

## **Disclaimers**



This presentation may contain forward-looking statements about future events that are not based on historical facts and are not guarantees of future results. These forward-looking statements only reflect the Company's current views and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, Company performance and financial results. Terms such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "project", "seek", "should", together with similar or analogous expressions, are used to identify such forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned that these statements are only projections and could differ materially from actual future results or events. Readers are provided with the documents filed by the Company with the CVM, specifically the Company's most recent Reference Form, which identify important risk factors that may cause actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including, among others, risks relating to general economic and business conditions, including crude oil, the exchange rate, uncertainties inherent in estimates of our oil and gas reserves, political, economic and social situation internationally and in Brazil, receipt of government approvals and licenses, and our management capacity of business. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or for any other reason.

The proforma results are based on the information available and attributable to the absorption of Enauta Energia by Brava Energia and seek to illustrate the impact of this merger on the Company's historical financial and operational information. There is no assurance by the independent auditors or by the Company itself that the results of the transaction would have been as presented if it had been completed on January 1, 2024 and the quantitative operational data did not fall under the scope of the auditors' review.

The Company publishes on its Investor Relations website the reserve certification reports, prepared by specialized independent companies. Production projections, reserves and future cash flow contained in the certifications are indicative of the potential of each asset and do not necessarily represent the Company's projections for its portfolio, nor do they include any financial restrictions and/or debt covenants, current or future, and any changes in the Company's project prioritization or resource allocation definitions over subsequent years. It is also worth highlighting that the assumptions presented by the Company to the Certifier are subject to evaluation and adjustments based on its experience and internal assumptions. As presented in the 2024 Certification Report, the report is prepared in accordance with the Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS). Based on the definitions and guidelines provided for in the PRMS and the Certifier's assessment, the results are categorized as Proven, Probable, Possible or Contingent Resources. Other assumptions and considerations for preparing certifications must be observed in the "Scope of Investigation" section of the 2024 Certification Report.

On August 1, 2024, the Company completed the process of acquiring an additional 15% equity stake in 3R Offshore, thereby holding 100% of 3R Offshore is the operator and holds 62.5% of the Papa-Terra Field, with 37.5% held by Nova Técnica Energy Ltda ("NTE"). As disclosed in a Material Fact to the market on May 3, 2024, 3R Offshore exercised, in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA"), the right to compulsory assignment of the undivided 37.5% interest held by NTE (Forfeiture), due to NTE's failure to meet its financial obligations under the Papa-Terra Field consortium, as established in the Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA"). As a result, the necessary steps were initiated before the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP) to seek authorization for the compulsory assignment from the Agency and the formal transfer of the interest held by NTE to 3R Offshore.

After the exercise of forfeiture, NTE initiated arbitration proceedings to challenge the application of the JOA clause that provides for compulsory assignment and began a precautionary pre-arbitral procedure before the Court of Justice of Rio de Janeiro. A preliminary injunction was granted in the first instance and later modified in the second instance, which, among other decisions: (i) determined the suspension of the compulsory assignment process before the ANP, although it prohibited the definitive filing of the assignment process, (ii) allowed the Company to disclose communications or public announcements regarding the Papa-Terra Field, provided that these serve the purpose of fulfilling and ensuring transparency of legal and statutory obligations to the market, shareholders, investors, regulatory and supervisory authorities, and that the Company does not refer to itself as the sole holder of an interest in the Papa-Terra Field, including a disclaimer regarding the ongoing dispute between 3R Offshore and NTE, and (iii) determined that a bank account should be maintained for the deposit of production revenue originally attributable to NTE (37.5%), after deducting expenses proportional to that participation, until the matter is resolved by the Arbitration Tribunal.

As described in the Quarterly Information of June 30, 2024, following the exercise of the forfeiture, the Company began retaining 37.5% of the production from the asset and including it in its results, as well as the expenses related to this share, without, however, altering its 62.5% participation in the concession rights in the Papa-Terra field, as recorded in the Company's Balance Sheet.

As described in the Quarterly Information as of September 30, 2024, considering the second-instance decision rendered on August 16, 2024, which partially modified the first-instance decision, maintaining the contractual status quo until the Arbitration Tribunal reviews the dispute, the Company began to measure only the balances corresponding to its 62.5% interest in the Papa-Terra Field in the income statement lines in the Quarterly Information as of September 30, 2024.

In 2Q25 Financial Statements, the Company continued to measure only the balances corresponding to its 62.5% participation in the Papa-Terra Field in the result lines, with the revenues and expenses related to the 37.5% interest held by NTE recorded in the partner credits account. According to explanatory note 5, as of June 30, 2025, the outstanding debt of NTE in favor of the Company is R\$ 458.7 million. The Company informs that, at this moment, the arbitration and the interim decision do not affect the ongoing operational activities and do not prevent the implementation of the asset development plan. The Company is awaiting the decisions resulting from the Arbitral Tribunal which was formed in March 2025. Additionally, on July 18, 2025, the Arbitral Tribunal issued a provisional decision ordering NTE to pay the consortium expenses in proportion to its originally held interest, until a final decision is rendered in the Arbitration. As determined by the Arbitral Tribunal, if these expenses are not paid by NTE, the contractually agreed penalties will apply. If all outstanding amounts are fully settled, NTE's rights in the consortium will be reinstated until a final decision is issued by the Arbitral Tribunal regarding the matters in dispute, including the validity of the forfeiture exercised by 3R Offshore.

All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this disclaimer and were made as of the date of this presentation.



Brava's One Year Highlights

Décio Oddone *CEO* 

Brava Day 2025

## Deliveries since Brava creation



- ✓ Atlanta Phase 1 concluded on time and on approved budget
- ✓ Significant revamp in Papa-Terra: > 85% of uptime in 1H25
- ✓ Record production in 2Q25 followed by record in July
- ✓ Cost discipline: lifting cost reduction + capex optimization
- ✓ Liability management: reduction of 500bps on cost of debt

- ✓ Monetization of Atlanta FPSO credit
- ✓ Delivery on merger synergies
- ✓ New crude, gas and bunker commercial agreements
- ✓ Strengthening of Brava culture
- √ Simplification of organization chart

91 kboe/d average daily

production in jul25

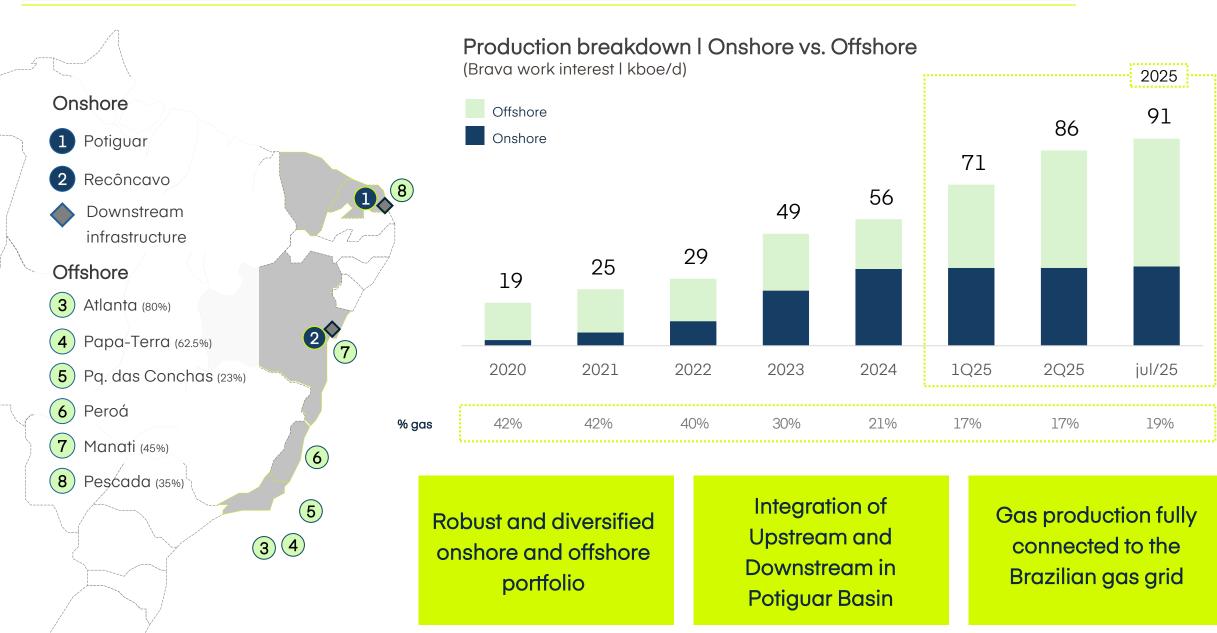
US\$ 554 MM 2Q25 Net Revenues +9% QoQ US\$ 231 MM

2Q25 Adj. EBITDA +24% QoQ **US\$ 15.0** 

2Q25 Lifting cost (excl. charter cost) -13% QoQ

# Brava's unique portfolio l Evolution on track





Source: ANP and Company



Strengthening the culture

Jaume Vergés HR General Manager





EFFECTIVELY,
EFFICIENTLY AND
FOCUSING ON
RESULTS.

To act with
INTEGRITY,
ETHICS AND A
COMMITMENT TO
SAFETY.

To promote

MERITOCRACY

AND AN OWNERSHIP

MINDSET.



#### BRAVA SCORECARD

Monitoring system to assess achievement of goals for all management levels, with impact on variable compensation of all employees

# Defining the Company's Global Objectives

✓ Approved by the Company's Board of Directors



#### **Brava Scorecard**

 Setting indicators and targets for all company areas

# Performance monitoring and continuous improvement

- Monthly meetings (managers and teams)
- Identifying deviations and developing action plans
- Management tools with daily and monthly updates
- ✓ Quarterly results meeting with all employees (Conexão Brava)

#### **Annual results**

- Primary input for annual variable compensation
- Annual results drive meritocracy and terminations



Offshore Portfolio

Carlos Travassos

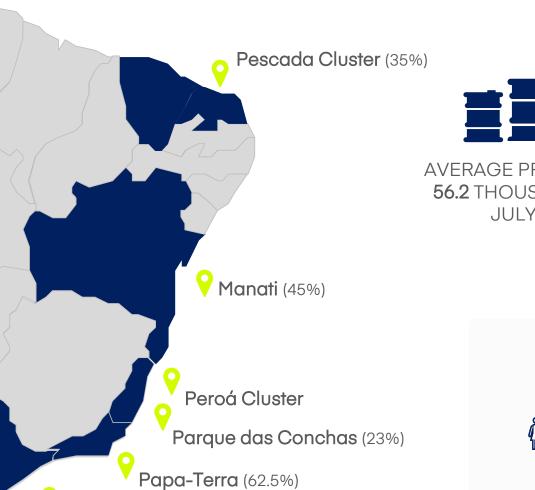
Offshore COO

Brava Day 2025

## Brava Offshore in numbers

Atlanta (80%)





AVERAGE PRODUCTION1
56.2 THOUSAND BOE/D
JULY 2025

ffshore boe/d	56.2
il l bbl/d	47.3
Papa-Terra (62.5%)	11.8
Atlanta (80%)	28.2
Parque das Conchas (23%)	7.1
<b>Peroá + Manati</b> (45%) <b>+ Pescada</b> (35%)	0.2
Gas I boe/d	8.9
Papa-Terra (62.5%)	0.4
Atlanta (80%)	1.4
Parque das Conchas (23%)	0.6
<b>Peroá + Manati</b> (45%) <b>+ Pescada</b> (35%)	6.4



152 EMPLOYEES DIRECT



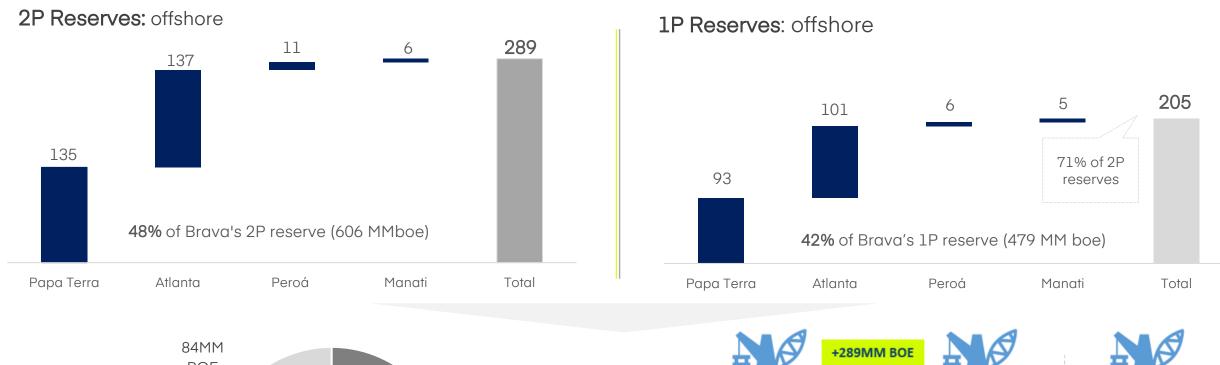
289 MM BOE IN CERTIFIED 2P RESERVES<sup>2</sup>, 71% PROVEN

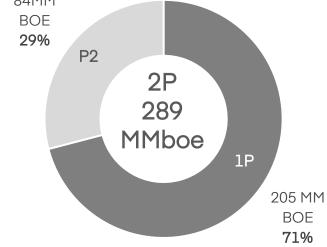


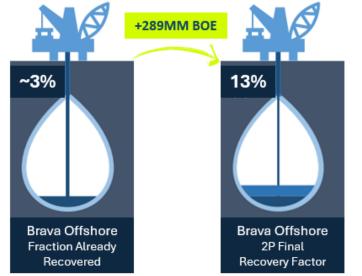
6 producing assets
3 operated assets
3 non-operated assets

