

# TAX REPORT

*2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2024*



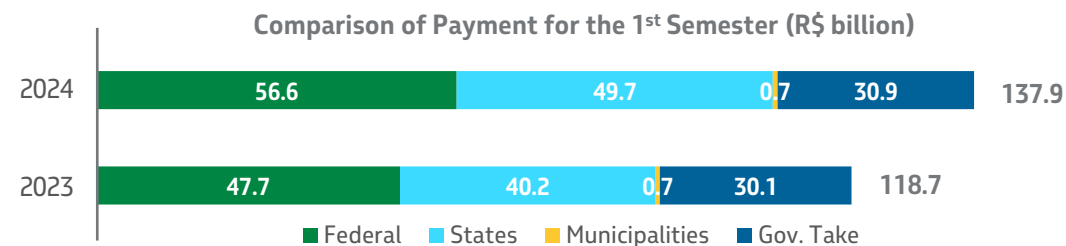
*This Tax Report details the cash outflows made by Petrobras with the collection of taxes and government take in the first semester of 2024. The information follows the cash basis criterion and should be read in along with the Tax Report of 2023, on which the compliance aspects and tax risk management of the Company are presented, as well as the tax policy, with its principles and guidelines, among other information about our role as one of the largest taxpayers in the Brazilian economy.*

Petrobras reported a 16% increase in tax payments and government take (GOV TAKE) in the first semester of 2024 when compared to the same period of 2023, driven by higher ICMS (VAT), CIDE, PIS and COFINS. A total of R\$ 137,9 billion was collected in the first semester of 2024, representing about 8% of the total collection in Brazil\*, with an average of R\$ 758 million paid per day, comprising: R\$ 95.4 billion in taxes due directly by Petrobras from its own operations; R\$ 30.9 billion in Gov Take and R\$ 11.6 billion in taxes withheld by third parties, since the company has the legal responsibility to collect them throughout the production chain as a tax substitute.

We are responsible for approximately 7% of the total federal tax collection. R\$ 56.6 billion was paid in federal taxes, which, when added to the R\$ 30.9 billion in Government Take, amounts R\$ 87.5 billion allocated to the federal government, which then distributes part of this to the states and municipalities according to current legislation. When compared with the same period of the previous year, there is an increase of 19% of Petrobras’s federal collection, explained by the bigger collection of PIS and COFINS due to the resumption of taxation on the sale and importation of diesel oil, biodiesel, and industrial LPG, contributions that were subject to a zero tax rate until 12/31/2023.

In terms of state tax collections, Petrobras experienced a 24% increase compared to the same period in 2023, with a disbursement of R\$ 49.7 billion, representing approximately 13% of the total collected of ICMS (VAT) by states. This growth is mainly justified by the increase in tax rate in the ICMS single-phase regime, starting from 02/01/2024.

The municipal taxes amounted to R\$ 0.7 billion for the period, representing a 8% increase compared to the same period of the previous year. The amount paid to municipalities are primarily distributed among (Service Tax) due to Petrobras, taxes withheld from third parties (tax responsible) and IPTU (Urban Property Tax).



**R\$ 137.9 billion**

PAID IN THE 1<sup>o</sup> SEMESTER OF 2024



**R\$ 87.5 billion**

FEDERAL + GOV. TAKE



**R\$ 49.7 billion**

STATES



**R\$ 0.7 billion**

MUNICIPALITIES



\*Source: Receita Federal do Brasil, Transparency Portal and CONFAZ.

## Tax Settlement Program – Federal Taxes

*In June 2024, Petrobras enrolled to a Transaction Notice published by the Attorney General's Office of the Brazilian National Treasury (PGFN) and the Brazilian Federal Revenue (RFB), for the settlement of relevant litigation related to the taxation of remittances abroad, arising from the bipartition of the legal transaction agreed in a chartering contract for vessels and platforms, and in another contract for services.*

The tax transaction allowed the settlement of debts under dispute relating to taxation of CIDE, PIS and COFINS from 2008 to 2013, whose updated amount on June 28, 2024, date of the enrollment, was R\$ 45 billion.

