TAX REPORT

2nd Quarter 2026
Cash Basis

AEO

PETROBRAS

GOVERNO DO BRASIL
DO LADO DO POVO BRASILEIRO

TAX REPORT – 2nd Quarter 2026 Cash Basis

This Tax Report details the cash outflows made by Petrobras with the payment of taxes and government take in the first semester of 2026. The information follows the cash basis method and should be read along with the Tax Report for the fourth quarter of 2025, on which the compliance aspects and tax risk management of the Company are presented, as well as the tax policy, among other information about our role as one of the largest taxpayers in the Brazilian economy.

Petrobras reported a R$ 161 billion contribution for the Government in the first semester of 2026. This amount includes R$ 106.1 billion in taxes due to its own operations, R$ 37.2 billion in Government Take (Gov. Take), and R$ 17.7 billion in taxes withheld from third parties.

In the first semester, Petrobras paid R$ 61.5 billion in federal taxes, which, when combined with the R$ 37.2 billion in Government Take, totaled R$ 98.7 billion allocated to the federal government, which transfers part of this amount to states and municipalities under current legislation. These figures represent approximately 6.1% of the total federal tax revenues[1]. Compared to the same period of the previous year, federal contributions increased by 28%, driven by higher collections of corporate income tax, royalties, and export tax.

In terms of state tax payments, Petrobras disbursed R$ 61.1 billion in the first semester of 2026, representing approximately 13.8% of the total collected by the states[2]. This corresponds to a 14% increase compared to the first semester of 2025, driven by higher ICMS collection on the sale of products subject to the single-phase taxation regime under this tax.

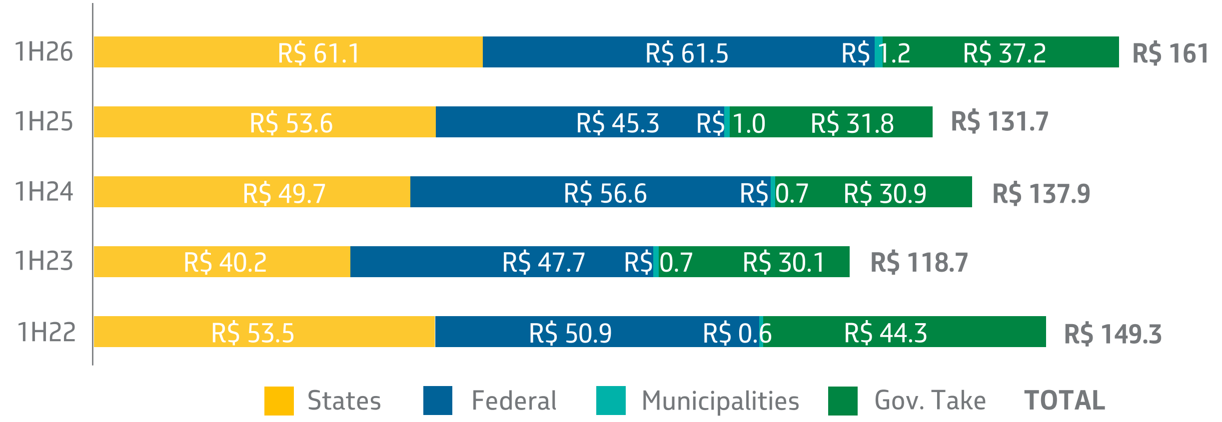
Municipal taxes amounted to approximately R$ 1.2 billion in the period, representing an increase of 17.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. This growth was driven by the contracting of services. The amount paid to municipalities is primarily distributed among taxes withheld from third parties (ISS-ST), ISS due to Petrobras, and Urban Property Tax (IPTU).

[1-2] Source: Federal Revenue Service of Brazil (Receita Federal do Brasil) and the transparency portals of the states.

As of March 12, 2026, Provisional Measure No. 1,340 established the incidence of the Export Tax (IE) on exports of crude petroleum oil, oil from bituminous minerals and road diesel fuel. Through June 2026, Petrobras paid R$ 2.5 billion in IE.

Note: Tax payments and Government Take data presented in this report are calculated on a cash basis, which differs from the figures disclosed in the Statement of Value Added (DVA), included in the Company's Financial Statements and prepared on an accrual basis.