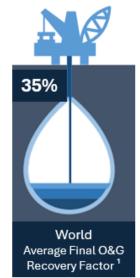
# Low reservoir risk: Proven reserves represent 71% of 2P reserves





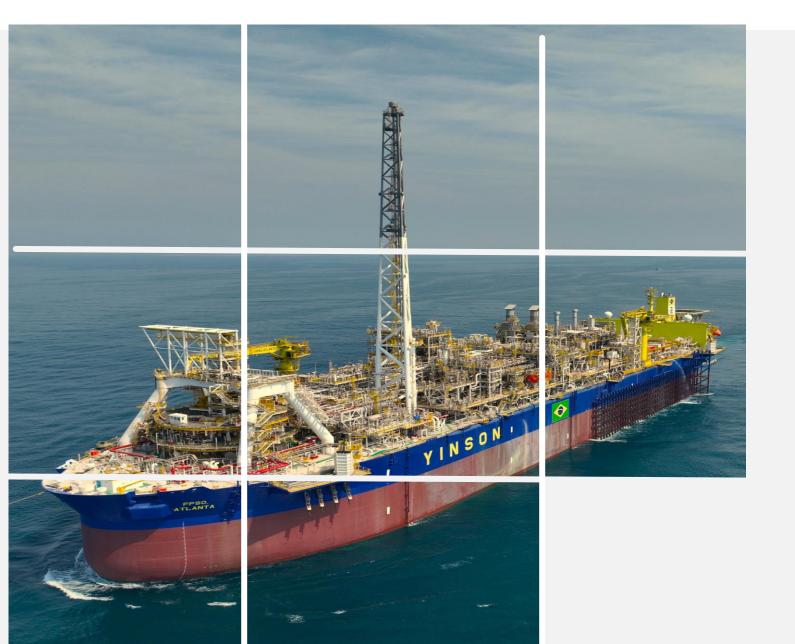






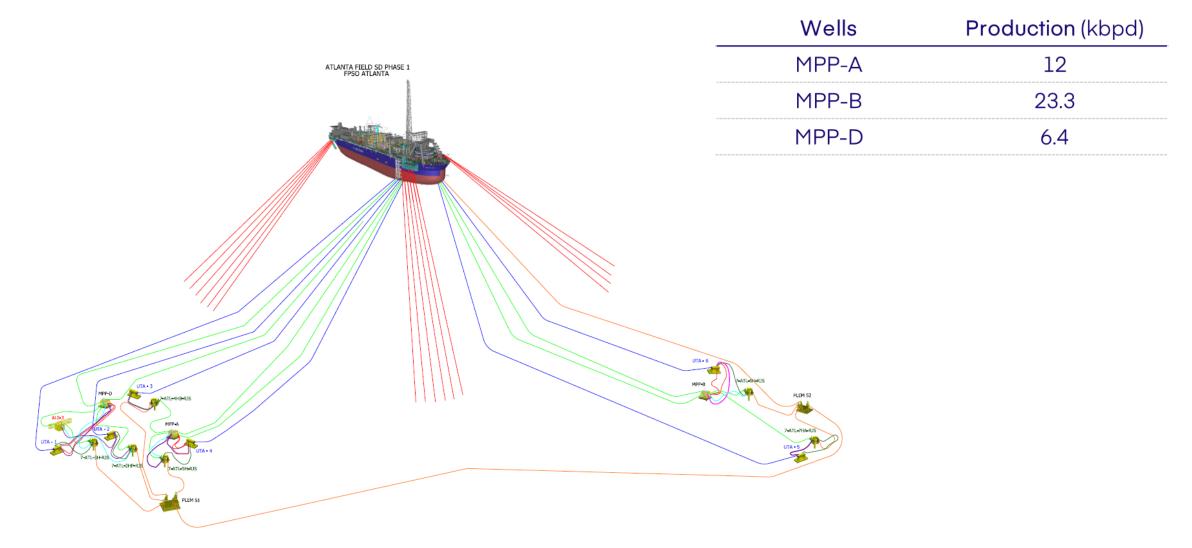
<sup>1.</sup> ANP: "Unlocking the Opportunities in the Brazilian Oil Industry"





# **Atlanta**







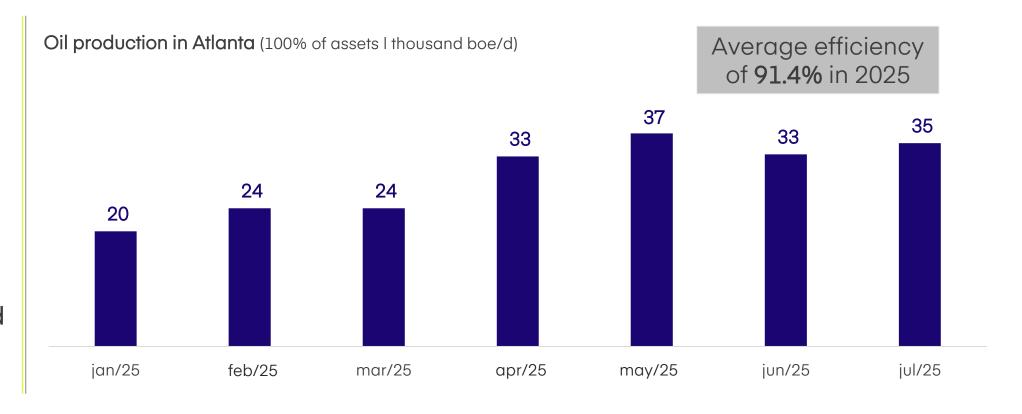




6 producing wells 2HP, 3H, 4HB, 5H, 6H, and 7HA



Oil Production 35.3 thousand bbl/d July 2025 in ramp up (WI 100%)



- ✓ Start of production in April 2025 from wells 4H and 5HA
- $\checkmark$  Start of production in July 2025 from wells 2 HP and 3 HP

# Homogeneous reservoir with proven high-quality



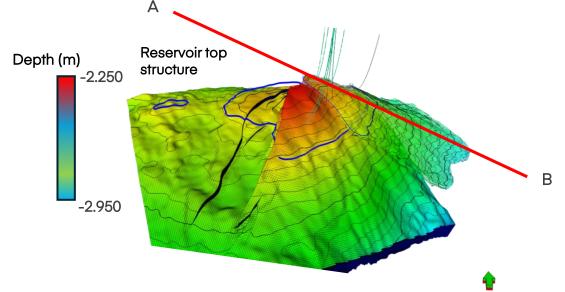
#### Overview

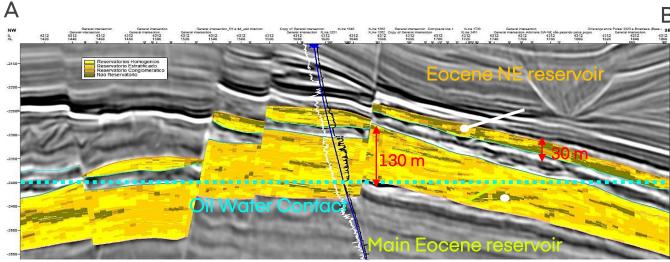
- ✓ Oil In-Place ~ 1,6 billion BBL
- ✓ Recovered ~ 2,2%; Produced 36,5 MMSTB
- ✓ Excellent reservoir quality: porosity ~ 33% and permeability > 5000 mD
- ✓ Heavy Oil 14° API, High Viscosity 220 cp.
- ✓ Recovery method Strong Aquifer support
- √ No gas export produced gas is consumed in the FPSO.
- ✓ 2P Gross Reserves: 174 MMSTB (Reserve Certification December 2024)



**Location & Reservoir Section** 



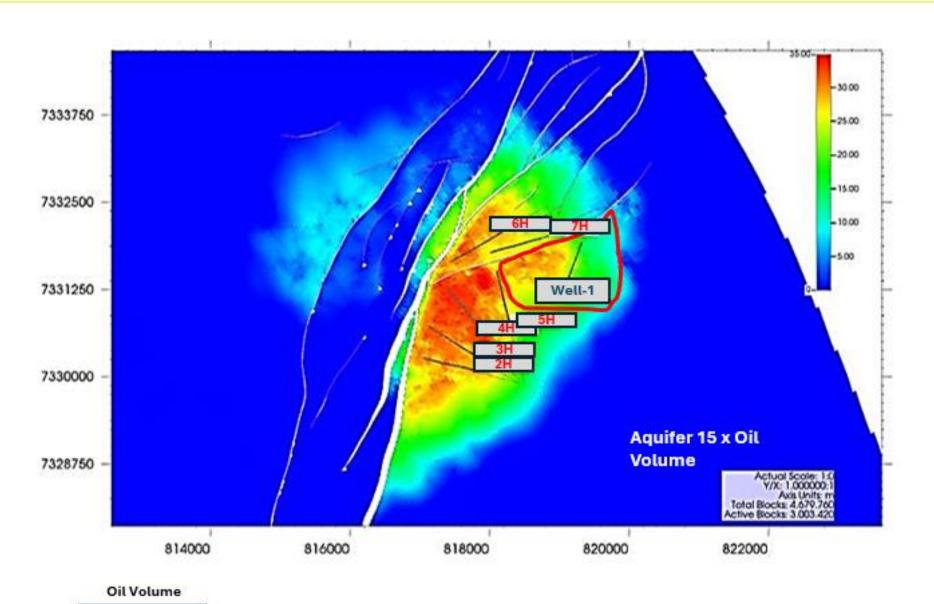




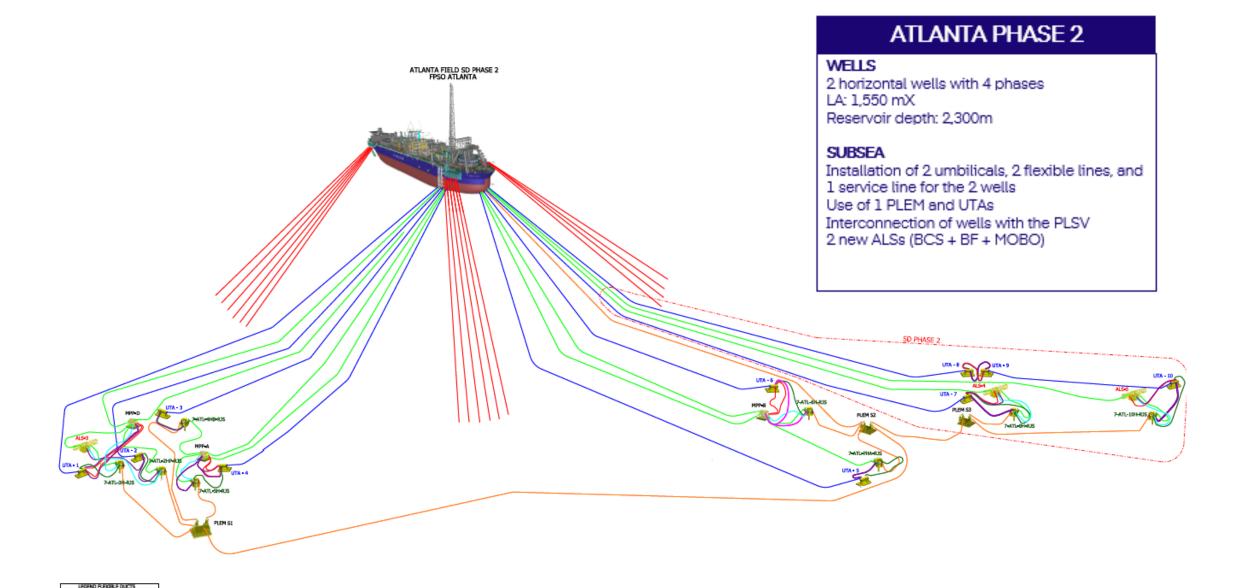
High

Low







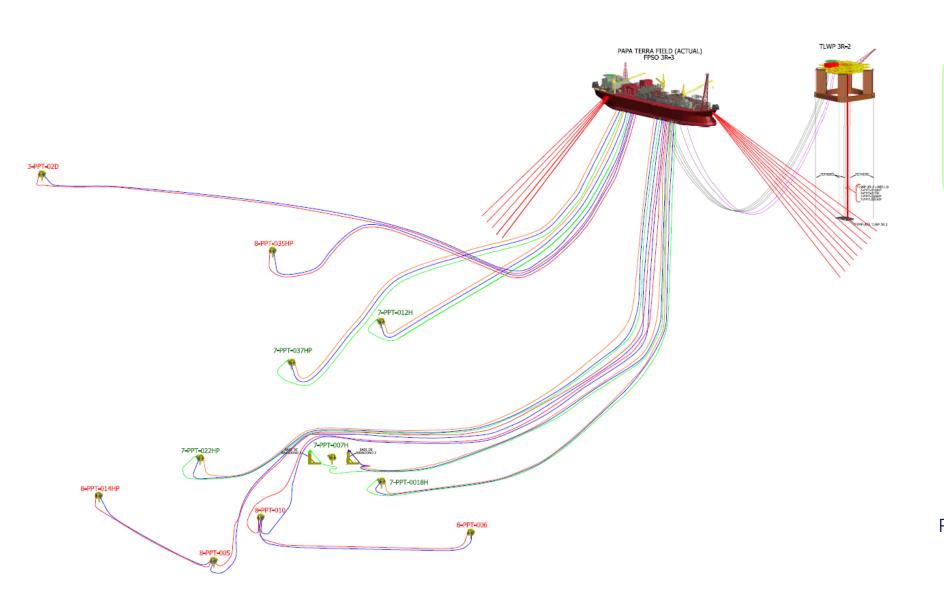






# Papa-Terra





Oil production 18.9 thousand bbl/d July 2025 (WI 100%)