Therefore, on the enrollment date, the Company recognized the liability for these taxes in the amount of R\$ 19.8 billion, considering the 65% discount on the total debt after the conversion of judicial deposits into definitive payment. The settlement of this tax liability is defined as follows:

- (i) Down payment of R\$ 3.6 billion (on June 28, 2024);
- (ii) Use of nominal amounts of judicial deposits, related to the debts to be settled through this program, in the amount of R\$ 6.7 billion;
- (iii) Use of tax loss carryforwards of subsidiaries, in the amount of R\$ 1.3 billion; and
- (iv) The remaining balance of R\$ 8.3 billion to be paid in 6 monthly installments until December 2024, updated by the Selic interest rate.

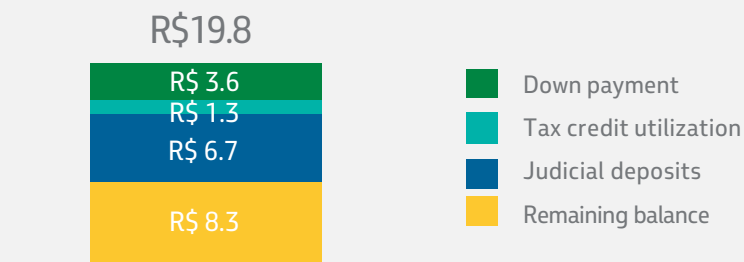
The enrollment to this program brings economic benefits, as continuing the discussions would require further financial effort to provide and maintain judicial guarantees related to the Negotiated Legal Proceeding (NJP) agreed with the PGFN, in addition to other procedural costs and expenses.

The effects of the (principal amount of the tax) down payment and the judicial deposit have been captured in this report for the Petrobras's federal collection in the first semester of 2024.

As part of this tax transaction is related to projects in which the Company operates in partnership within E&P consortia, Petrobras started negotiating with its partners for reimbursement of the corresponding amounts to their respective interests, in the expected amount of R\$ 2.6 billion, of which: R\$ 2.4 billion was recognized in June, July and August 2024, relating to reimbursements approved from July 1, 2024 to the date of the release of the interim financial statements; and R\$ 0.2 billion currently under negotiation with partners.

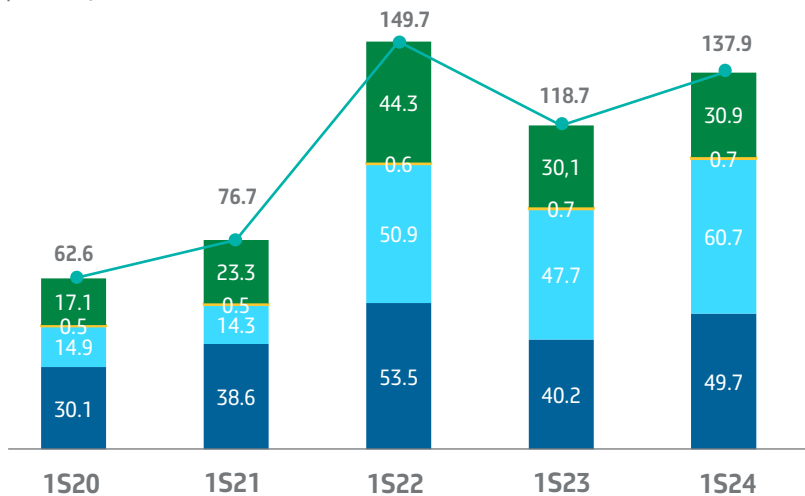
For more information regarding the enrollment to the tax settlement program is available in note 12 of the financial statements for the second quarter of 2024, as well as disclosed to the market in the material facts released by the company on June 17, 2024 and July 19, 2024.

