases, respect, and expected behaviors in the workplace.

Diversity Census Results



Additionally, we launched the first cohort of the Young Apprentice Program – Black Women, which offered eight spots for participants aged 18 to 24 in municipalities where we operate. The initiative includes dedicated social support to assist the apprentices' development throughout the program.

Local communities

As part of our commitment to human rights and the responsible operation of our assets, we seek to contribute to the development of communities located near our operations. The Company's presence in these regions requires ongoing dialogue, understanding of expectations, and coordinated action to reduce risks and strengthen relationships of trust.

With a vertical management structure, we direct our own resources and legal incentives to support initiatives that reach approximately 23 municipalities in the states of Bahia, Rio Grande do Norte, and Ceará.

Click here to watch the video: Brava Energia Regional Social Communication Project

Interagir Program

The Interagir Program brings together the tools and systems for community relations in the regions where we have onshore assets.

In 2025, we carried out more than 500 awareness and engagement initiatives, reaching over 13,000 people. Among the highlights in Bahia was the continuation of the Super ENEM project, which offers preparation to students in the vicinity of Recôncavo Complex. Over the past two years, 200 young people have benefited, with more than 15 students admitted to public universities in the state.

We also hosted the third edition of the program's culminating event in Bahia. Featuring a photo exhibition titled "Portraits of Diversity," which brought together over 60 community leaders, the event presented the results and kicked off planning for the next cycle.

Interagir is part of the Social Communication Project (PCS) and the Environmental Education Project (PEA), initiatives established under the environmental licensing framework. This integration fosters participatory action aligned with local needs, identification of leaders, and the development of socio-educational initiatives across five thematic areas: education; rural technical support; historical and cultural preservation; community entrepreneurship; and institutional strengthening for social organizations (OSCs).

Environmental Education Project (PEA) Caminhos do Mar

PEA Caminhos do Mar, implemented as part of the licensing of our offshore assets with the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama), aimed to produce an audiovisual series on the interaction between support vessel traffic for the oil and gas industry and other activities carried out in the maritime zone surrounding Port of Vitória (ES) and Port of Açu (RJ).

Running from July 2023 to November 2025, the project was structured in four phases: initial study and planning; field research in the areas of operation; filming and editing; and feedback to the engaged public, with the presentation and discussion of the audiovisual series at events and its dissemination on social media.

CAMINHOS DO Mar

Click here to watch PEA Caminhos do Mar videos

Economic contribution

In addition to social initiatives, our activities generate significant indirect effects for regional development through job creation, engagement of suppliers, and collection of taxes and government royalties.

In Rio Grande do Norte, for example, the oil and gas sector accounts for over 40% of the industrial GDP, generating approximately R$ 4 billion annually, according to data from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

In 2025, we allocated R$ 1.7 billion in municipal, state, and federal taxes, in addition to paying R$ 761 million in royalties, calculated on gross production revenue, with rates ranging from 5% to 15%.

Social projects

Social investments made through incentive laws or donations are part of our strategy for engagement with the regions where we operate. We prioritize initiatives that provide access to culture, sports, healthcare, and development opportunities, aiming to contribute to the revitalization of local economies and the strengthening of our ties with communities.

The sustainability of our activities is directly linked to the quality of the relationships we build with the communities where we operate. Active listening, transparent dialogue, and the pursuit of shared solutions strengthen mutual trust and are fundamental elements for maintaining our license to operate. By integrating these practices into business management, we foster an environment of cooperation that supports the continuity of operations and the development of the regions.

The initiatives supported throughout the year reinforce this guideline and expand our capacity to act closely and responsibly in the regions where we operate. By fostering access to opportunities and supporting local development, we strengthen relationships of trust and lay the groundwork for ongoing dialogue with communities. This continuous effort is integral to our long-term vision and contributes to an environment more conducive to the sustainability of our activities.

*In 2025, we allocated **R$ 10.4 million** through incentive laws_*

Cultural projects

Initiative	Results achieved
Culture	
Brava Arena Jockey Cultural music and food festival	146,000 participants; over 20 concerts held, including 8 Brazilian Music Dances with free admission in Rio de Janeiro
Academia Jovem Concertante Tour by young scholarship musicians to bring the orchestra to new audiences	3 performances in Mossoró (RN), Natal (RN), and Rio de Janeiro; audience of over 2,700 people
Fashion Workshop Training in entrepreneurship and sewing	450 participants in the two supported editions (Mossoró and Rio de Janeiro)
Reciclarte Art exhibitions featuring recycled materials	Approximately 1,000 people reached through exhibitions held in Mossoró and Rio de Janeiro

Sports projects

Initiative	Results achieved
Sports	
Circuito das Estações Road races	98,000 participants and 2,100 jobs created in the eight races supported in Salvador (BA) and Rio de Janeiro
EcoRun Mossoró Environmentally themed race	1,500 participants and 150 jobs created
Brava Travessia de Copa Open-water swimming race	2,700 participants and 90 jobs created in Rio de Janeiro
KiteFest BR Kitesurfing sports festival	5,000 spectators, over 100 athletes, and estimated impact of more than 20,000 people directly and indirectly – Areia Branca/RN
Bora Navegar Project Inclusion through water sports	120 participants in water sports activities and 16 full scholarships, half of which are for girls – RN
Poty II Project Promoting school volleyball	Over 500 students reached, 300,000 digital interactions, and 200 kg of food collected – RN

Health projects and donations

Initiative	Results achieved
Health	
Pequeno Príncipe Hospital Pediatric care through the Unified Health System (SUS)	100% of the national territory
Donations	
Fish Scale Craft Flower Workshop Productive Training	12 participants trained – RN
Campaigns for Children's Day and Christmas Support for local families	Distribution of educational toys and food baskets to families in the communities surrounding our operations

Environment_

_ Water
_ Biodiversity
_ Waste

We manage environmental impacts associated with exploration, production, processing, and marketing activities through the guidelines and tools of our Integrated Management System (IMS). ISO 14001 certification reinforces the adoption of structured practices for monitoring, control, and continuous improvement, contributing to the prevention of incidents and regulatory compliance of assets.

In onshore environments, licensing processes are conducted by state authorities, while offshore operations fall under the jurisdiction of the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama). Licensing covers the entire life cycle of projects, from pre-implementation stages through operation and decommissioning.

The environmental programs implemented at the units are defined by the licensing agencies and include measures aimed at impact mitigation, continuous monitoring, and compliance with established conditions. In general, these initiatives cover prevention of water, soil, and air pollution, protection of biodiversity, and environmental education initiatives targeting workers and communities.

Certain assets also have additional environmental compensation obligations, such as the implementation of Degraded Area Recovery Plans (PRADs) and partnerships with specialized institutions, strengthening the long-term management of the territories where we operate (learn more on page 50).