2 platforms: TLWP and FPSO

6 producing wells

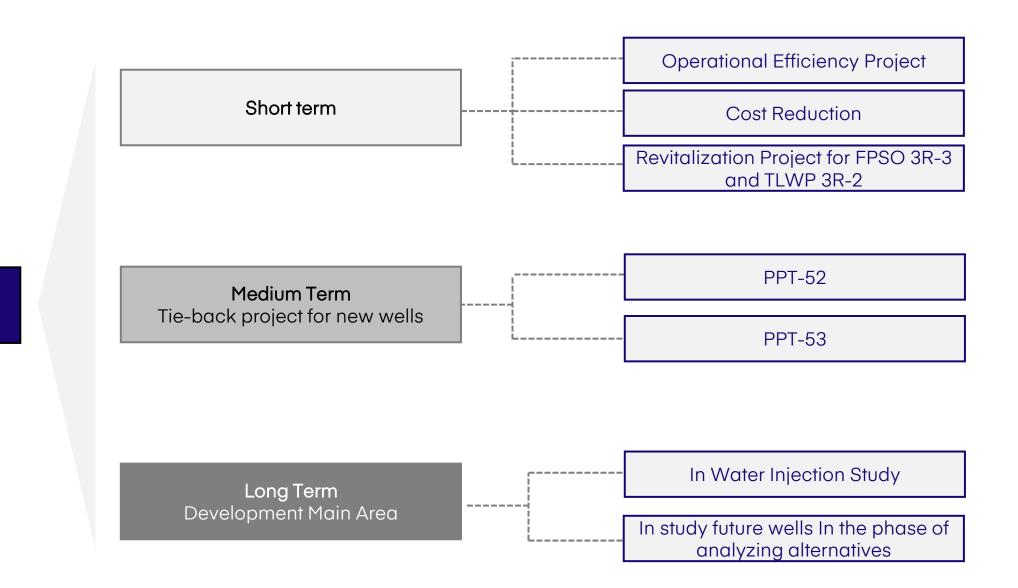


**TLWP**PPT-16 / PPT-17 / PPT-50 / PPT-51

FPSO PPT-22 e PPT-37 Papa-Terra

Schedule

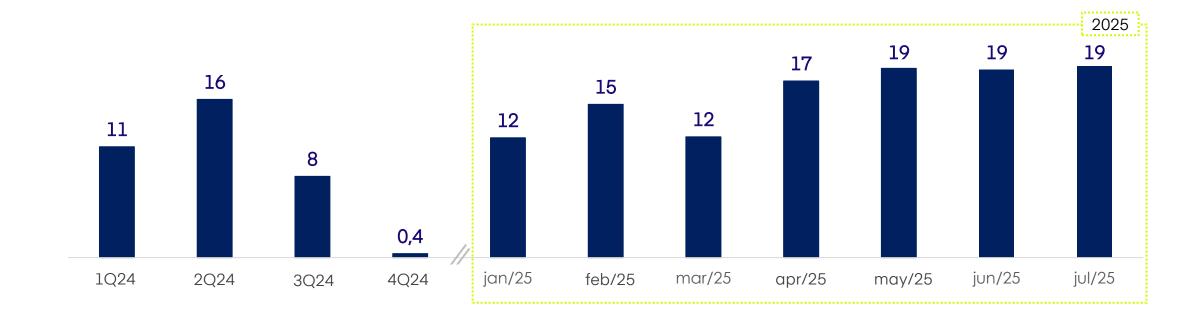






Oil Production in Papa-Terra (WI 100 I thousand boe/d)

Average efficiency of **86%** in 2025



## Green field reservoir: low volume recovered

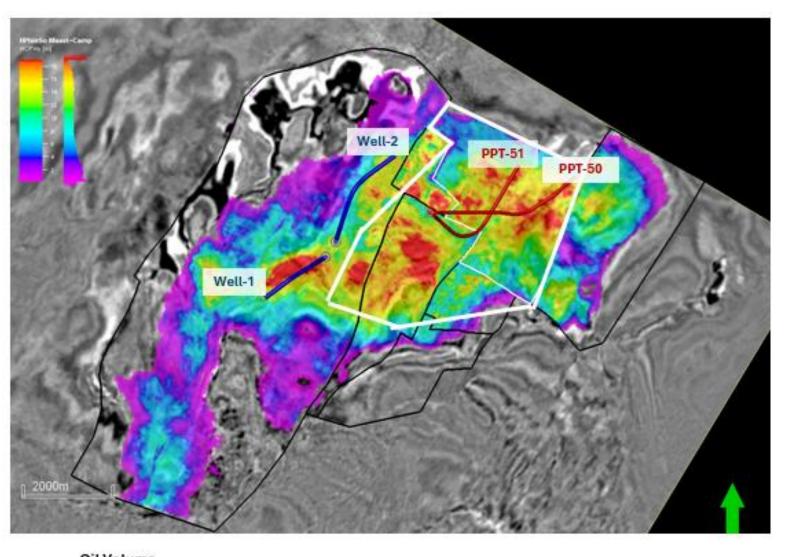


#### Overview

- ✓ Original Oil In-Place ~2.1 Bln BBL
- ✓ Recovered ~ 2,6%; Produced 57 MMSTB
- ✓ Recovery method Aquifer Drive
- ✓ Excellent reservoir quality Porosity ~30% and Permeability ~ 1000 mD
- ✓ Heavy Oil 12 to 16 API, High Viscosity 30 to 170 cp
- ✓ **No gas export –** produced gas is consumed in the FPSO.
- ✓ 2P Gross Reserves: 219 MMSTB (Reserve Certification December 2024)
- ✓ Peak estimated at 30.000 bpd with 2 new wells (PPT-52 e PPT-53)

# Rio de Janeiro Papa Terra-Field Papa-Terra Maromba Papa-Terra



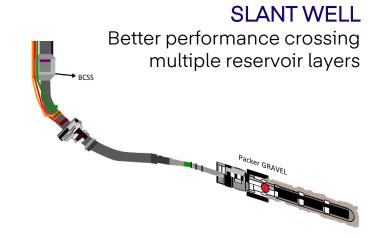


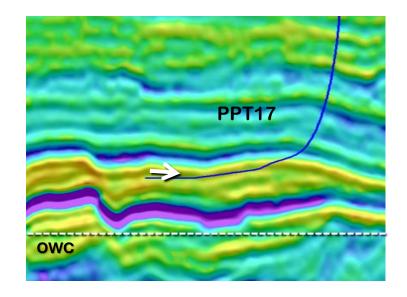


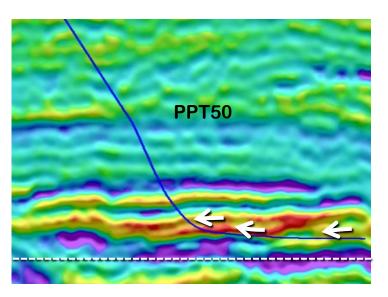




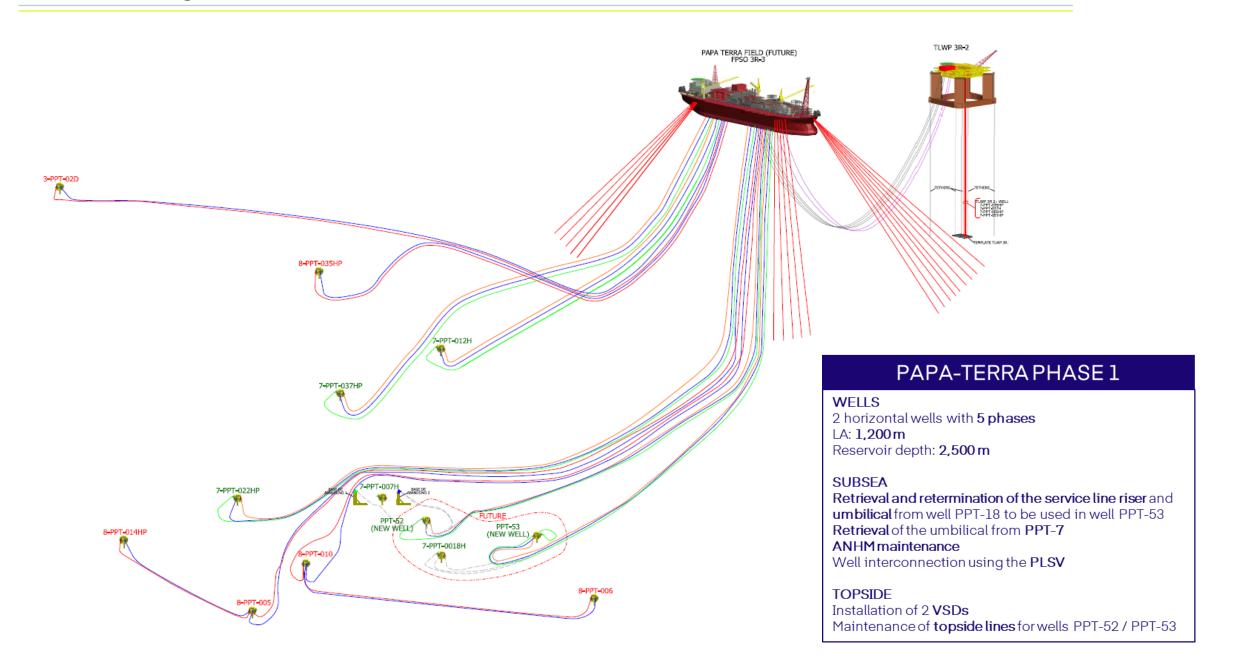
Packer GRAVEL











# Concluding remarks



- ✓ Offshore assets represent a significant part of the company's proven reserves, with low development risk for Phase 2 of Atlanta and Phase 1 of Papa-Terra.
- ✓ The successful conclusion of Phase 1 of the **Atlanta** Definitive System demonstrates Brava's high capacity to implement large-scale and complex projects.
- ✓ Papa-Terra has great upside potential, given the current low recovery factor, the level of knowledge of the reservoir, the application of lessons learned, and opportunities for efficiency improvements and cost reduction.

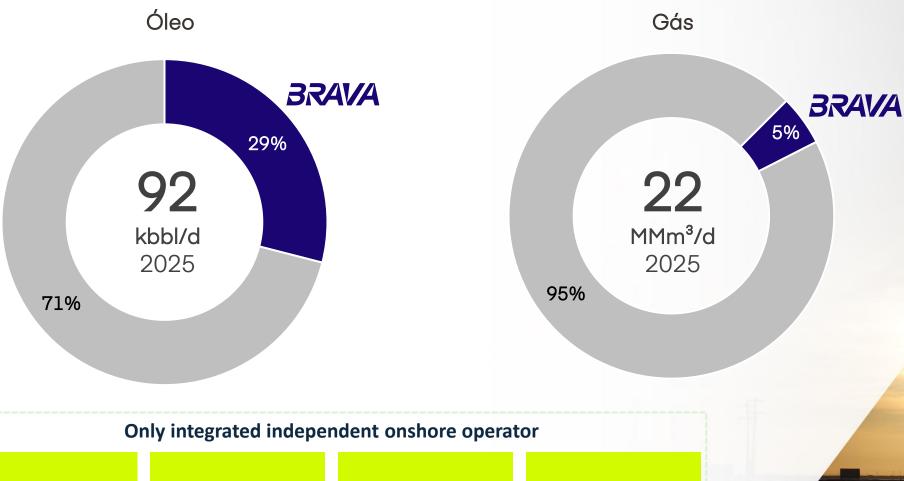


Onshore Portfolio

Jorge Boeri
Onshore COO

Brava Day 2025





Integrated with a marine terminal with access to the international market

Over 85% of oil production transported via pipelines

Large storage capacity (+20 days of production) Gas production with broad access to distributors

## Unique integration enables independence and better product monetization





Integration from the fields to distributors and trading companies: existing pipelines, storage, processing units, and refinery



**CAPEX management flexibility:** 

optimization of the rig fleet according to projects



Use of globally proven technologies and development of secondary recovery and EOR projects



Remote monitoring and control of operations, with surveillance of wells and surface facilities