**COMPOSITION OF THE TAX TRANSACTION (R\$ billion)**

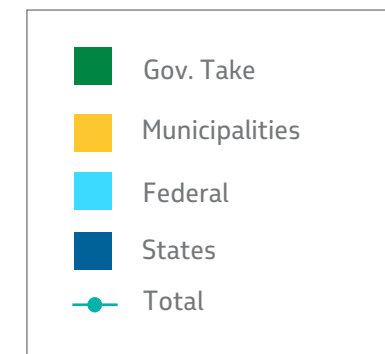
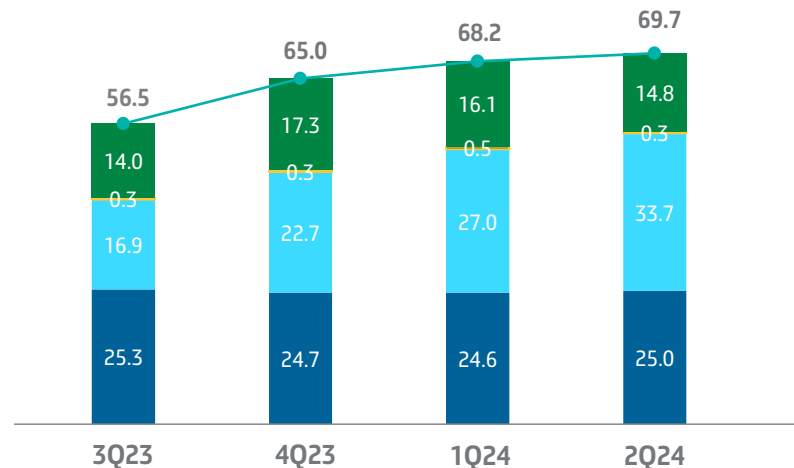


In the graphs below, you can see the distribution of taxes paid by Petrobras, segregated by their tax nature:

**Collection History for the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**  
(R\$ billion)



**Collection History of the Last 4 Quarters**  
(R\$ billion)



In the first semestre of 2024, besides the R\$ 30.9 billion paid as government take, R\$ 18.6 billion were related to *royalties*, 52% of the total *royalties* collection of Brazil, R\$ 11.9 billion to special participation, R\$ 0.2 billion to retention area fee and R\$ 0.1 billion of signature bonuses. When compared the 1<sup>st</sup> semestre of 2024 with the 1<sup>st</sup> semestre of 2023, there is a increase of 3%.

In the last 4 semester, Petrobras paid R\$ 259.4 billion to public coffers in the form of Taxes and Government Take.



GOVERNMENT TAKE



Royalties, special participation, signature bonuses and payment For the occupation or retention Of the area