SASB EM-EP-160A.1 I EM-MD-160A.1

Water_

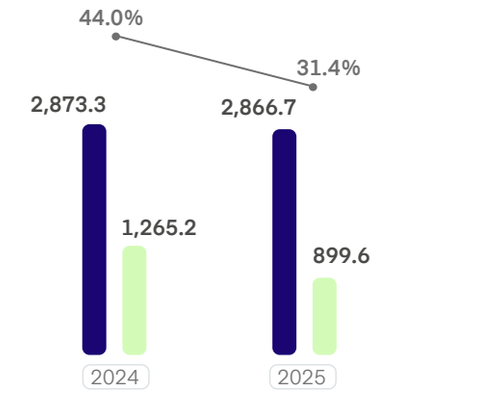
Water resource management is a priority for our operations, especially at onshore assets, where water is an essential input for steam generation and application in secondary oil recovery techniques. Water is withdrawn from artesian wells and surface water bodies, in compliance with the limits and conditions defined in the permits issued by competent authorities.

In 2025, we reduced by 29% the volume of freshwater withdrawal in areas classified as water-stressed. The total withdrawn in these regions was 899,600 m³, equivalent to 31% of the operations' freshwater consumption.

In mature fields, the high volume of produced water associated with oil (a common feature of these environments) requires a robust treatment infrastructure. Part of this flow is directed to Guamaré Treatment Plant, where it undergoes hydrocarbon separation and treatment processes before being discharged via a subsea outfall. The discharged effluents fully comply with the physical and chemical parameters required by environmental legislation. The remaining portion is treated locally at the operational units or reinjected into the reservoirs themselves.

Seeking to increase circularity and reduce pressure on natural sources, we are conducting a pilot project at Fazenda Belém Hub, in Potiguar Complex, to reuse produced water in irrigation systems for crops such as eucalyptus and cotton. The initiative is being developed in partnership with the Federal Rural University of the Semi-Arid Region (Ufersa).

Freshwater withdrawal and consumption[1]

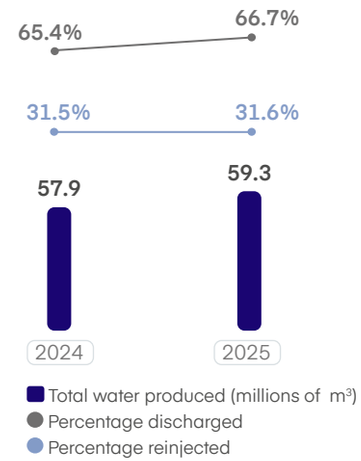


1. The volume of withdrawal and consumption is the same, as all discharge from operational units consists of water with a total dissolved solids concentration exceeding 1 g/l, and it is not possible to measure discharge at the corporate office due to the exclusive supply from the local sanitation utility. Data from 2024 restated due to a change in the premise.

In offshore operations, the water used is drawn from the sea and desalinated in the units' own systems, without significant interference with ecosystems. The use of fresh water, supplied by support vessels, is restricted to human needs on board.

The platforms also have water-oil separation and effluent treatment systems, with continuous quality monitoring prior to discharge into the open sea, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards.

Water produced



Biodiversity_

We manage potential impacts on biodiversity through structured programs within our Integrated Management System, adhering to the requirements defined in environmental licensing processes and the ecological characteristics of the regions where we operate. These initiatives are carried out by our own teams, both at onshore and offshore assets, with continuous monitoring and implementation of mitigation and compensation measures.

In the offshore environment, we monitor parameters such as water quality, sediments, and biota in the areas of influence of our projects. We also maintain specific protocols for monitoring avifauna, activated when birds land on platforms and vessels, as well as acoustic monitoring programs for marine fauna. We also develop preventive actions aimed at controlling exotic species, such as the sun coral.

As part of the environmental conditions related to Ubarana Field, we contributed to the expansion of the manatee acclimatization enclosure in Diogo Lopes, in the municipality of Macau (RN). This conservation effort for the species is part of Costa Branca Cetacean Project, led by the State University of Rio Grande do Norte.

In onshore operations, residual impacts are mainly associated with authorized vegetation removal, temporary changes in land cover, localized habitat fragmentation, and physical interventions on the ground. To address these effects, we carry out restoration and rehabilitation actions through Degraded Area Recovery Plans (PRADs) and compensatory measures in additional areas, as established by Forest Restoration Projects (PRFs).

***Environmental programs** at onshore and offshore assets meet licensing requirements and the ecological conditions of each location_*

At Potiguar and Recôncavo Complexes, restoration and rehabilitation initiatives cover 169.2 hectares. We carry out plantings with native species from the Atlantic Forest in Bahia and Caatinga in Rio Grande do Norte, contributing to the recovery of vegetation cover, restoration of ecological functions, improvement of soil conditions, and conservation of biodiversity, especially in regions susceptible to desertification.

The implementation and effectiveness of these actions are monitored by competent environmental agencies, with minimum monitoring periods of three years, reinforcing the traceability and compliance of the measures adopted. In addition, the company follows best practices in environmental management recognized by international organizations, such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Guamaré ATI, which covers an area of 275.4 hectares, has no ongoing restoration projects. The asset is not located within a conservation unit registered in the National System of Conservation Units (SNUC), although it is situated 1.24 kilometers from Ponta do Tubarão State Sustainable Development Reserve and 1.98 kilometers from the coastal marine biome. The facility is also located at least 50 kilometers away from urban centers with more than 50,000 inhabitants.

In offshore operations, one of the outstanding initiatives over the past year was the support to Cetáceos da Costa Branca project, carried out by the State University of Rio Grande do Norte. The project aims to monitor, rescue, and collect data on marine mammals, turtles, and coastal birds found stranded along the coast of Rio Grande do Norte.

Through the Beach Monitoring Program (PMP), we funded the expansion of the area dedicated by the project to the acclimatization of manatees. This improvement increased the facility's capacity to accommodate up to eight animals and enhanced their welfare conditions, facilitating their preparation for life in natural environments.

Environmental Management Programs

- Environmental Monitoring Project (PMA)
- Project to Monitor the Impact of Platforms and Vessels on Avifauna (PMAVE)
- Pollution Control Project (PCP)
- Exotic Species Prevention and Control Project (PPCEX)
- Coastal Morphodynamics Monitoring Project for Soledade Beach
- Beach Monitoring Project (PMP)
- Marine Biota Monitoring Project (PMBM)
- Passive Acoustic Monitoring Project (PMAP)
- Environmental Education Project (PEA)
- Worker Environmental Education Project (PEAT)
- Social Communication Project (PCS)
- Workers' Socio-Spatial Monitoring Project (PMST)
- Vessel Traffic Monitoring Project (PMTE)
- Air Traffic Monitoring Project (PMTA)
- Inputs and Waste Monitoring Project (PMIR)
- Fluids and Gravel Monitoring Project (PMFC)
- Drilling Activities Waste Management Project (PGRAP)
- Emergency Plans (PEI)

SASB EM-EP-160A.1 I EM-MD-160A.1I EM-MD-160A.2 I EM-MD-160A.3 I EM-RM-120A.2

Waste_

Waste generation is inherent in our operational activities, including maintenance, drilling, well interventions, decommissioning, and support routines. We manage these materials with focus on preventing environmental impacts, ensuring traceability, and complying with applicable legal requirements.

Management is carried out in accordance with the guidelines of the Solid Waste Management Plans (PGRS) and internal procedures. We continuously monitor volumes, classifications, and disposal destinations through documentary controls, such as Waste Transport Manifests (MTRs), ensuring compliance with environmental regulations.