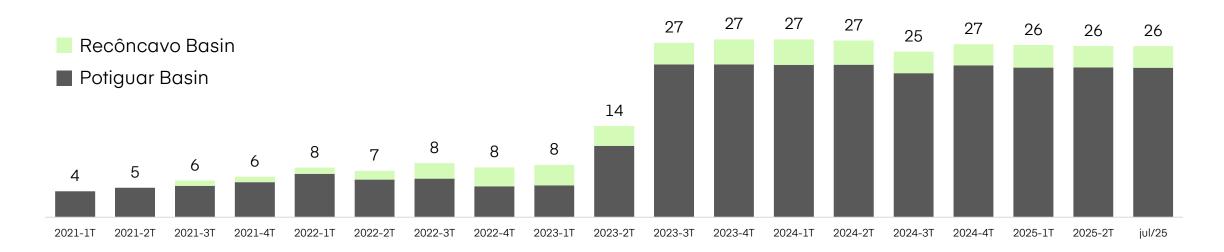


**Development of production and (low-risk) exploratory projects with a focus on natural gas** 

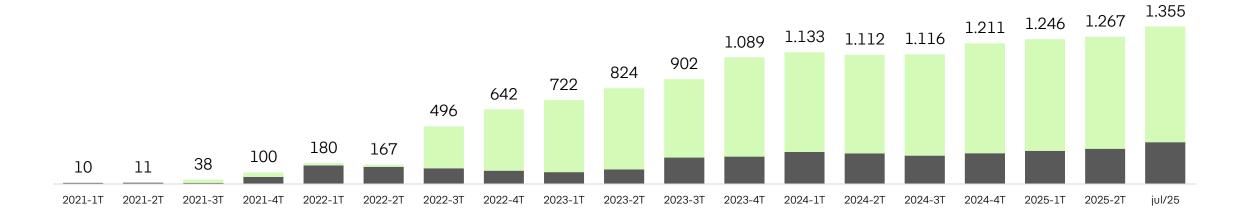




#### Oil I mil bbl/d

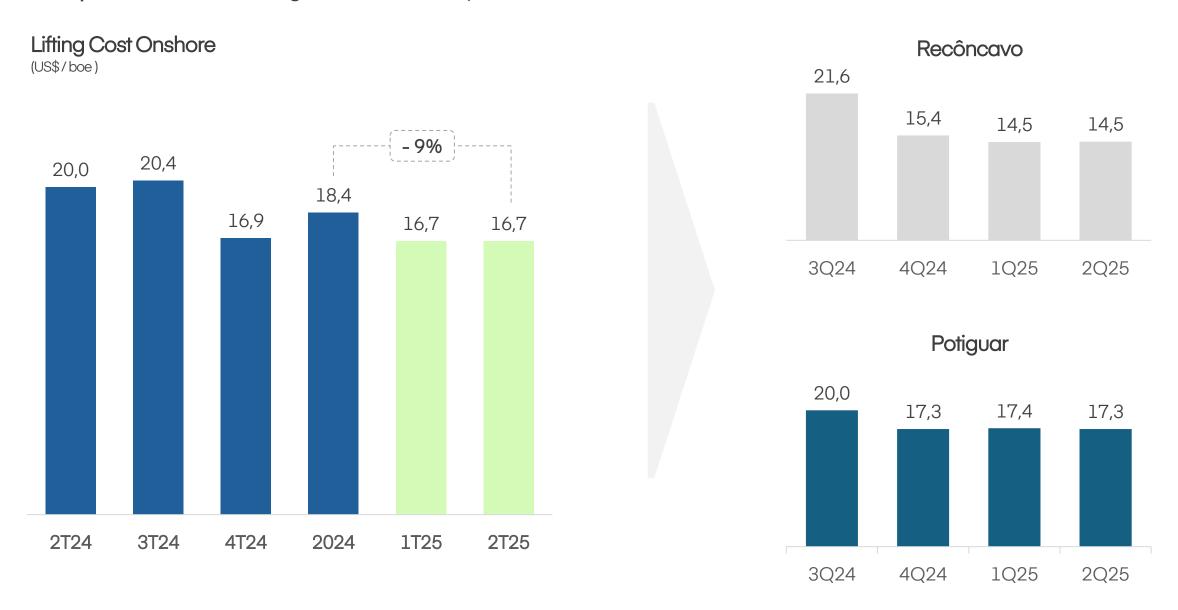


Gas I mil m³/d





✓ Optimizations: Pullings I O&M + Manpower I Other Field Services I License Cost





# Potiguar Basin

# Well operations optimization



1 More efficient Environmental Licensing process in RN

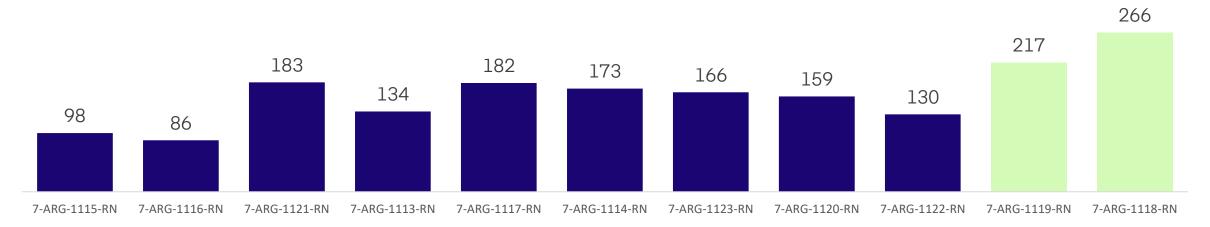
	<b>1Q</b>	2Q	3Q	<b>4Q</b>	Total	Average/ month
2024 Licenses	5	23	19	46	93	8
2025 Licenses	56	36	22		114	16

- 2 Efficiency gains with new pulling rigs
  - ✓ 2,5 days reduction in well execution times
  - ✓ Increase in the number of pullings per month
  - ✓ Reduction in pulling costs associated with time improvements
- 3 Efficiency gains with Casing Drilling (Alto do Rodrigues)
  - ✓ Reduction in drilling time: 1.45 days/well, 47% more efficient than conventional
  - ✓ Reduction in drilling costs: 19.4% more efficient than conventional

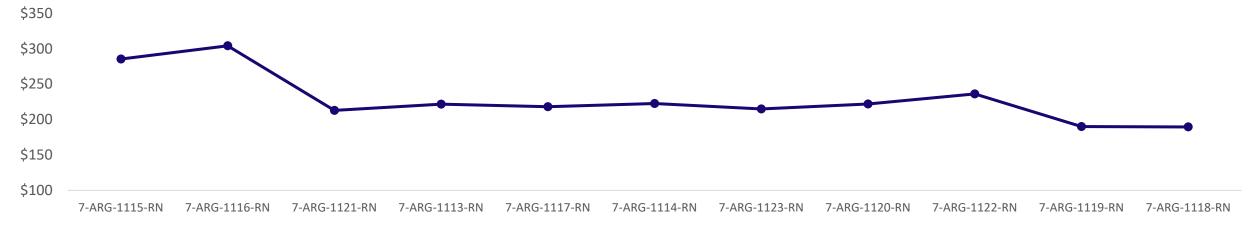




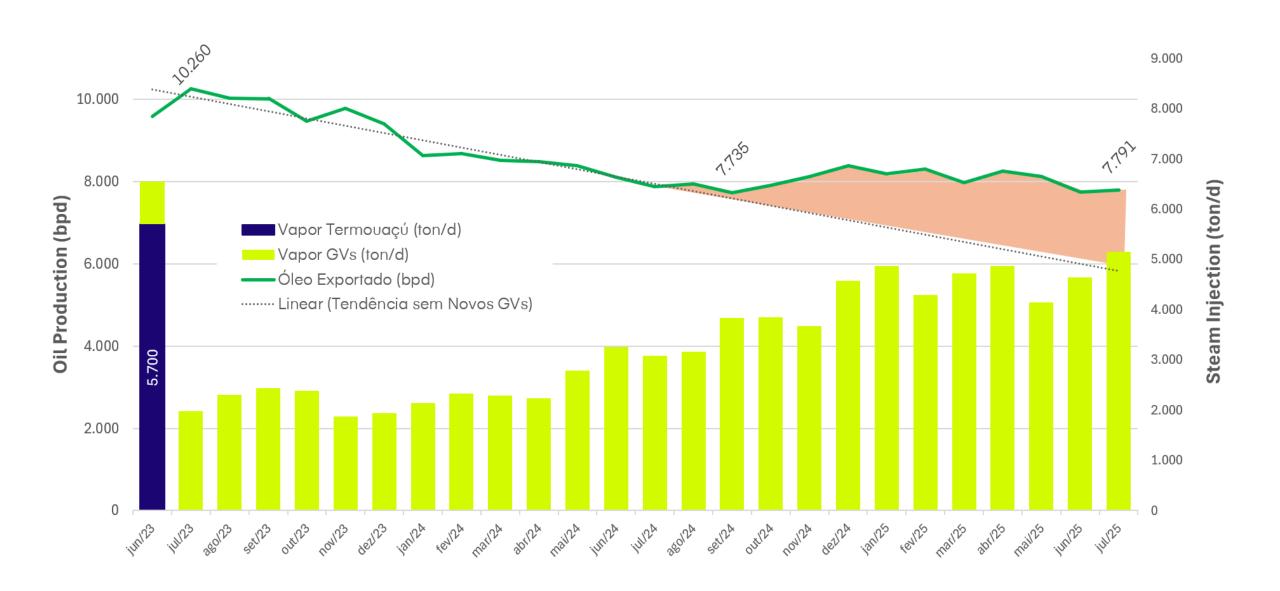




### Actual Cost per Well (US\$ thousand)









✓ Arrival at Pecém Port in Brazil EV-III: 01 GV (85 MMBTU) and EV-VII: 01 GV (85 MMBTU)







✓ EV-V: 04 GVS REALLOCATED (50 MMBTU)



✓ EV-V: 02 NEW GVS (40 MMBTU)





✓ EV-IV: 01 NEW GV (85 MMBTU)



✓ EV-III: 01 NEW GV (85 MMBTU)



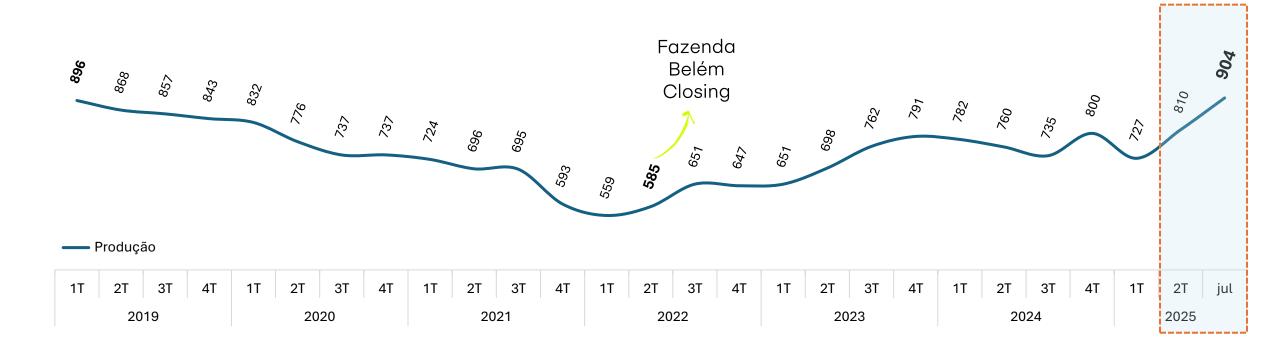
## Positive impact of the nitrogen pilot project at Fazenda Belém



Start of the nitrogen injection project

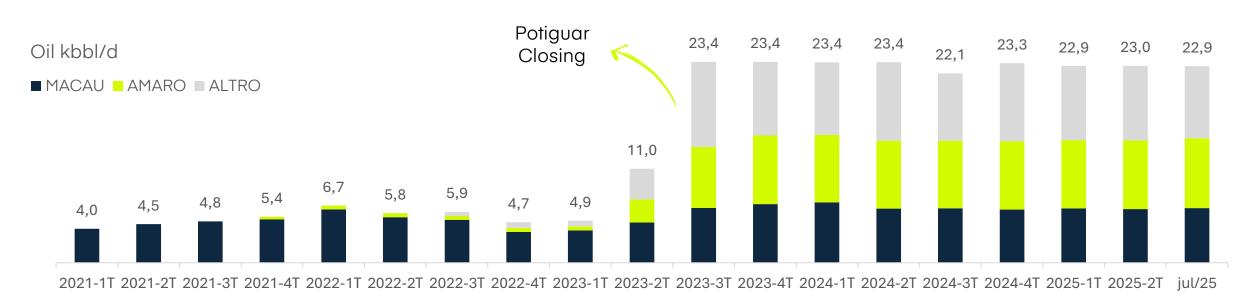
- √ Highest production since Jan/2019
- ✓ Pilot project in 10 wells (to be replicated in other fields)
- ✓ Production growth without drilling

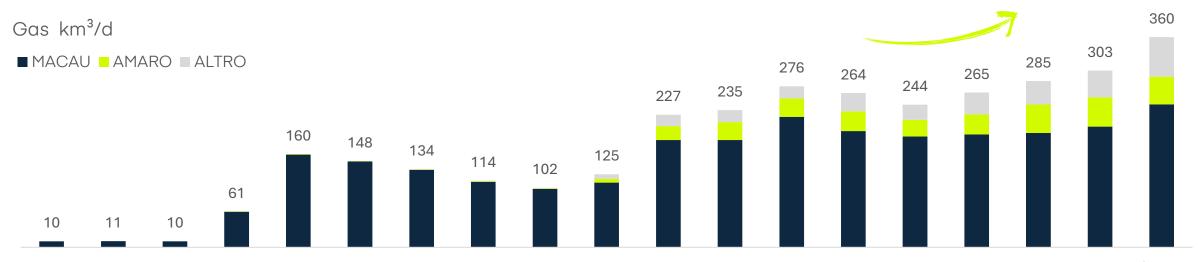
Oil I thousand bbl/d



## Historic growth in gas production in the Potiguar Basin







2021-1T 2021-2T 2021-3T 2021-4T 2022-1T 2022-2T 2022-3T 2022-4T 2023-1T 2023-2T 2023-3T 2023-4T 2024-1T 2024-2T 2024-3T 2024-4T 2025-1T 2025-2T jul/25