TAXES WITHHELD FROM THIRD PARTIES



Tax Responsible



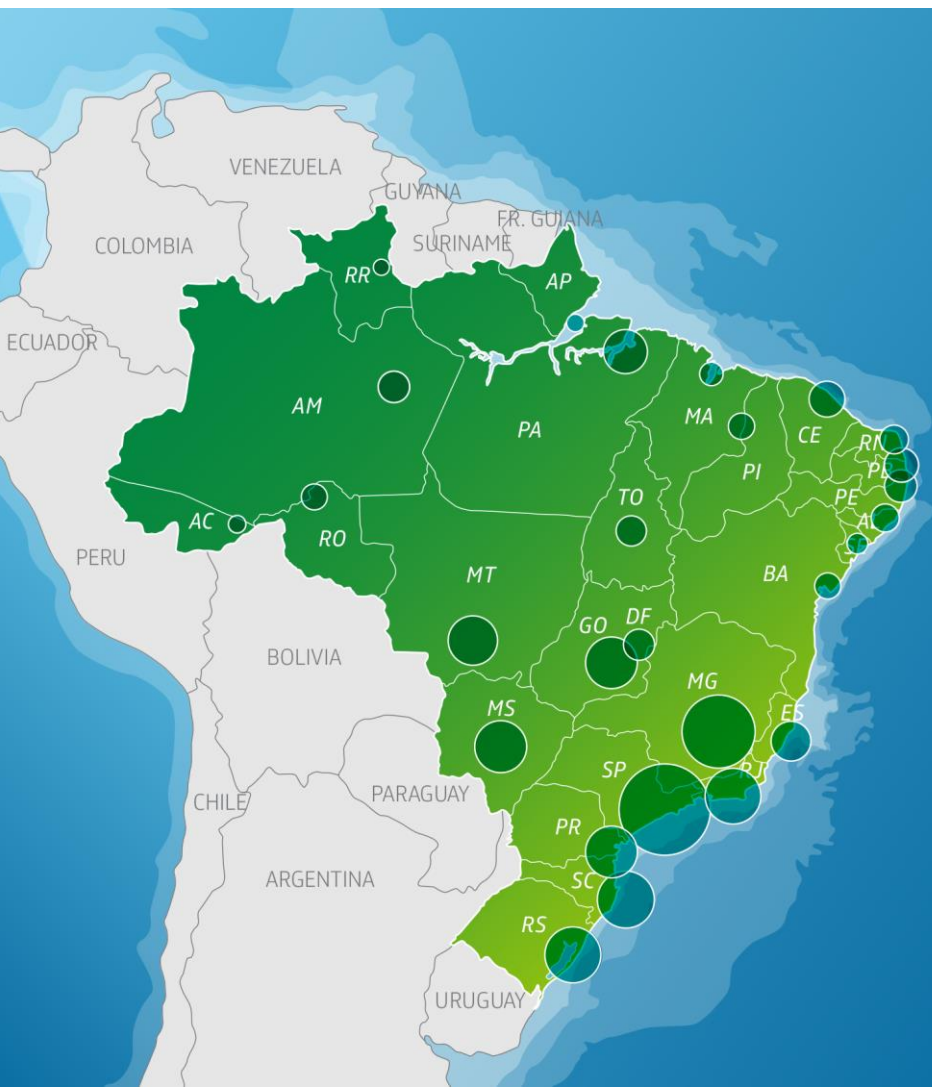
COMPANY'S TAXES



Taxes from our own operations



Petrobras plays an important role in ICMS (VAT) collection as a taxpayer due to its own operations, as well as a tax responsible for operations carried out by third parties. Petrobras represents more than 10% of 20 Federation Units' ICMS collection, a fact that reinforces the importance of the company for the country. In the table below, it is possible to observe the total ICMS collected by Petrobras for each state of the Federation and its percentage contribution to the total of ICMS collected, based on the information available by the Conselho Nacional de Política Fazendária (CONFAZ) and Transparency Portal of each state.



STATES	PETROBRAS 1S24 (R\$ billion)	CONTRIBUTION %
São Paulo	11.02	10.5%
Minas Gerais	6.84	18.2%
Rio Grande do Sul	3.74	16.1%
Rio de Janeiro*	3.25	13.4%
Santa Catarina	3.22	15.8%
Goiás	2.96	21.6%
Paraná	2.89	11.8%
Mato Grosso	2.45	16.7%
Mato Grosso do Sul	2.33	30.1%
Pará	1.91	17.2%
Espírito Santo	1.45	14.3%
Ceará	1.00	13.6%
Pernambuco	0.92	7.4%
Amazonas	0.76	8.1%
Distrito Federal	0.73	13.1%
Paraíba	0.71	26.3%
Tocantins	0.61	16.5%
Alagoas	0.51	20.2%
Piauí	0.50	13.9%
Rio Grande do Norte	0.46	11.5%
Bahia	0.40	2.1%
Rondônia	0.37	17.3%
Maranhão	0.23	6.0%
Sergipe	0.15	5.5%
Amapá	0.10	14.5%
Acre	0.08	7.6%
Roraima	0.07	7.0%

\*For the contribution (%) the average collection of the current year was used due to the non-disclosure of ICMS for June 2024.