All waste is segregated and stored according to its level of hazard and contamination potential. Transportation and disposal are carried out by specialized companies, whose licenses, processes, and facilities are periodically audited by our teams.

As part of our continuous improvement policy, we prioritize alternatives that promote reuse and recycling, in addition to seeking suppliers located near our operational areas, thereby reducing emissions and impacts associated with logistics.

In 2025, we generated 34,900 tons of waste, 61.9% of which was classified as non-hazardous. The most significant volumes are associated with drilling waste (gravel and fluid), scrap metal, and oily or contaminated materials. Onshore upstream operations accounted for 79.2% of the total generated.

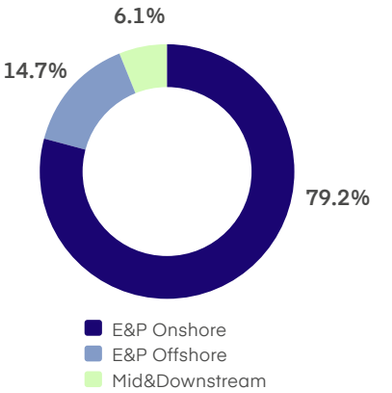
The total volume disposed of was 35,000 tons, 17.1% reduction compared to the previous fiscal year, in line with the lower generation during the period.

We have made significant progress in prioritizing more beneficial uses. Recycling increased from 406 tons in 2024 to 7,000 tons in 2025, while disposal to landfills was reduced from 27,000 tons to 17,900 tons.

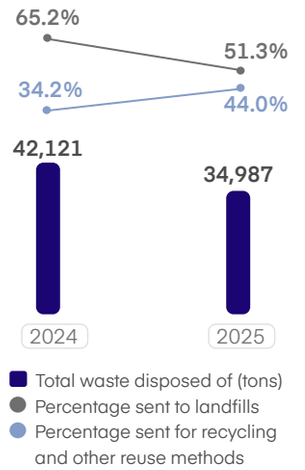
This progress is linked to the review of waste streams and the reclassification of recyclable waste, prioritizing diversion for higher-value uses. The performance also reflects improvements in the source separation process, resulting from integrated efforts of the Production and Environment departments, with direct impacts on reducing the volume sent to landfills.

*We improved the disposal profile of our waste throughout the year, **prioritizing noble methods** such as recycling and reducing landfill disposal_*

Waste generated in 2025 by business segment



Waste disposal



Energy and climate_

_ Indicators and performance

Oil and natural gas continue to play a significant role in the global energy mix, contributing to supply security, the stability of production chains, and economic development. At the same time, the evolution of the energy system poses growing challenges related to climate change, resource efficiency, and emissions reduction.

As an independent and integrated company in the sector, we conduct our activities with the goal of preventing and mitigating impacts, grounded in the safety of people, integrity of assets, and continuous pursuit of operational efficiency. We act to incorporate technological improvements, mitigation projects, and emission reduction initiatives, in addition to ongoing investments in the enhancement of processes and controls.

SASB EM-EP-110A.3 I EM-MD-110A.2 I EM-RM-110A.2

In our strategy, we seek to balance the continued production of mature assets with progressive gains in energy efficiency and emissions reduction. To this end, we have developed initiatives focused on lower fuel consumption, better utilization of associated natural gas, and greenhouse gas mitigation, simultaneously contributing to operational competitiveness and risk management.

In onshore operations, we launched a pilot program in 2025 to inspect pipelines and facilities using drones. The initiative expands the ability to identify fugitive emissions and allows for more agile deployment of maintenance teams. We have also made progress in adopting technologies aimed at increasing steam generation efficiency, with improved energy utilization.

In the offshore environment, FPSO Atlanta was designed to operate with greater efficiency in fuel consumption and emissions intensity at Atlanta Field. The unit features a closed flare system with a recycle compressor, which reduces gas flaring and enables its reuse in the boilers. The associated gas can also be used for tank inerting, replacing carbon dioxide and contributing to operational safety.

The vessel can also use the oil produced as supplementary source of electricity, reducing its reliance on diesel. Life Cycle Assessment studies that supported the project indicate potential for emissions reductions of up to 20%, considering impacts associated with refining and fuel logistics, a result that depends on operating conditions (click here to learn more in Atlanta Field Environmental Impact Report).

Some of these systems designed to increase energy efficiency are currently in the commissioning phase as part of the second stage of the Definitive Production System.

We invest in technologies to reduce emissions in our operations, such as the ***use of drones*** *for pipeline and facility inspections*

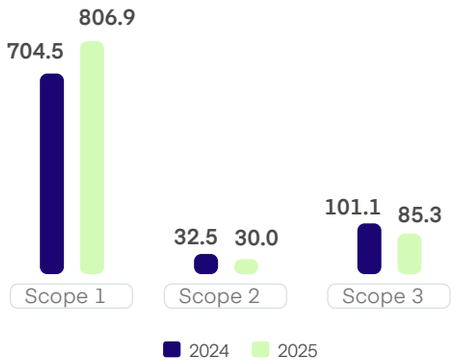
SASB EM-EP-110A.3 I EM-MD-110A.2 I EM-RM-110A.2

Indicators and performance_

We monitor and report our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with the methodology of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program (PBGHGP), a widely adopted market standard. We annually consolidate the inventory covering relevant direct and indirect emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) from operations and submit the data for independent verification, strengthening the reliability of the information used in business management.

Since Brava's first year, our GHG inventory has undergone external verification and received the PBGHGP Gold Seal. In the most recent cycle, we completed the assurance process for the 2025 base-year inventory as early as February 2026, in time for disclosure in the Integrated Report. This practice demonstrates the maturity of our management and control of emissions data and strengthens our preparedness for new climate-related reporting regulations, such as compliance with technical pronouncements CBPS 01 and CBPS 02 (learn more on page 8).

GHG emissions inventory (thousand tCO_2e)



In 2025, Scope 1 emissions totaled 806,900 tCO_2e, 14.5% increase compared to the previous period, a change driven primarily by higher operational activity levels, particularly in the offshore upstream sector. Increased production led to higher fuel consumption and resulted in greater volume of gas destined for flaring.

During the same period, methane (CH_4) emissions reached 158,800 tCO_2e, representing 19.9% reduction. As a result, CH_4's share of total Scope 1 emissions fell from 28.14% in 2024 to 19.68% in 2025. Potiguar and Recôncavo Complexes account for the largest contribution to these emissions among onshore assets, a characteristic associated with the profile of mature assets and the operational specificities of these units.

Methane has Global Warming Potential (GWP) significantly higher than that of carbon dioxide (CO_2). For this reason, we prioritize actions that contribute to its mitigation, especially through increased operational efficiency, improved equipment integrity, and reduction of fugitive emissions.

Scope 2 emissions totaled 30,000 tCO_2e, 7.8% reduction, resulting mainly from the change in the emission factor of the National Interconnected System (SIN), despite the 5.1% increase in electricity consumption.

For Scope 3, we recorded 85,300 tCO_2e, 15.7% decrease compared to the previous period. The reduction was driven primarily by improvements in the operation of Atlanta Field, where indirect emissions decreased by 25% following operational stabilization and the resulting lower logistical demand for transportation and maritime support.