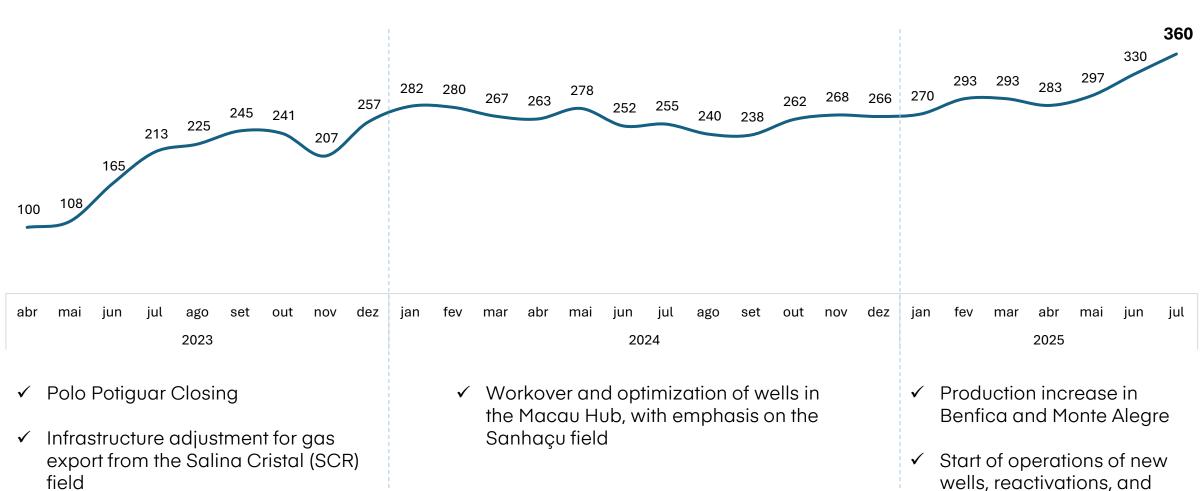
## Strong growth in gas production in Rio Grande do Norte



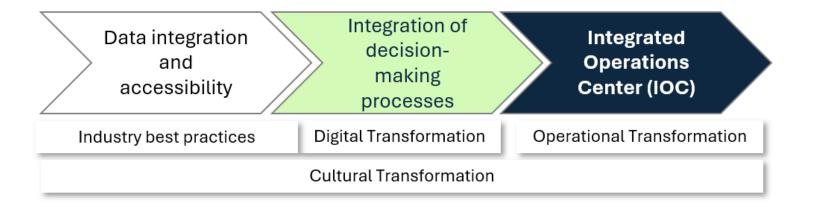
well optimization in the

Macau Hub

#### Gas I thousand m<sup>3</sup>/d







#### **Current Situation**

- Decentralized operation
- · Decisions based on each hub
- Maintenance, logistics, warehouse, workhops, and non-optimized costs

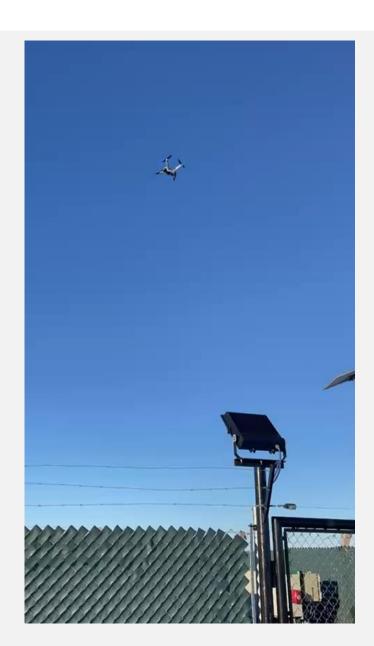
Implementation in Course

Increase of ther uptime and lifting cost reduction opportunity

#### 2026+

- Integrated control panels
- Centralized operation
- Real-time decision making
- Warehouse integration
- Integra**e** de almoxarifados
- · Logística compartilhada
- Optimized maintenance and Costs





## **Current Situation**

- In loco evaluation
- Non-optimized maintenance team

# **Implementation**

## in Course

## 2026+

- Supervision optimization
- · Faster identification of integrity issues and pump shutdowns
- Maintenance teams optimized

7,000 Wells Flight 18 Autonomous Management **Stations** System 10 Thermal Drones Flights without visual contact 

Increase of the uptime and lifting cost reduction opportunity



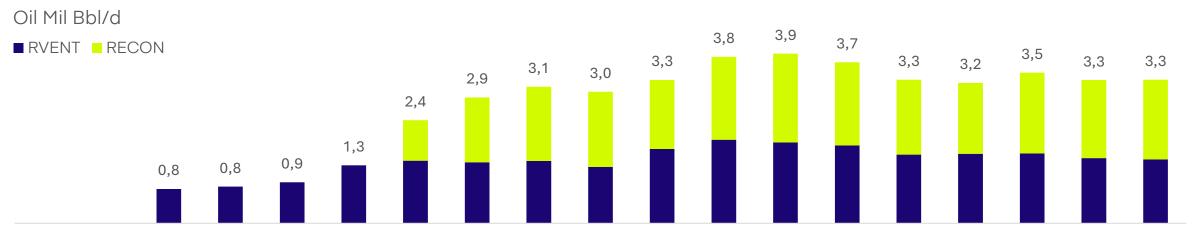




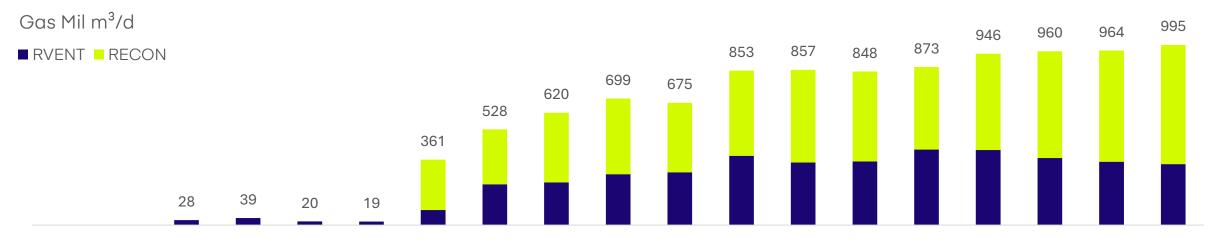
## Recôncavo Basin

## Bahia assets production





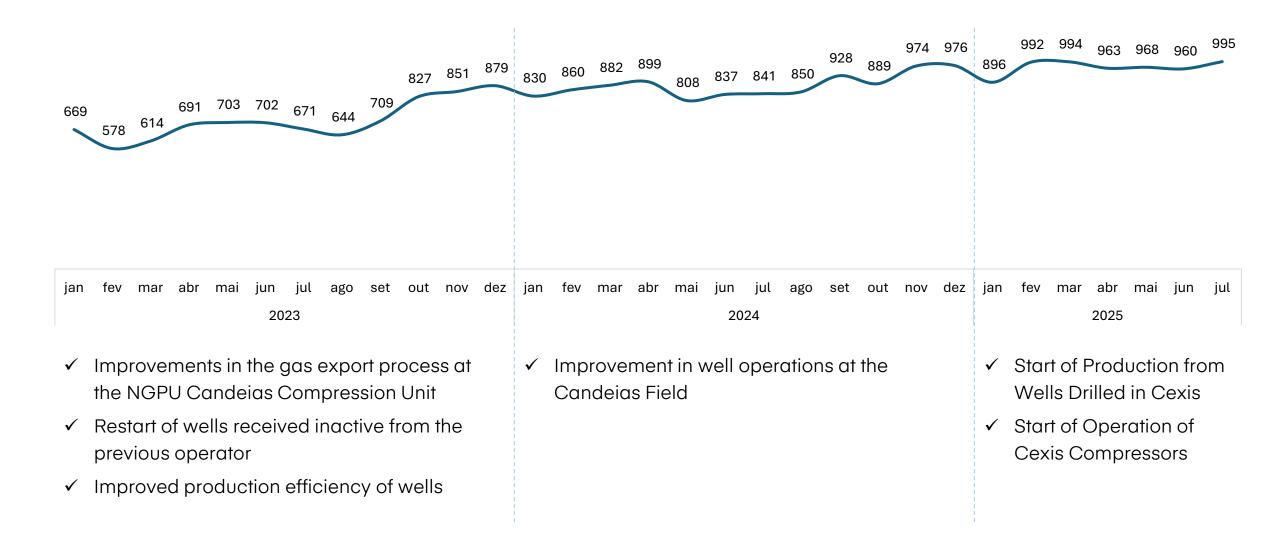
2021-1T 2021-2T 2021-3T 2021-4T 2022-1T 2022-2T 2022-3T 2022-4T 2023-1T 2023-2T 2023-3T 2023-4T 2024-1T 2024-2T 2024-3T 2024-4T 2025-1T 2025-2T jul/25



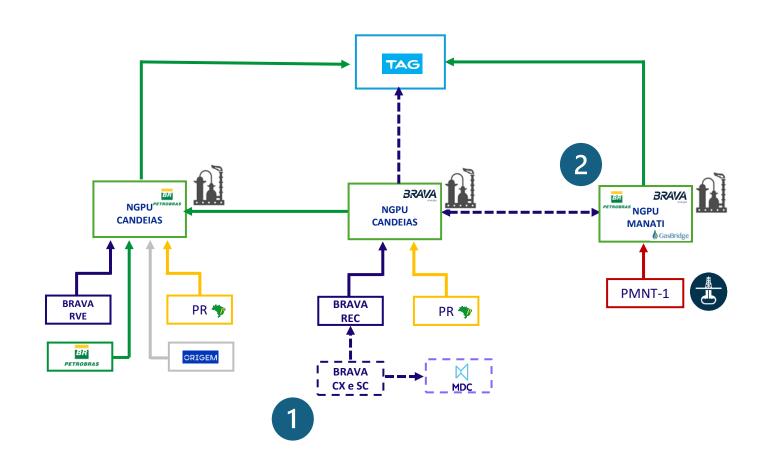
2021-1T 2021-2T 2021-3T 2021-4T 2022-1T 2022-2T 2022-3T 2022-4T 2023-1T 2023-2T 2023-3T 2023-4T 2024-1T 2024-2T 2024-3T 2024-4T 2025-1T 2025-2T jul/25



#### Gas I mil m<sup>3</sup>/d







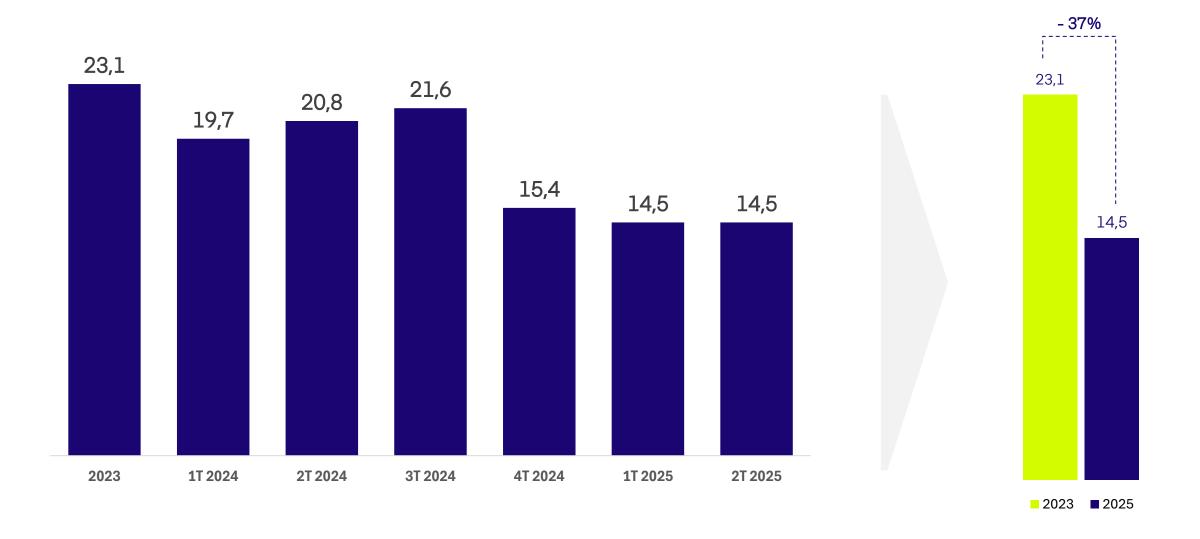


- ✓ Commercialization of gas from the Socorro field through a compression and transportation contract
- ✓ Increase in gas production from the Cexis field due to the starting of new wells production

## 2

- ✓ Processing of gas from Candeias at the Manati NGPU, enabling increased gas production and reducing operational restrictions at the Catu NGPU
- ✓ Reduction in transportation and processing costs





## Significant progress in Station revitalization



Estação Linda



Estação Dom João





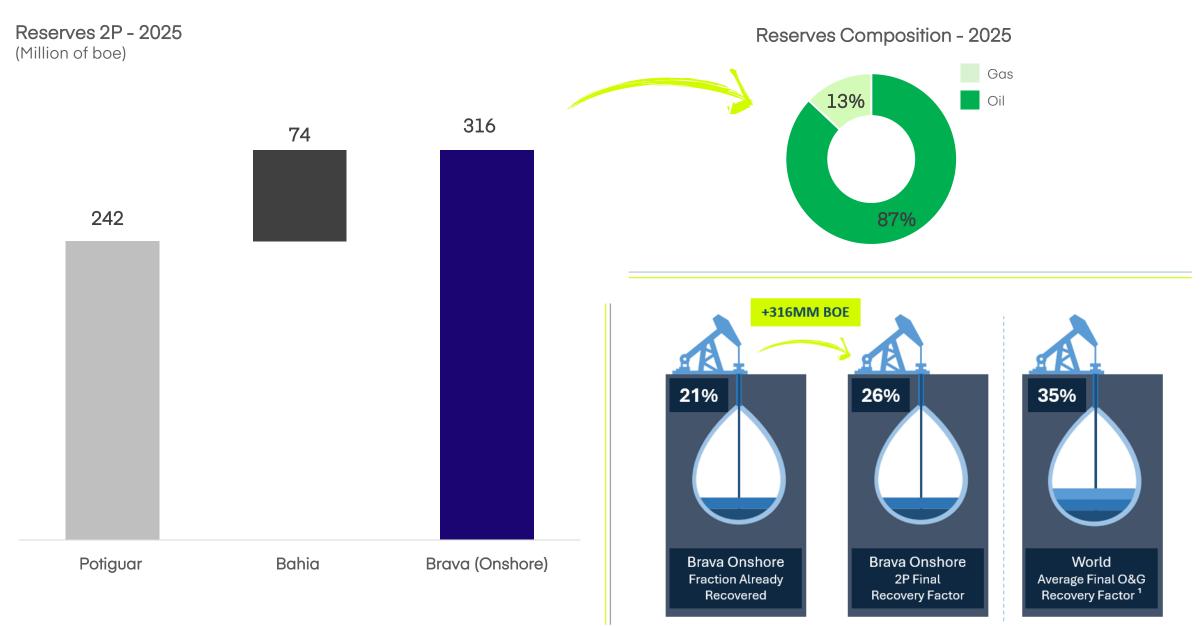




## Opportunities in Reservoirs

## Recovery factor after 2P reserves well below the global average





<sup>1.</sup> ANP: "Unlocking the Opportunities in the Brazilian Oil Industry"





### Steam Generation and Injection

Projects under implementation in Brava's fields focused on high-viscosity oil.