Click here to learn more about our climate risks and opportunities on pages 22 and 23 of the GRI Book

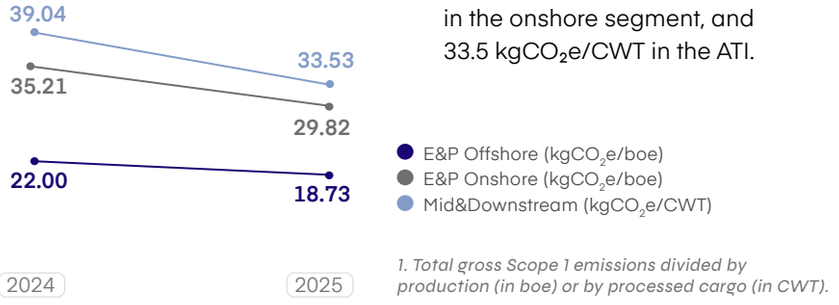
Emissions intensity

To enable comparability across assets with distinct characteristics, we use intensity indicators widely recognized in the industry. In exploration and production, we measure emissions per unit of production ($kgCO_2e/boe$). At Guamaré ATI, we use the ratio per processed cargo ($kgCO_2e/CWT$).

These indicators are monitored by asset and consolidated into offshore, onshore, Mid&Downstream, and corporate views, supporting performance evaluation and prioritization of improvement initiatives.

By 2025, we established internal benchmarks, setting limits of 34.2 $kgCO_2e/boe$ (corporate perspective) and 47.03 $kgCO_2e/CWT$. The observed performance remained within these parameters, with 18.73 $kgCO_2e/boe$ in the offshore segment, 29.82 $kgCO_2e/boe$ in the onshore segment, and 33.5 $kgCO_2e/CWT$ in the ATI.

GHG emissions intensity[1]



1. Total gross Scope 1 emissions divided by production (in boe) or by processed cargo (in CWT).

Governance and system evolution

The improvement of monitoring processes enhances the robustness of our climate governance, established in our Climate Change Policy, and supports operational and investment decision-making. This advancement also contributes to our preparedness for emerging regulatory requirements related to the disclosure of climate risks and opportunities (as per CVM Resolution No. 193) and the emerging Brazilian Emissions Trading System (established by Law No. 15,042/2024).

In 2025, we began planning to develop a Climate Change, Carbon, and Water Resources Management Plan, focused on identifying and assessing risks and opportunities. The development will be supported by a specialized consulting firm and takes into account the geographic dispersion of operations and the diversity of asset profiles. The initiative aims to strengthen the integration between technical analysis, operational planning, and financial decision-making, contributing to greater business predictability and resilience.

As part of our transparency efforts, we voluntarily participate in the CDP, and, in the first reporting cycle, we received C rating for Climate and B rating for Water.

SASB EM-EP-110A.3 I EM-MD-110A.2 I EM-RM-110A.2

Annexes_

Supplement to SASB indicators_

Asset management_

EM-EP-000.B | Number of offshore sites

Number of offshore sites

	2025[1]		2024	
	In production	Under exploration	In production	Under exploration
Sites where Brava is the operator	8	11	9	5
Sites in which we hold interest but are not the operator	6	1	8	9

1. In 2025, the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP) approved the assignment of rights from Exxon and Murphy to Brava in six exploration blocks in Sergipe-Alagoas Basin.

EM-EP-000.C | Number of onshore sites

Number of onshore sites

	2025		2024	
	In production	Under exploration	In production	Under exploration
Sites where Brava is the operator	44	9	46	9
Sites in which we hold interest but are not the operator	0	4	0	4

EM-MD-000.A | Total metric tonne-kilometres of: (1) natural gas, (2) crude oil, and (3) refined petroleum products transported, by mode of transport

Total tonne-kilometers (t-km) transported[1]

	2025	2024
Natural gas	21,996,369	25,466,131
Crude oil	609,560,049	627,618,533
Refined products	33,732,875	44,699,259

1. The calculations consider the volume of oil and gas that arrived in Guamaré Industrial Complex (ATI) and the volume of refined products that left the ATI, multiplied by the respective lengths of the oil and gas and refined product transport pipelines.

EM-RM-000.A | Refining throughput of crude oil and other feedstocks

Volume processed by the ATI (thousand boe)

	2025	2024
Crude oil	11,523.2	12,170.7
Natural gas	2,425.5	2,457.6
Total	**13,948.8**	**14,628.3**

EM-RM-000.B | Refining operating capacity

As in the previous year, the operational refining capacity of Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) at the beginning of 2025 was 37.7 kbpd.

EM-EP-000.A | Production of: (1) oil, (2) natural gas, (3) synthetic oil, and (4) synthetic gas

Oil production per unit (thousand barrels per day – Mbbl/day)[1]

			2025		2024	
	Operator	Brava's interest	Total	Brava's proportion[2]	Total	Brava's proportion[2]
Pescada	Petrobras	35%	0.22	0.08	0.22	0.08
Manati	Petrobras	45%	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.02
Peroá	Brava	100%	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.12
Papa-Terra	Brava	62.5%	16.48	10.30	7.86	4.91
Parque das Conchas	Shell	23%	25.29	5.82	na	na
Atlanta	Brava	80%	30.44	24.35	12.21	12.03
Potiguar Complex	Brava	100%	22.18	22.18	23.03	23.03
Recôncavo Complex[3]	Brava	100%	3.35	3.35	3.53	3.53

1. There was no production at Ubarana and Aratum units in 2024 and 2025.
2. Reflects the share of production proportional to Brava's working interest.
3. In Cambacica Field, Brava Energia's stake is 75%. In Guanambi Field, Brava Energia's stake is 80%.

Natural gas production per unit (million cubic feet per day – MMscf/day)[1]

			2025		2024	
	Operator	Brava's interest	Total	Brava's proportion[2]	Total	Brava's proportion[2]
Pescada	Petrobras	35%	4.5	1.6	4.0	1.4
Manati	Petrobras	45%	31.7	14.3	13.3	6.0
Peroá	Brava	100%	13.0	13.0	15.2	15.2
Papa-Terra	Brava	62.5%	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.2
Parque das Conchas	Shell	23%	12.5	2.9	9.8	0.0
Atlanta	Brava	80%	8.3	6.6	2.9	2.9
Potiguar Complex	Brava	100%	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3
Recôncavo Complex[3]	Brava	100%	34.9	34.9	31.1	31.1

1. There was no production at Ubarana and Aratum units in 2024 and 2025.
2. Reflects the share of production proportional to Brava's working interest.
3. In Cambacica Field, Brava Energia's stake is 75%. In Guanambi Field, Brava Energia's stake is 80%.

Ethics and integrity_

EM-EP-510a.1 | Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index

All of our reserves are located in Brazil, which ranked 107th in 2025 in the Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index, which assesses 180 countries annually.

EM-MD-520a.1 | Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with pipeline and storage regulations
EM-RM-520a.1 | Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with price fixing or price manipulation

In 2025, we were not involved in any legal proceedings related to competitive practices or price integrity and transparency.

EM-EP-530a.1 and EM-RM-530a.1 | Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry

Our regulatory management strategy is based on proactivity and continuous engagement to mitigate risks and capture opportunities associated with the evolution of the legal and regulatory framework of the oil and gas sector. The main measures taken in this context include the systematic monitoring of legislative and regulatory agendas, participation in industry associations and technical forums, and continuous interaction with regulatory agencies. Throughout 2025, the main issues in the spotlight in this context were Bill (PL) No. 50/2024 (Reference Price), Bill No. 4,663/2016 (Marginal Fields), and Tax Reform.

Bill No. 50/2024 proposes changes to sector-specific tax calculations, including the methodology for determining the reference price used to calculate royalties and special participation fees owed by companies in the oil and gas sector. The potential adoption of reference prices disconnected from market conditions could affect revenue calculations and the incidence of government take, putting pressure on operating margins, especially for mature assets. On the other hand, transparent and technically robust methodologies can contribute to greater regulatory predictability and strengthen price governance.

In turn, Bill No. 4,663/2016 addresses measures to stimulate production in marginal and mature fields. In our exploration & production segment, this incentive creates opportunities for extending the useful life of assets, optimizing capital, and regional development. These benefits, however, require attention to the management of operational, environmental, and decommissioning risks, in line with robust governance practices.

The Tax Reform presents challenges associated with the transition to new taxes and the potential increase in the effective tax burden on the economy as a whole, including the oil, gas, and derivatives value chain. On the other hand, the simplification of the tax system and increased transparency tend to reduce structural fiscal risks and favor long-term investment decisions.

Safety_

EM-EP-160a.2 | (1) Number and (2) aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, (3) volume in Arctic, (4) volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10, and (5) volume recovered
EM-MD-160a.4 | (1) Number and (2) aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, (3) volume in Arctic, (4) volume in sites with high biodiversity significance, and (5) volume recovered

Significant spills per unit[1]

	2025[2]		2024[3]	
	Number of occurrences	Volume spilled (barrels)	Number of occurrences	Volume spilled (barrels)
Ubarana	0	0.0	0	0.0
Aratum	0	0.0	0	0.0
Peroá	0	0.0	0	0.0
Papa-Terra	0	0.0	0	0.0
Atlanta	1	18.6	0	0.0
Total E&P Offshore	**1**	**18.6**	**0**	**0.0**
Potiguar Complex	25	174.5	na	na
Recôncavo Complex	1	14.4	na	na
Total E&P Onshore	**26**	**188.9**	**5**	**18.7**
Mid&Downstream (ATI)	**1**	**1.5**	**0**	**0.0**

1. No spills occurred in the Arctic region. Data on the volume that reached ecologically sensitive areas and the volume recovered are not available, as we are refining our internal assumptions for accounting for and reporting this information.
2. In 2025, we considered spills with a total volume exceeding 1 barrel that reached the environment to be significant, in accordance with SASB Standard parameters. The reported volume reflects the total spilled.
3. In 2024, spills where the volume of oil exceeded 1 barrel were considered significant. The reported volume refers to the volume of oil.

EM-RM-540a.2 | Challenges to Safety Systems indicator rate (Tier 3)

Tier 3 process safety events per unit in 2025[1]

	Number of recorded events	Event rate
Ubarana	8	1.80
Aratum	0	0.00
Peroá	5	7.18
Papa-Terra	38	4.81
Atlanta	131	24.21
Consolidated Brava Energia	**182**	**2.02**

1. We began monitoring Tier 3 safety events for offshore operations in 2025. Therefore, data on onshore assets for the year 2025 and information from previous periods are not available.

EM-RM-540a.3 | Discussion of measurement of Operating Discipline and Management System Performance through Tier 4 Indicators

The monitoring of indicators is supported by dedicated systems, and systematic internal and external audit routines contribute to continuous management improvement cycles. In this context, particular emphasis is placed on tracking reactive indicators, such as those for Tier 1 and 2 process safety events, and proactive indicators, such as those for Tier 3 and 4 events.
This group includes indicators for near misses, high-potential incidents, compliance rate for maintenance of critical operational safety elements, compliance with deadlines for conducting internal audits, and training rate for critical procedures. On a monthly basis, the Critical Analysis Meetings (RAC) involve leaders from Brava and its contractors to discuss key operational topics, including key operational and personnel safety indicators.

EM-EP-320a.1 l (1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR), and (4) average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees

EM-RM-320a.1 l (1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees

Health and safety indicators per unit in 2025

	Ubarana	Aratum[1]	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	ATI	Rio de Janeiro Office	Consolidated Brava Energia
Employees										
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)[2]	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.18	**0.15**
Fatality rate[2]	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Near-miss frequency rate[2]	0.00	na	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Average hours of training in health, safety, and emergency response[3]	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	**29.91**
Contractors										
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)[2]	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.37	0.28	0.39	0.41	0.00	**0.35**
Fatality rate[2]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Near-miss frequency rate[2]	0.71	0.69	0.00	1.16	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	**0.26**
Average hours of training in health, safety, and emergency response[3]	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	**na**

1. In 2025, there were no employee work hours at Aratum unit; therefore, the rates do not apply to this group.
2. Rates calculated using the factor of 200,000 man-hours worked. This follows the criteria of the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP), where recordable injuries include fatalities, lost-time incidents, restricted-time incidents, and medical treatment incidents.
3. Considers the total number of training hours classified as SMS conducted throughout the year divided by the headcount at the end of the period. We do not track contractors training.

Health and safety indicators by business segment in 2024

	E&P Onshore	E&P Offshore	Mid&Downstream	Consolidated Brava Energia[1]
Employees				
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Fatality rate[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Near-miss frequency rate[1]	na	na	na	**na**
Average hours of training in health, safety, and emergency response[2]	na	na	na	**15.77**
Contractors				
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)[1]	0.33	0.83	0.16	**0.44**
Fatality rate[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Near-miss frequency rate[1]	na	na	na	**na**
Average hours of training in health, safety, and emergency response[2]	na	na	na	**31.71**

1. Rates calculated using the factor of 200,000 man-hours worked. Follows the criteria of the International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (IOGP), where recordable injuries include fatalities, lost-time incidents, restricted-time incidents, and medical treatment cases.
2. Based on the total number of training hours provided throughout the year on these topics divided by the headcount at the end of the period. Available only in the consolidated view, as it was not possible to segment the headcount of employees and contractors by business segment.

EM-EP-540a.1 | Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)

EM-RM-540a.1 | Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1) and lesser consequence (Tier 2)

Process safety event rates per unit in 2025

	Ubarana	Aratum	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	ATI	Consolidated Brava Energia
Tier 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1848	0.0000	0.0510	0.0000	**0.0332**
Tier 2	0.2250	0.0000	0.0000	0.1265	0.0000	0.2150	0.2297	0.0000	**0.1550**

Process safety event rates by business segment in 2024

	E&P Onshore	E&P Offshore	Mid&Downstream	Consolidated Brava Energia
Tier 1	0.0164	0.0000	0.0000	**0.0098**
Tier 2	0.1474	0.0000	0.0000	**0.0881**

Human rights_

EM-EP-210a.1 | Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict
EM-EP-210a.2 | Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land

None of our assets – and therefore none of Brava's proven or probable reserves – are located within or near conflict zones or indigenous lands.