### Produced Water Treatment and Injection

Projects under implementation aimed at addressing produced water treatment, especially in fields with higher BSW, including a water treatment project for irrigation purposes.



### EOR – Nitrogen Injection

Pilot project under implementation aimed at increasing the recovery factor of heavy oil fields where the reservoir's natural pressure has declined over time.

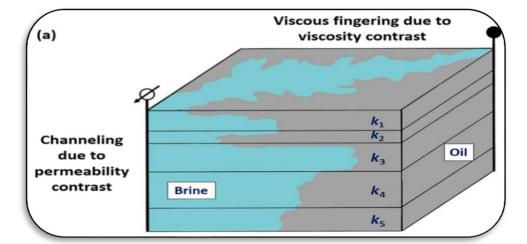


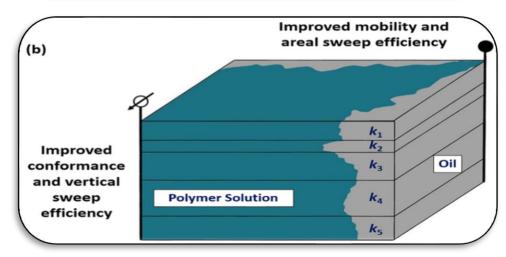
### EOR - Polymer Injection

Pilot project under implementation aimed at reducing water production in producing wells with high BSW and increasing sweep efficiency and the final recovery factor.



## <u>Polymers</u>



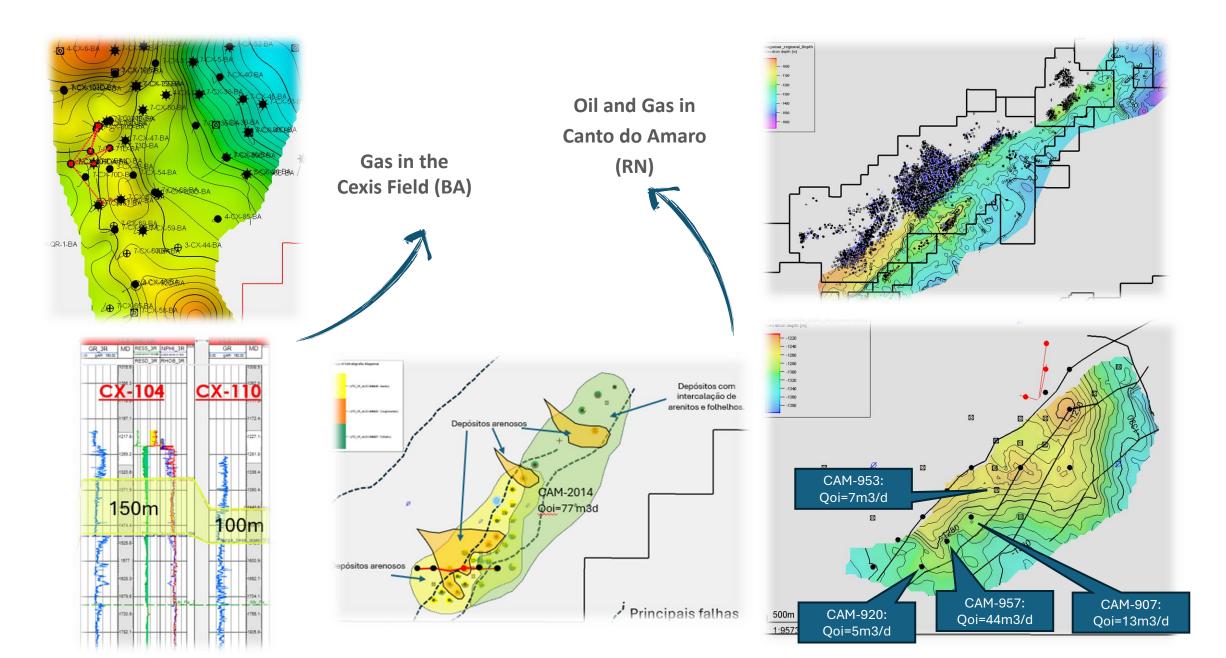


#### **Nitrogen Foam**











## Downstream & Commercial Strategy

## Pedro Medeiros

New Business, Downstream and Trading Officer



#### **OIL TREATMENT**

√ 120km3/d of water+crude treatment from onshore/offshore fields

#### REFINERY

- ✓ Capacity: 6,000 m³/d (7,100 m³/d potential)
- √ 5 fuel distribution bases with 15 partners
- ✓ Crude sourcing: 70% Brava + 30% from others

#### **NGPU**

- ✓ NGPU II: 2.0mm m<sup>3</sup>/d | NGPU III: 1.5mm m<sup>3</sup>/d
- ✓ Storage: 6 spheres

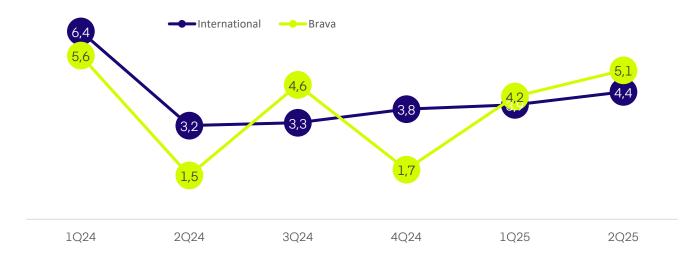
#### **TERMINAL**

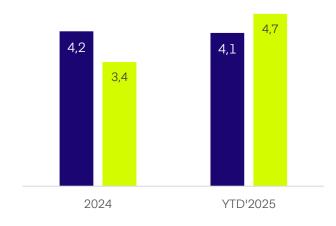
- √ 1,9Mbbls of storage, Pumping + subsea pipelines + offshore buoys
- Oil Treatment Plant (ETO)
- Natural Gas Processing and LPG storage (8.8Mm3/d)
- Wastewater Treatment Plant (ETE)
- 7 Four refining Units
- Water Treatment Plant (ETA)
- 8 Terminal (TAG)
- Water Injection Station (EIA)
- Distribution bases
- Produced Water Treatment (ETAP)

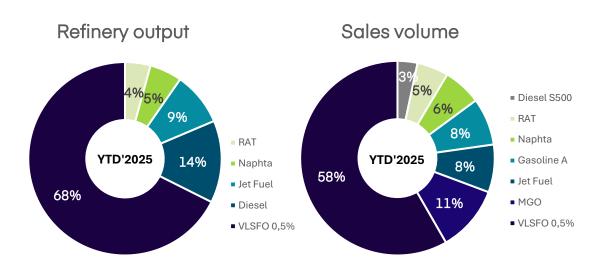


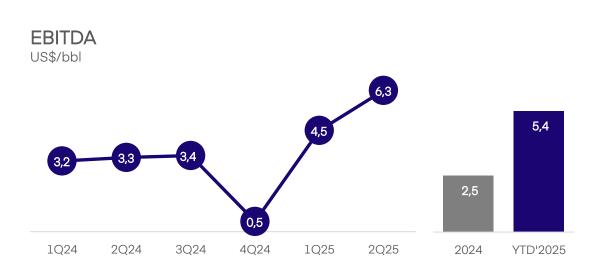


## Crack Spreads US\$/bbl









### **Port Terminal**



#### Logistics gains ahead

- ✓ Port terminal operations fully managed by Brava in Jul-25
- ✓ Expected cost reduction of ~ US\$ 0,50/bbl
- √ First Suezmax loading concluded
- ✓ Inbound logistics capability for double-truck by Dec-25

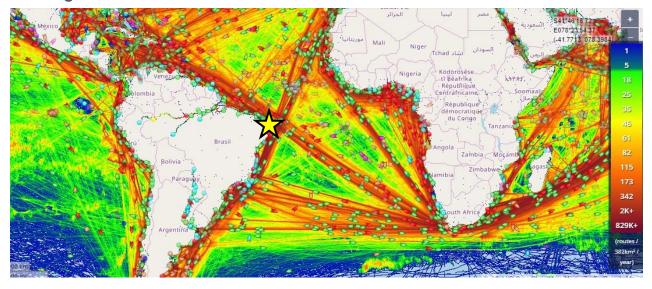
#### Storage capacity to expand 11%

- √ 1.9Mbbl nominal storage + 200kbbl by Dec-25
- ✓ Crude and Bunker: 1,5Mbbl
- ✓ Diesel and MGO: 350kbbl
- ✓ Jet fuel, Gasoline, Naphtha: 350kbbl

#### Opportunities under evaluation

- ✓ Business opportunities for ship-to-ship and bunkering
- ✓ Floating storage option to optimize logistics and expand capacity

#### Strategic location, direct access to international markets



Source: Marine Traffic

14m of draft



Crude Oil / Fuel Oil / Bunker

10m of draft



Diesel / Naphtha / Gasoline



#### 2023-24

**Operational transition from Petrobras** 

**Revamp Integrity and SMS** 

Flow assurance and reliability

**Secure crude supply** 

**Assess full asset partnership** 

#### 2025-26

**Optimize refinery yields and utilization** 

**Working capital, tax and logistics** 

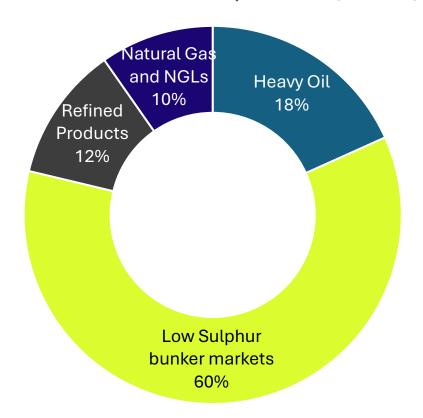
**Reduce utilities (water, power) costs** 

**Select partnerships to unlock value** 

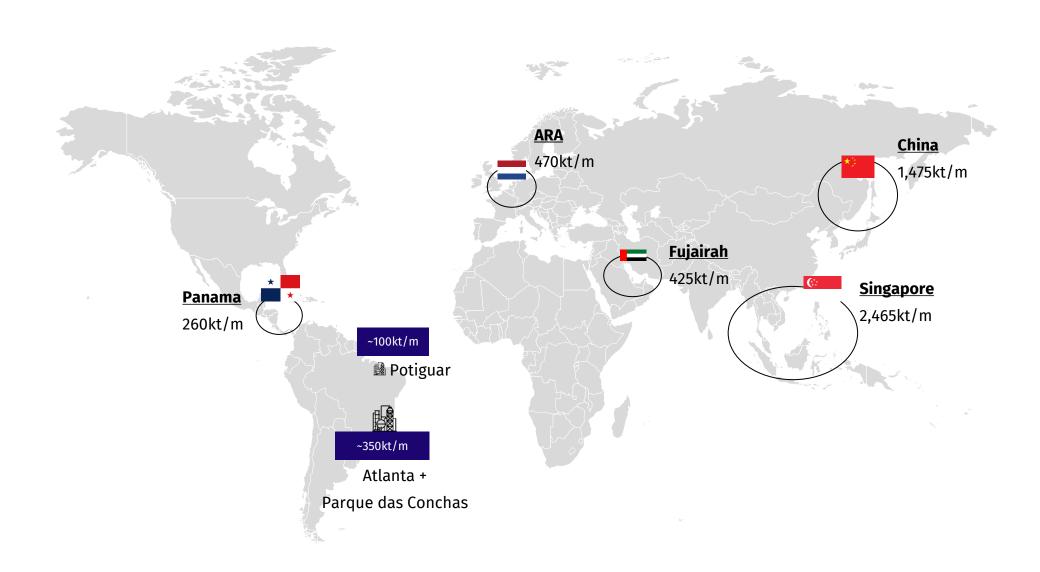
New business avenues (bunkering, logistics services, renewables)



## Brava Sales Volumes portfolio (YTD25)



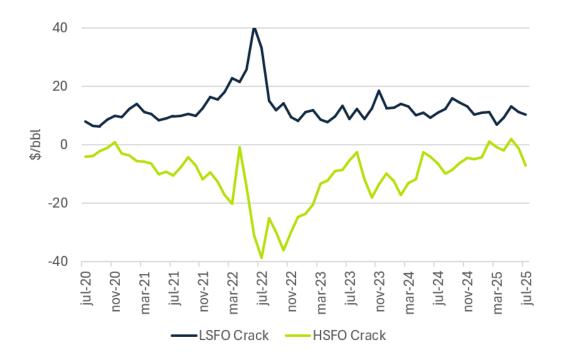






- ✓ New refineries start with bunker exports expansion (Nigeria Dangote and Kuwait Al-Zour)
- ✓ New grade in Africa entering the low Sulphur bunker pool in Southeast Asia
- ✓ Ship scrubber adoption rate increase in 2024 and new Sulphur regulation in the Med by May-2025