EM-EP-210b.2 | (1) Number and (2) duration of non-technical delays

We have not experienced any delays or stoppages in operations due to non-operational factors, such as delays in obtaining environmental permits, protests by local communities, or situations of armed conflict.

EM-EP-210a.3 | Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict
EM-EP-210b.1 | Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests

Our practices for assessing potential impacts on local communities and engaging with these populations are conducted within the framework of environmental licensing processes. Conducted by state agencies for onshore operations and by the Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (Ibama) for offshore operations, these processes include the holding of public hearings and establishing and maintaining Social Communication Programs (PCS) and Environmental Education Programs (PEA). In our operations, PCS and PEA are consolidated within Interagir Program, which involves mapping local leaders and developing socio-educational and socio-environmental initiatives that address the needs and perspectives of communities. Thus, our engagement and efforts to promote local development are based on participatory, educational, and inclusive processes, grounded in ethics, transparency, and the protection of human rights. Our Human Rights Policy, publicly available on the Investor Relations website (click here to access), sets forth the principles for managing this issue.

Water and effluents_

EM-EP-140a.1 and EM-RM-140a.1 | (1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress

Freshwater withdrawal and consumption in 2025 per unit (thousand m^3)

	Ubarana	Aratum	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex + ATI[1]	Recôncavo Complex	Rio de Janeiro Office	Consolidated Brava Energia
Total freshwater withdrawn/ consumed[2]	1.5	1.0	0.9	27.6	10.4	2,665.2	136.9	23.4	**2,866.7**
Freshwater withdrawn/consumed[2] in areas with water stress	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	760.3	136.9	0.0	**899.6**
Percentage of freshwater withdrawn/consumed[2] in water-stressed areas	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.5%	100.0%	0.0%	**31.4%**

1. Units consolidated based on water balance. Water produced at the hubs is directed for treatment at the ATI and subsequently discharged via submarine outfalls.
2. The volume of withdrawal and consumption is the same, as all discharge from operational units consists of water with total dissolved solids concentration exceeding 1 g/l, and it is not possible to measure discharge at the corporate office due to the exclusive supply from the local sanitation utility.

Freshwater withdrawal and consumption in 2024 per unit (thousand m^3)[1]

	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex + ATI[2]	Recôncavo Complex	Consolidated Brava Energia
Total freshwater withdrawn/consumed[3]	0.8	23.8	8.8	2,705.1	134.8	**2,873.3**
Freshwater withdrawn/consumed[3] in areas with water stress	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,130.3	134.8	**1,265.2**
Percentage of freshwater withdrawn/ consumed[3] in water-stressed areas	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	41.8%	100.0%	**44.0%**

1. Data restated due to a change in assumptions. In the previous report, total water withdrawal and consumption were considered, including produced water, and Rio de Janeiro office was not accounted for. In this cycle, the report includes the office and is limited to fresh water withdrawn/consumed, as required by SASB Standard. Rio de Janeiro office was not accounted for in 2024.
2. Units consolidated based on water balance. The treated water produced at the hubs is directed for treatment at the ATI and subsequent discharge via submarine outfalls. In 2024, Aratum and Ubarana units were included in this grouping due to their geographic proximity to Potiguar Complex.
3. The volume of water withdrawal and consumption is the same, as all discharge from the operational units consists of water with total dissolved solids concentration exceeding 1 g/l, and it is not possible to measure discharge at the corporate office due to the exclusive supply from the local sanitation utility.

EM-EP-140a.2 | Volume of produced water and flowback generated; percentage (1) discharged, (2) injected, (3) recycled; hydrocarbon content in discharged water

Indicators related to produced water[1]

	2025								2024
	Ubarana	Aratum	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex + ATI[2]	Recôncavo Complex	Consolidated Brava Energia	Consolidated Brava Energia
Total volume of produced water and flowback fluid generated (thousand m^3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	962.5	422.4	53,508.1	4,019.3	**58,912.3**	**57,901.6**
Percentage discarded	na	na	na	100.0%	100.0%	71.2%	0.0%	**66.7%**	**65.4%**
Percentage reinjected	na	na	na	0.0%	0.0%	26.8%	100.0%	**31.6%**	**31.5%**
Hydrocarbons in water discharges (t)	na	na	na	9.12	4.13	415.82	na	**429.07**	**306.0**

1. This indicator does not apply to the corporate office in Rio de Janeiro as it pertains solely to operational information. The percentages of produced water disposed of and reinjected may not total 100%, as losses occur throughout the collection, treatment, and disposal process and due to calibration differences among various measurement devices.
2. Units consolidated based on water balance. Water produced at the hubs is directed for treatment at the ATI and subsequently discharged via subsea outfalls.
3. Data restated due to revision and refinement of the premise.

EM-EP-140a.3 | Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used
EM-EP-140a.4 | Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline

In 2025, we performed 26 well interventions, 23 of which at Potiguar Complex and 3 at Recôncavo Complex. In all these cases, information on the chemical composition of the fluids used was recorded in our systems and disclosed internally through post-operational reports. This information is not publicly disclosed, as this is not a regulatory requirement. The use of hydraulic fracturing applies only to our onshore activities and never in aquifer zones. In this way, we avoid the risk of water source contamination resulting from potential leaks during these activities.

EM-RM-140a.2 | Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations

We have not recorded any non-compliance incidents at Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) regarding water quality licenses, standards, and regulations. Monitoring of obligations related to this topic is carried out through OrbitGeo system, designed for the registration of environmental licenses and water use permits.

Environmental management

EM-EP-120a.1 and EM-MD-120a.1 | Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM10)
EM-RM-120a.1 | Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate matter (PM10), (4) H2S, and (5) volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

In 2025, we recorded 32.9% increase in NOx emissions from our operations compared to the previous period, primarily due to higher diesel consumption on FPSO Atlanta, asset that accounts for approximately 57% of the Company's total NOx emissions.

The volume of diesel consumed on Atlanta increased from 5,400 m^3 in 2024 to 24,000 m^3 in 2025, reflecting the intensification of the operational regime and the increased demand for onboard power generation. On the other hand, other air pollutants that are not greenhouse gases (GHGs) showed reductions from 4% to 6% on the same basis of comparison, a result associated with operational stabilization at other assets, fuel consumption control, and systematic monitoring of air emissions in operations.

Non-GHG atmospheric emissions (tons)[1]

	2025								2024[2]
	Ubarana	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	ATI	Rio de Janeiro Office	Consolidated Brava Energia	Consolidated Brava Energia
CO	0.0	2.3	248.3	53.0	132.6	35.9	84.3	na	**556.4**	**590.2**
NOx	0.0	3.7	793.5	1,154.8	45.2	43.6	0.1	na	**2,041.0**	**1,535.7**
SOx	0.0	0.3	52.6	27.9	3.8	3.0	0.4	na	**87.9**	**91.8**
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	0.0	1.2	130.5	49.4	33.5	36.5	105.0	na	**356.2**	**378.8**
Particulate matter (PM10)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	**0.0**	**0.0**

1. Aratum facility is not covered, as the system for monitoring non-GHG gases is the same one used for the greenhouse gas inventory, which does not include this operation. No data is available for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and hydrogen sulfide (H2S).
2. Data from 2024 resubmitted, as the independent verification of the greenhouse gas inventory was completed after the publication of the Report.