#### Low vs High sulphur bunker crack spread



#### Heavy oil spread to Brent

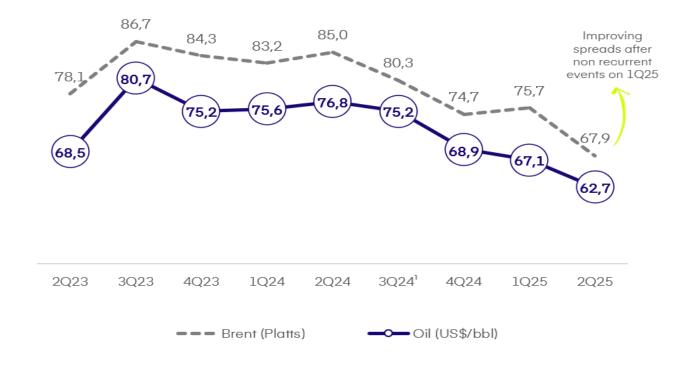


## Trading I Export spreads and risk management



- ✓ 43 export offloads (YTD Jul-25) vs 20 offloads 2H24, average size up +30%
- ✓ Co-load optimizations amongst Atlanta, Conchas and Potiguar cargoes
- ✓ Greater exposure to netback components volatility and risk management
- ✓ Papa-Terra spreads improving 25% in new contract from Q3
- ✓ Ostra moving from large discount to premium over Brent from Q3

#### Average realization crude exports spread to Brent





✓ Significant portfolio diversification, access to new markets and improved spreads

Brava | Ago/25 Brava | Ago/24 Spot Sales Spot Raízen (48%) (15%) (15%)BP Trafigura (16%)(14%)North and South East New Central Petrobras Asia America BC10 (40%) Petrobras ' (25%) (9%) (17%) Brazil Shell (28%) Shell (46%) (20%)



2023-24

**Pricing predictability support financing** 

Flow assurance

**Access to DP offload for Papa-Terra** 

2025-26

Leverage asset base for trading and services

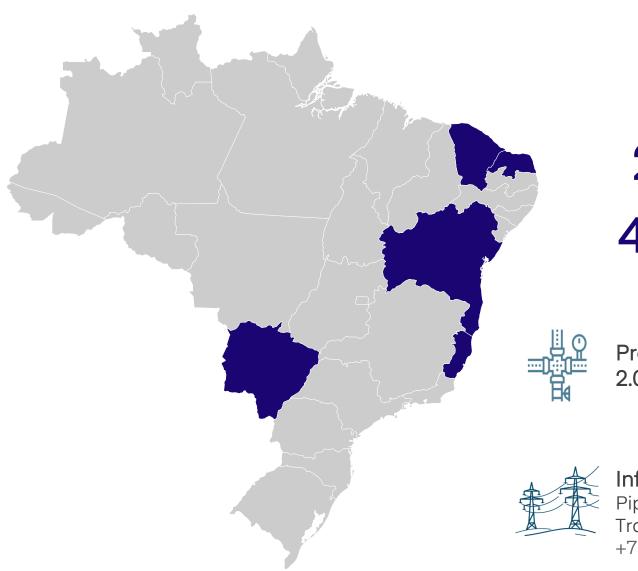
Improve working capital and logistics

**Hedging and tax optimization** 

**Access new markets for heavy grades** 

Select partnerships to unlock value





Private Midstream Operator

2nd Largest private natural gas producer

40th Power consumer in Brazil

Production 2.0-2.5Mm<sup>3</sup>/d



#### **Gas Treatment**

Potiguar: 5.800 mil m³/d EVF Manati: 6.000 mil m³/d Candeias: 2.900 mil m³/d



Pipelines: +1,700km Transmission:

. 7001....

+700km



#### Brava's Demand

Power: 70-90 MWmed

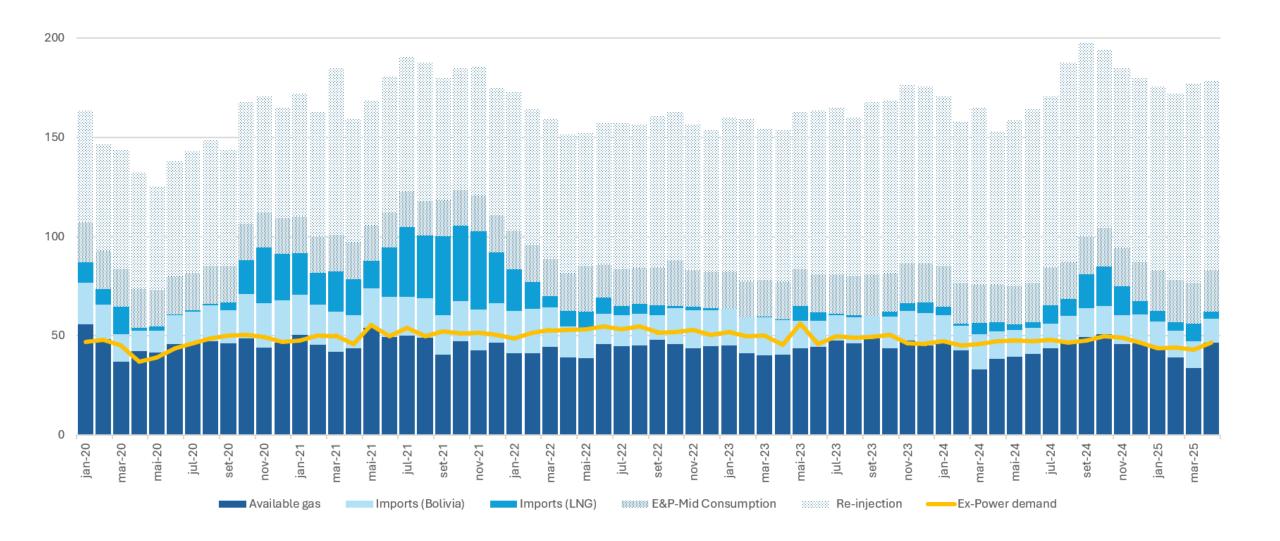
Steam: 8.000 t/d

Natural Gas: 685 km<sup>3</sup>/d

## Gas & Power I Natural gas markets premium for flexibility to increase



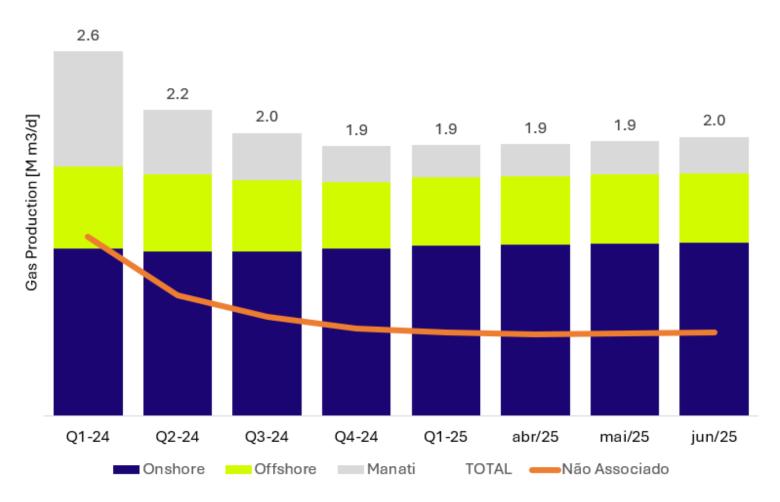
- ✓ Increase in associated gas production and free market adoption to improve premium for flexibility
- ✓ Thermal power demand change can offer significant price volatility.



## Gas & Power I Premium for flexibility



#### Available natural gas (km3/d/)



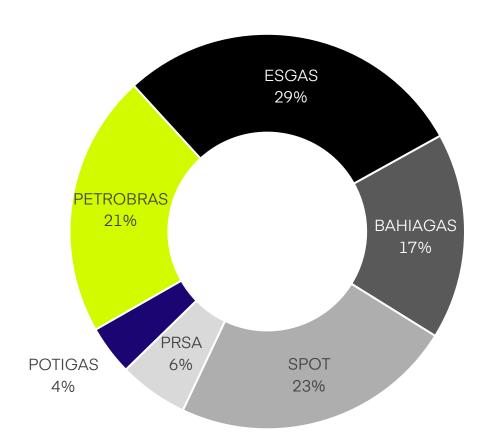
#### Natural gas market (pipeline grid)

- ✓ 88% operated by Petrobras (45,6 MM m3/d)
- √ 12% from independents (4,8 MM m3/d)
- √ 8% from non-associated gas fields

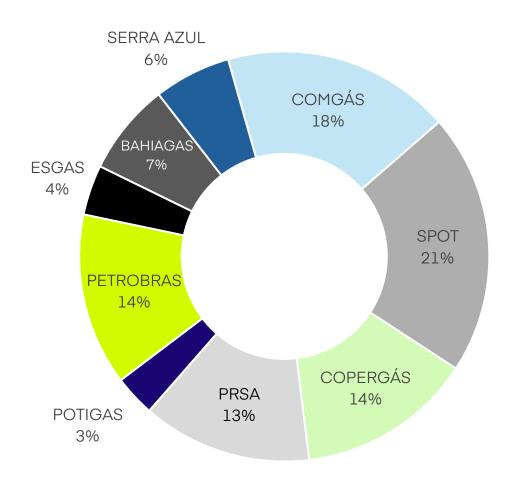


- ✓ New markets development, new regions served and clients base diversification
- ✓ Improved risk management, planning and securing access to infrastructure

Brava | Ago/24



### Brava | Ago/25

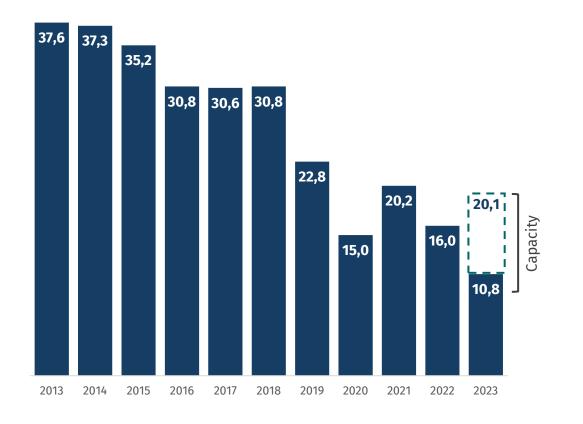


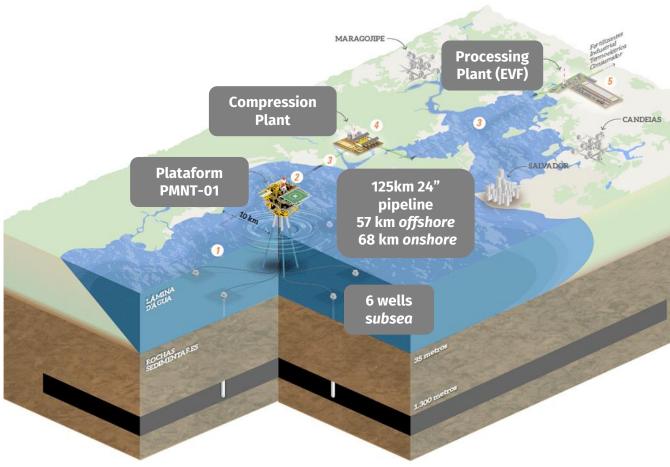
### Gas & Power I Manati turnaround



- ✓ Integrate processing plant with UPGN Candeias and UPGN Catu
- ✓ Revise operational procedures to adhere mature fields
- ✓ Underground natural gas storage from Gasene and LNG (TRBA)

## Manati production (boe/d)





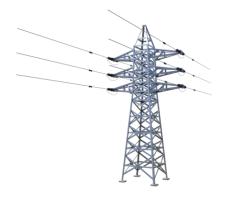
## Gas & Power I Potential Potiguar power co-generation project



- ✓ Significant reduction in lifting cost and risk exposure, higher quality steam production and low-cost power supply
- ✓ Increase water treatment and crude production
- ✓ Improve natural gas netbacks

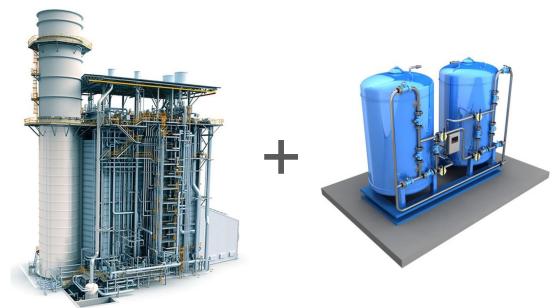
#### Brava demand





Power
90 MW-med
(~550 km3/d)

Potential Power
Co-Generation project (2028+)