EM-EP-160a.3 | Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat

Reserves within or near conservation areas in 2025[1]

	Proven reserves	Probable reserves
Total reserves (thousand boe)	474.911	598.517
Percentage of reserves within or near conservation areas[2]	59,1%	54,6%

1. This is the first year we are reporting information for this SASB indicator; therefore, data from previous periods are not available. This figure considers only assets operated by Brava. The Company's financial disclosures also include reserves from Manati Field, operated by Petrobras. Consequently, in the Earnings Release, 1P reserves total 479 million boe.
2. Covers Peroá Hub, Potiguar Complex, and Recôncavo Complex reserves. Peroá Hub is located near areas registered in the National System of Nature Conservation Units (SNUC), considering vessel routes and the gas export pipeline. Potiguar and Recôncavo Complexes, on the other hand, are in close proximity (up to 10 km) to and have areas overlapping with conservation units.

EM-RM-150a.1 | (1) Amount of hazardous waste generated, (2) percentage recycled

In 2025, operations at Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) generated 1,498.6 metric tons of hazardous waste. Of this total, 1.2% was sent for recycling or prepared for reuse. From a consolidated perspective, including exploration and production assets, 40.3% of the hazardous waste generated during the year was directed toward recycling or reuse.

EM-RM-150a.2 | (1) Number of underground storage tanks (USTs), (2) number of UST releases requiring clean up, and (3) percentage in jurisdictions with UST financial assurance funds

Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) does not have any underground storage tanks.

Climate change_

EM-EP-110a.1 and EM-MD-110a.1 | Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations
EM-RM-110a.1 | Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations

Scope 1 emissions by gas type (tCO_2e)[1]

	2025									2024[2]
	Ubarana	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	ATI	Rio de Janeiro Office	Consolidated Brava Energia	Consolidated Brava Energia
CO_2	1,631.6	1,897.3	111,148.8	229,422.3	199,718.5	27,704.8	74,119.4	719.0	**646,361.7**	**504,330.2**
CH_4	15.4	33.0	7,350.5	202.4	74,844.3	60,350.8	15,964.3	8.0	**158,768.8**	**198,236.3**
N_2O	4.1	1.1	105.5	503.8	108.1	15.7	26.4	22.4	**787.1**	**724.3**
HFCs	30.2	nd	nd	378.3	205.5	nd	400.0	nd	**1,014.0**	**1,205.4**
Total	**1,681.2**	**1,931.4**	**118,604.8**	**230,506.9**	**274,876.5**	**88,071.3**	**90,510.0**	**749.5**	**806,931.6**	**704,496.3**
Percentage of methane emissions relative to total emissions	0.91%	1.71%	6.20%	0.09%	27.23%	68.52%	17.64%	1.07%	**19.68%**	**28.14%**
Percentage of emissions subject to some form of emissions control regulation	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

1. Aratum unit is not covered by the greenhouse gas inventory.
2. Data from 2024 resubmitted, as the independent verification of the greenhouse gas inventory was completed after the publication of the Report.

EM-EP-110a.2 | Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: (1) flared hydrocarbons, (2) other combustion, (3) process emissions, (4) other vented emissions and (5) fugitive emissions

In 2025, our gross Scope 1 emissions associated with the exploration and production segment totaled 715,700 tCO_2e, increase of 18.0% compared to the previous period. This performance primarily reflects the increase in operational activity, notably the rise in oil and gas production, particularly in the offshore segment, which required higher fuel consumption for power generation and resulted in greater volume of gas destined for flaring, directly impacting the emissions profile for the period.

Scope 1 emissions from the exploration and production segment by activity type (tCO_2e)[1]

	2025							2024[2]
	Ubarana	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	Consolidated Brava Energia	Consolidated Brava Energia
Flaring	0.0	179.4	15,663.2	112,656.1	6,105.6	8,509.4	**143,113.7**	**52,437.9**
Other combustion	1,637.5	1,751.2	97,832.9	117,472.4	193,785.6	20,164.6	**432,644.4**	**376,736.1**
Fugitive emissions	30.4	0.0	5,048.0	378.3	74,260.0	59,363.2	**139,080.0**	**174,894.3**
Other	13.2	0.8	60.6	0.0	725.3	34.0	**834.0**	**2,323.2**
Total	**1,681.2**	**1,931.4**	**118,604.8**	**230,506.9**	**274,876.5**	**88,071.3**	**715,672.1**	**606,391.5**

1. This SASB indicator does not apply to Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) and Rio de Janeiro office, as it focuses on emissions associated with the exploration and production process. Therefore, the consolidated figures presented in this table are lower than Brava Energia's total Scope 1 emissions. Aratum unit is not covered by the greenhouse gas inventory.
2. Data from 2024 restated, excluding ATI and Rio de Janeiro office from the scope of consolidation to allow for proper comparison with 2025 data.

EM-RM-410a.2 | Total addressable market and share of market for advanced biofuels and associated infrastructure

Although we do not operate in the advanced biofuels segment, we regularly monitor the projections and outlook for this market through reports from industry associations and international organizations, as well as technical studies widely accepted by the market. In this context, Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) is of particular relevance, as it is internationally recognized as strategic driver for the decarbonization of the aviation sector. Analyses indicate consistent growth in demand for SAF over the coming decades, driven by voluntary climate targets and commitments made by airlines and the evolution of regulatory frameworks in Europe and North America. Estimates indicate a revenue potential for the global SAF market in the range of tens of billions of dollars per year in the medium term, depending on the pace of public policy implementation, the availability of raw materials, and technological advancements in this market.

EM-RM-410a.3 | Volumes of renewable fuels for fuel blending: (1) net amount produced, (2) net amount purchased

We do not produce or purchase renewable fuels for fuel blending. Guamaré Industrial Asset (ATI) processes exclusively petroleum products. Our production of gasoline A and diesel is sold to distributors, who blend anhydrous ethanol and biodiesel, respectively, for subsequent sale to end consumers.

EM-EP-420a.1 | Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions

The economic valuations of our reserves are based on futures market price curves and projections and fundamental analyses by specialized companies in the energy sector, reflecting expectations regarding supply, demand, and macroeconomic conditions. These analyses tend to indirectly incorporate potential effects of the energy transition and climate policies, although they do not explicitly adopt climate scenario studies, carbon pricing, or the price projections of the World Energy Outlook (WEO), published annually by the International Energy Agency (IEA). Thus, it is not possible to present a sensitivity analysis of our reserves in light of WEO's price projections. This practice may be evaluated for future incorporation should it become material.

EM-EP-420a.2 | Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves

Estimated CO_2 emissions from proven reserves per unit in 2025 (kg)[1]

	Peroá	Papa-Terra	Atlanta	Potiguar Complex	Recôncavo Complex	Consolidated Brava Energia
Oil reserves	0.0	11,879.0	13,270.4	26,092.2	3,302.2	**54,543.9**
Natural gas reserves	3,120.7	na	na	na	16,658.2	**19,779.0**

1. This is the first year we are reporting information for this SASB indicator; therefore, information from prior periods is not available.