Recycle water produced for high-quality steam and to increase crude production



# Non-Associated Potential I Flex Gas

- Offshore: +1.500 mil m<sup>3</sup>/d
- Onshore: +700 mil m³/d



### Data Center and Crypto Mining

- Access new market avenues Gas-as-Service
- Pilots in Aratu and Papa-Terra



#### Stranded Gas (CNG)

- Partner CDGN in Bahia
- Target to develop 100km3/d by 2026





2023-24

**Assure go-to-market** 

**Secure natural gas for steam** 

2025-26

New product offers for flex natural gas

**Secure access to competitive power** 

Improve asset utilization, energy efficiency

NGLs services, pricing and yields

**Partnerships to unlock value** 

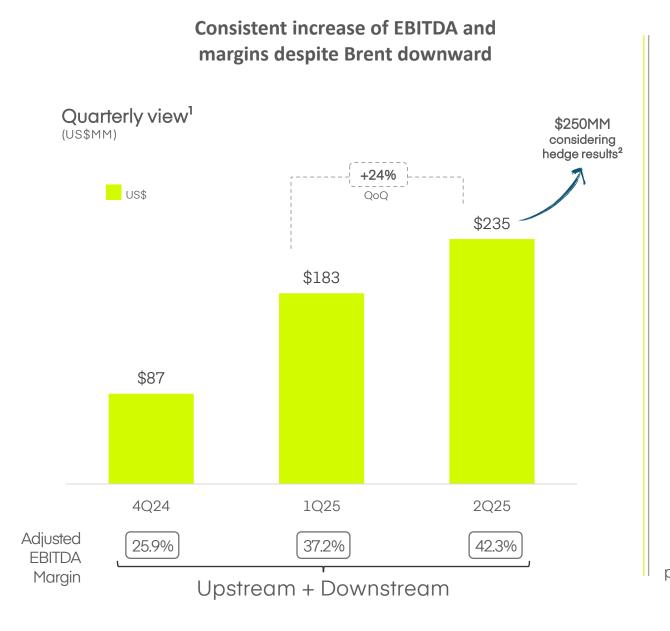


Brava's Investment Case

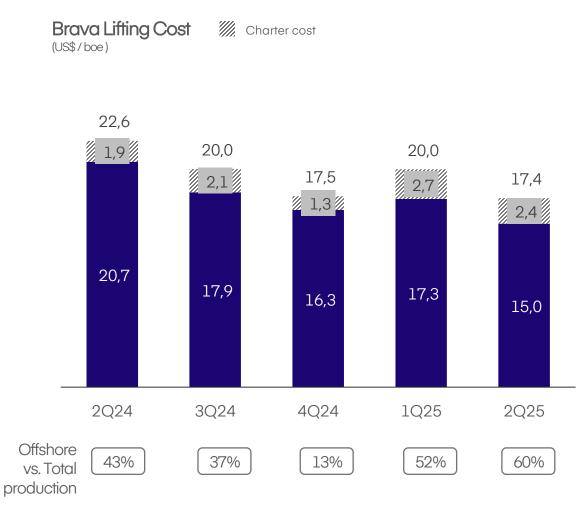
Rodrigo Pizarro

CFO & IR Officer



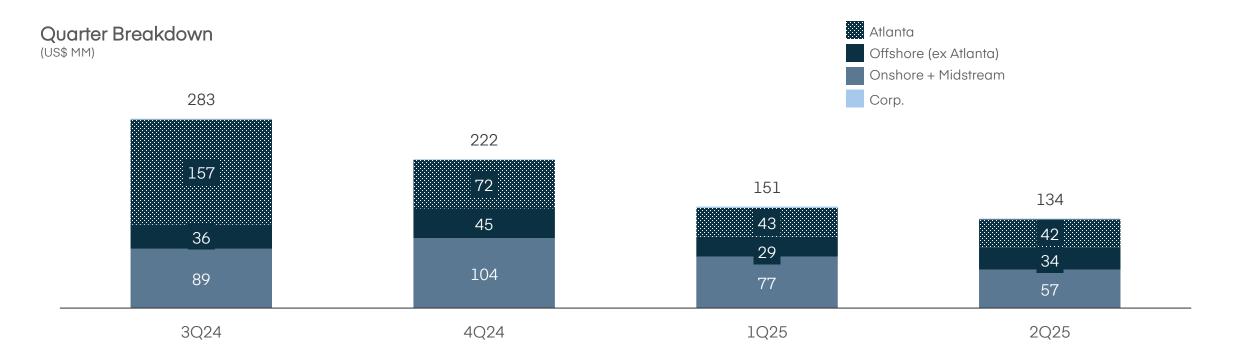


#### Lifting cost reduction trend



# Progressive reduction on capex pace





Conclusion of Atlanta
Phase 1

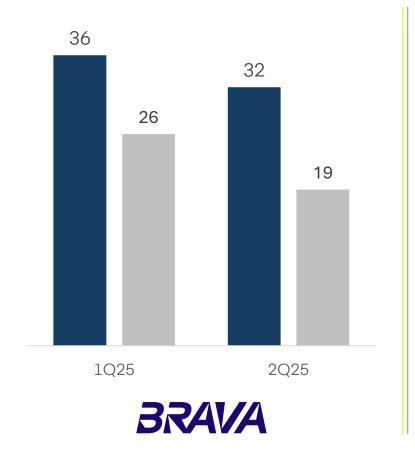
Lower capex intensity related to integrity recovery

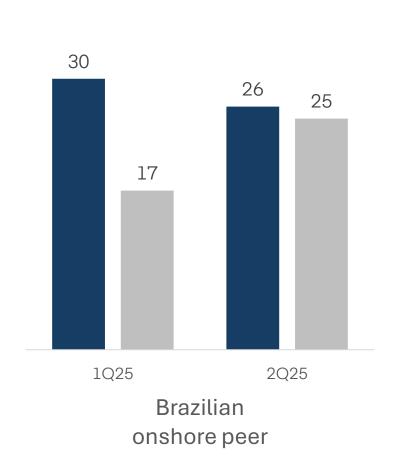
Onshore: reduction of drilling rigs on site
(no drilling campaigns scheduled for 2H25)

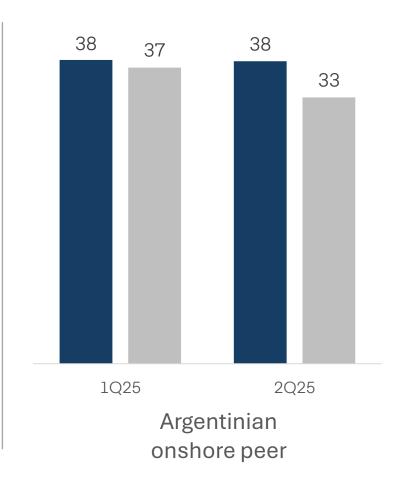
Starting new integrated offshore drilling campaign



- Ebitda per barrel (US\$)
- CAPEX per barrel (US\$)

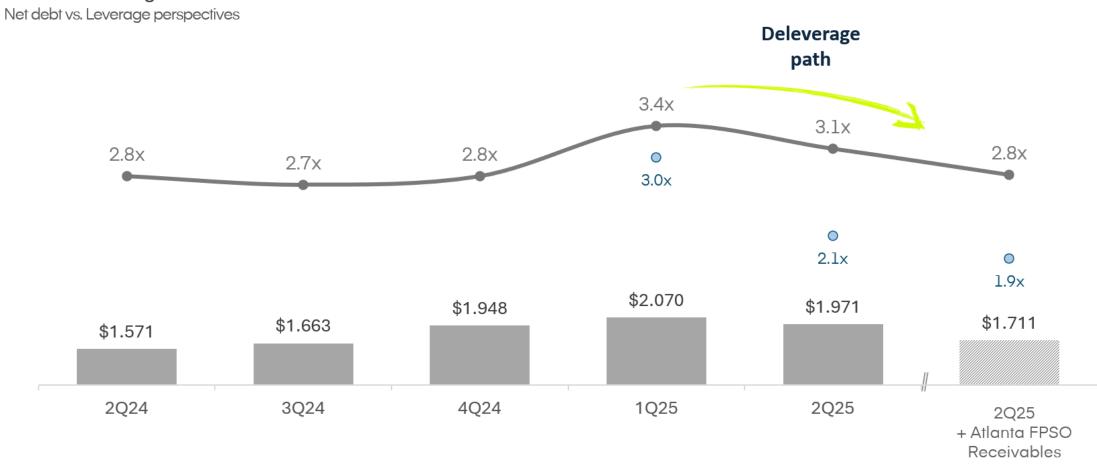












- Net Debt (U\$\$ MM) + portfolio obligations
- \_\_\_\_ LTM leverage
- Quarterly annualized

## Liability Management and FPSO Credit Monetization Timeline









**Enauta** 







USD 272M
Infrastructure & Local
Debentures
Dec 22

USD 500M FX Debenture Mar 23 USD 220M Infrastructure Debentures Sep 23 USD 204M Local Debenture Oct 23 USD 500M US BOND Feb 24

**Diversified debt profile:** 

US Bond, infrastructure debentures and other local instruments











**USD 260M** 

Monetization of FPSO Atlanta Credit

Ago 25

**USD 119M** 

Prepayment of most expensive

**Local Debenture** 

Jul 25

**USD 500M** 

**Local Debenture** 

to refinance

**FX** Debenture

Jul 25

**USD 495M** 

Infrastructure Debentures Jun 24 USD 181M Infrastructure

Debentures Feb 24

## Synergies being implemented at an accelerated pace

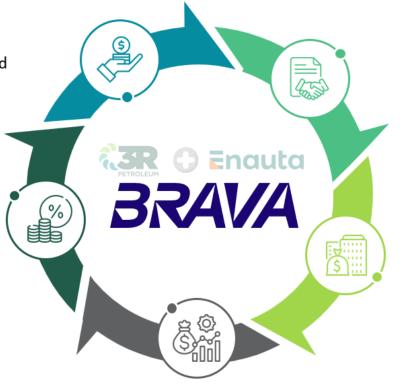


#### **Financial Synergies**

- Reallocation of Debts to capture a greater tax shield
- Lower cost of debt due to improved credit rating
- ✓ New rating enabling corporate guarantee to ANP

#### **Fiscal Synergies**

- Capture of ~US\$ 200 MM of surplus value generated on merge
- Corporate restructuring, maximizing NOL use



#### **OPEX & G&A Synergies**

- OPEX savings from sharing logistics and support vessels
- ✓ G&A expenses per barrel in line with top efficient peers
- ✓ Corporate Insurance: > 40% reduction

#### **Commercial Synergies**

- Trading Co
- Improved oil and gas contract terms

#### **CAPEX & ABEX Synergies**

- Offshore CAPEX savings from integrated drilling campaigns
  - Offshore abandonment savings from the combined campaigns

## Liability Management: strengthening Brava's capital structure



#### Liability management

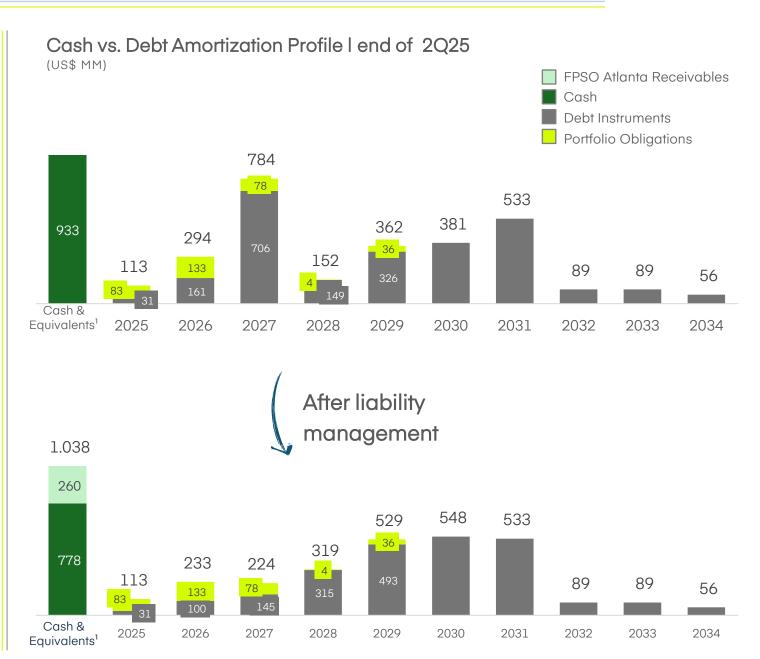
- Refinancing of US\$ 500 MM
- Prepayment of the most expensive local debenture (~US\$ 119 MM)

#### Monetization of Atlanta FPSO credit



Reduction in the average cost of debt:
8.7% → 8.2% in USD

Sufficient liquidity for all obligations up to 2028



## Significant cash flow opportunities across our portfolio



## Operating cash flow

- ✓ Lifting cost reduction in offshore
- ✓ Lower discount to Brent in offshore fields
- √ G&A/barrel
- √ Tax efficiency:
- SUDENE incentive (Onshore, Peroá and Manati): 15,25% income tax
- NOL over the next 4-5 years
- More efficient corporate structure
- Surplus value from merge (~USD 200MM) reducing taxable income

#### **OCF + ICF + Financial Results**

is the key financial target for the company and trigger for bonus and ILP compensation



1ainly from

vs typical

- Synergies on integrated offshore drilling campaign
- ✓ New wells will share existing infrastructure/platforms, with high ROIC
- ✓ Flexibility to adjust onshore capex pace

**?** Financial Cash Flow

✓ Improved Capital Structure after liability management: reduction on financial results per barrel



Robust and diversified onshore and offshore portfolio

Resilient onshore production and cashflow

Attractive organic growth and high return opportunities across the portfolio

Very low fraction already recovered and high reserves average life



Deleveraging already addressed and on-going balance sheet strengthening

High intensity capex phase already concluded and flexibility to adjust future capex pace

Efficient tax structure, low breakeven cost and growing free cash flow

Well-positioned to combine growth and shareholder distributions