EM-EP-420a.3 | Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales

As in the previous year, there were no investments in renewable energy in 2025, nor were there any revenues from the sale of renewable energy.

EM-EP-420a.4 | Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition and development of assets

Our investment strategy is focused on generating return on invested capital based on different oil and gas price scenarios, grounded in futures markets and fundamental analyses prepared by specialized institutions in the energy sector. Generally, projects with low lifting cost are more resilient in adverse price scenarios.

Aspects related to current and emerging climate regulations are not incorporated through specific structured models, but their implicit effects on price and demand expectations are integrated into the scenario analyses we adopt. Thus, it is not possible to present a detailed analysis of the influence of climate regulation on our capital investments. This practice may be evaluated for incorporation in the future should it become material.

SASB content index

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SASB topic	SASB code	Metrics requested by SASB	Page
Greenhouse gas emissions	EM-EP-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	55 and 67
	EM-EP-110a.2	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: (1) flared hydrocarbons, (2) other combustion, (3) process emissions, (4) other vented emissions and (5) fugitive emissions	68
	EM-EP-110a.3	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	53, 54, 55 and 56
Air quality	EM-EP-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM10)	66
Water management	EM-EP-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	49 and 64
	EM-EP-140a.2	Volume of produced water and flowback generated; percentage (1) discharged, (2) injected, (3) recycled; hydrocarbon content in discharged water	49 and 65
	EM-EP-140a.3	Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	65
	EM-EP-140a.4	Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	65
Biodiversity impacts	EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	48, 50 and 51
	EM-EP-160a.2	(1) Number and (2) aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, (3) volume in Arctic, (4) volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10, and (5) volume recovered	34 and 60
	EM-EP-160a.3	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	66
Security, human rights & rights of indigenous peoples	EM-EP-210a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	63
	EM-EP-210a.2	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	63
	EM-EP-210a.3	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict	63

Oil & Gas – Exploration & Production (Version 2023-12) (continuing)

SASB topic	SASB code	Metrics requested by SASB	Page
Community relations	EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	63
	EM-EP-210b.2	(1) Number and (2) duration of non-technical delays	63
Worksorce health & safety	EM-EP-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR), and (4) average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	34 and 61
	EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	32 and 33
Reserves valuation & capital expenditure	EM-EP-420a.1	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	68
	EM-EP-420a.2	Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves	69
	EM-EP-420a.3	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales	69
	EM-EP-420a.4	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition and development of assets	69
Business ethics & transparency	EM-EP-510a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	59
	EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	28 and 29
Management of legal & regulatory environment	EM-EP-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	31 and 59
Critical incident risk management	EM-EP-540a.1	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	33 and 62
	EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	32 and 33
Activity metrics	EM-EP-000.A	Production of: (1) oil, (2) natural gas, (3) synthetic oil, and (4) synthetic gas	58
	EM-EP-000.B	Number of offshore sites	13 and 57
	EM-EP-000.C	Number of terrestrial sites	13 and 57

Oil & Gas – Midstream (Version 2023-12)

SASB topic	SASB code	Metrics requested by SASB	Page
Greenhouse gas emissions	EM-MD-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	55 and 67
	EM-MD-110a.2	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	53, 54, 55 and 56
Air quality	EM-MD-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM10)	66
Ecological impacts	EM-MD-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active operations	48, 50 and 51
	EM-MD-160a.2	Percentage of land owned, leased, or operated within areas of protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	51
	EM-MD-160a.3	(1) Terrestrial land area disturbed, (2) percentage of impacted area restored	51
	EM-MD-160a.4	(1) Number and (2) aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, (3) volume in Arctic, (4) volume in sites with high biodiversity significance, and (5) volume recovered	34 and 60
Competitive behaviour	EM-MD-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with pipeline and storage regulations	59
Operational safety, emergency preparedness & response	EM-MD-540a.1	(1) Number of reportable pipeline incidents, (2) percentage significant	34
	EM-MD-540a.2	Percentage of (1) natural gas and (2) hazardous liquid pipelines inspected	34
	EM-MD-540a.3	Number of (1) accident releases and (2) non-accident releases (NARs) from rail transportation	Not applicable, as Brava does not operate railway assets.
	EM-MD-540a.4	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety and emergency preparedness throughout the value chain and throughout project lifecycles	32 and 33
Activity metrics	EM-MD-000.A	Total metric tonne-kilometres of: (1) natural gas, (2) crude oil, and (3) refined petroleum products transported, by mode of transport	57

Oil & Gas – Refining & Marketing (Version 2023-12)

SASB topic	SASB code	Metrics requested by SASB	Page
Greenhouse gas emissions	EM-RM-110a.1	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	55 and 67
	EM-RM-110a.2	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	53, 54, 55 and 56
Air quality	EM-RM-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N_2O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate matter (PM10), (4) H2S, and (5) volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	64
	EM-RM-120a.2	Number of refineries in or near areas of dense population	51
Water management	EM-RM-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	49 and 64
	EM-RM-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations	65
Hazarcous materials management	EM-RM-150a.1	(1) Amount of hazardous waste generated, (2) percentage recycled	66
	EM-RM-150a.2	(1) Number of underground storage tanks (USTs), (2) number of UST releases requiring clean up, and (3) percentage in jurisdictions with UST financial assurance funds	66
Workforce health & safety	EM-RM-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	34 and 61
	EM-RM-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety	32 and 33
Product specifications & clean fuel blends	EM-RM-410a.2	Total addressable market and share of market for advanced biofuels and associated infrastructure	68
	EM-RM-410a.3	Volumes of renewable fuels for fuel blending: (1) net amount produced, (2) net amount purchased	68
Pricing integrity & transparency	EM-RM-520a.1	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with price fixing or price manipulation	59
Management of the legal & regulatory environment	EM-RM-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	31 and 59
Critical incident risk management	EM-RM-540a.1	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1) and lesser consequence (Tier 2)	33 and 62
	EM-RM-540a.2	Challenges to Safety Systems indicator rate (Tier 3)	33 and 60
	EM-RM-540a.3	Discussion of measurement of Operating Discipline and Management System Performance through Tier 4 Indicators	32, 33 and 60
Activity metrics	EM-RM-000.A	Refining throughput of crude oil and other feedstocks	57
	EM-RM-000.B	Refining operating capacity	57

TCFD content index

	TCFD recommendations	Page
Governance	a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	24, 25 and 27
	b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	24, 25 and 27
Strategy	a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	53, 54 and 56
	b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	53, 54 and 56
	c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	We do not yet have this type of assessment. We intend to begin studies of this nature in 2026.
Risk management	a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	26, 27 and 56
	b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	26, 27 and 56
	c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	26 and 27
Metrics & targets	a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	55 and 56
	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	55
	c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	56

Credits

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The outlook and forward-looking information presented in this report reflects the management's expectations at the time of its preparation and are subject to assumptions and uncertainties inherent in the Company's activities. Key factors that may influence their realization include the operational performance of assets, development timelines and operational campaigns, obtention of regulatory approvals, market conditions for oil and gas, as well as macroeconomic and operational factors that may impact the Company's future performance.

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