***Comparison of Payment of the 1st Semester** (R$ Billion)*



R$ 161 billion

PAID IN THE 1st SEMESTER OF 2026

R$ 98.7 billion

FEDERAL + GOV TAKE

R$ 61.1 billion

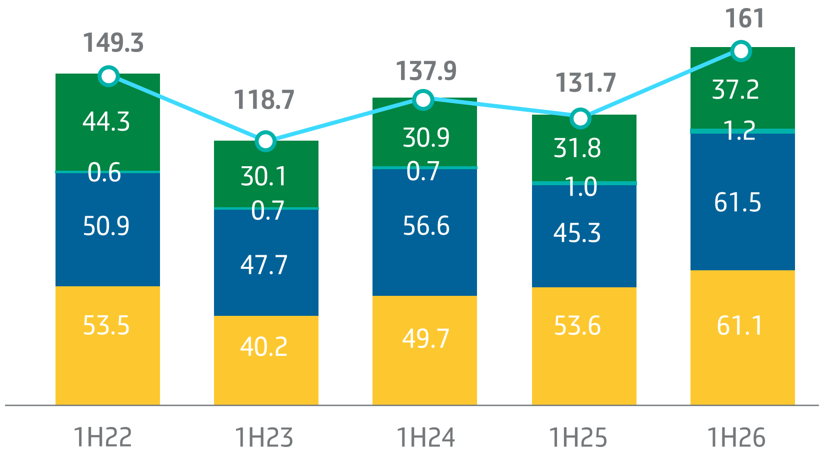
STATES

R$ 1.2 billion

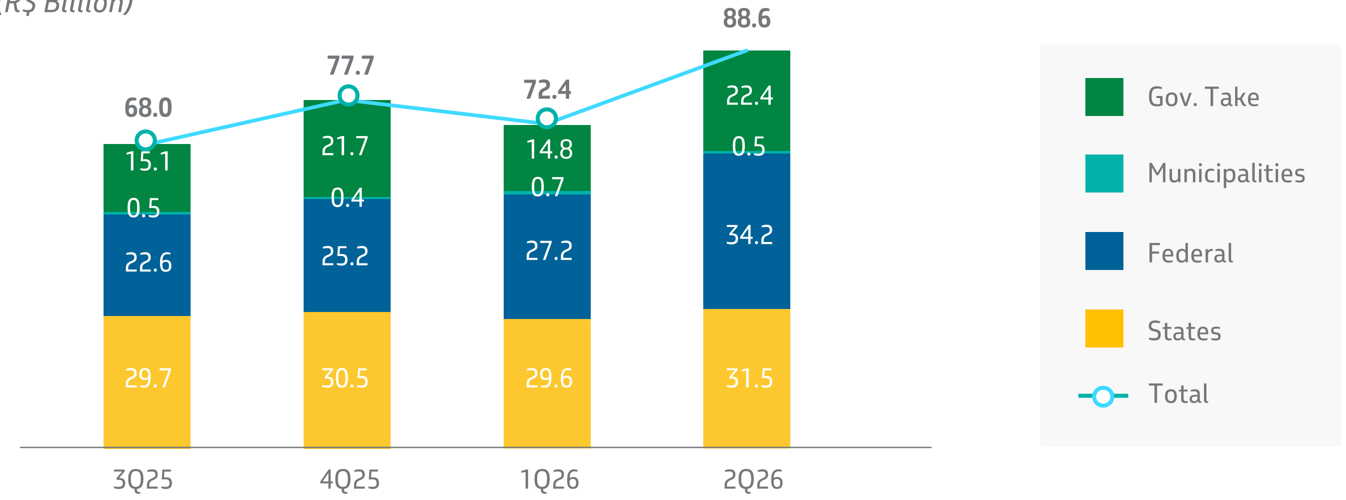
MUNICIPALITIES

The charts below present the distribution of taxes paid by Petrobras, segmented by each tax nature.

Tax Payment History for the 1st Semester
(R$ Billion)



Tax Payment History for the Last Four Quarters
(R$ Billion)



In the 1st semester of 2026, R$ 37.2 billion was paid in government take, which included R$ 25.7 billion in royalties, R$ 10.6 billion in special participation, R$ 0.7 billion in signature bonuses, and approximately R$ 0.2 billion in area occupation or retention fees. Compared with the same period in 2025, this represents an increase of 17%, primarily driven by higher royalty revenues due to increased production and higher oil prices.

In the last four quarters, Petrobras contributed R$ 306.7 billion to the public treasury as 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 Substitution and Liability

COMPANY'S TAXES → Taxes from our own operations

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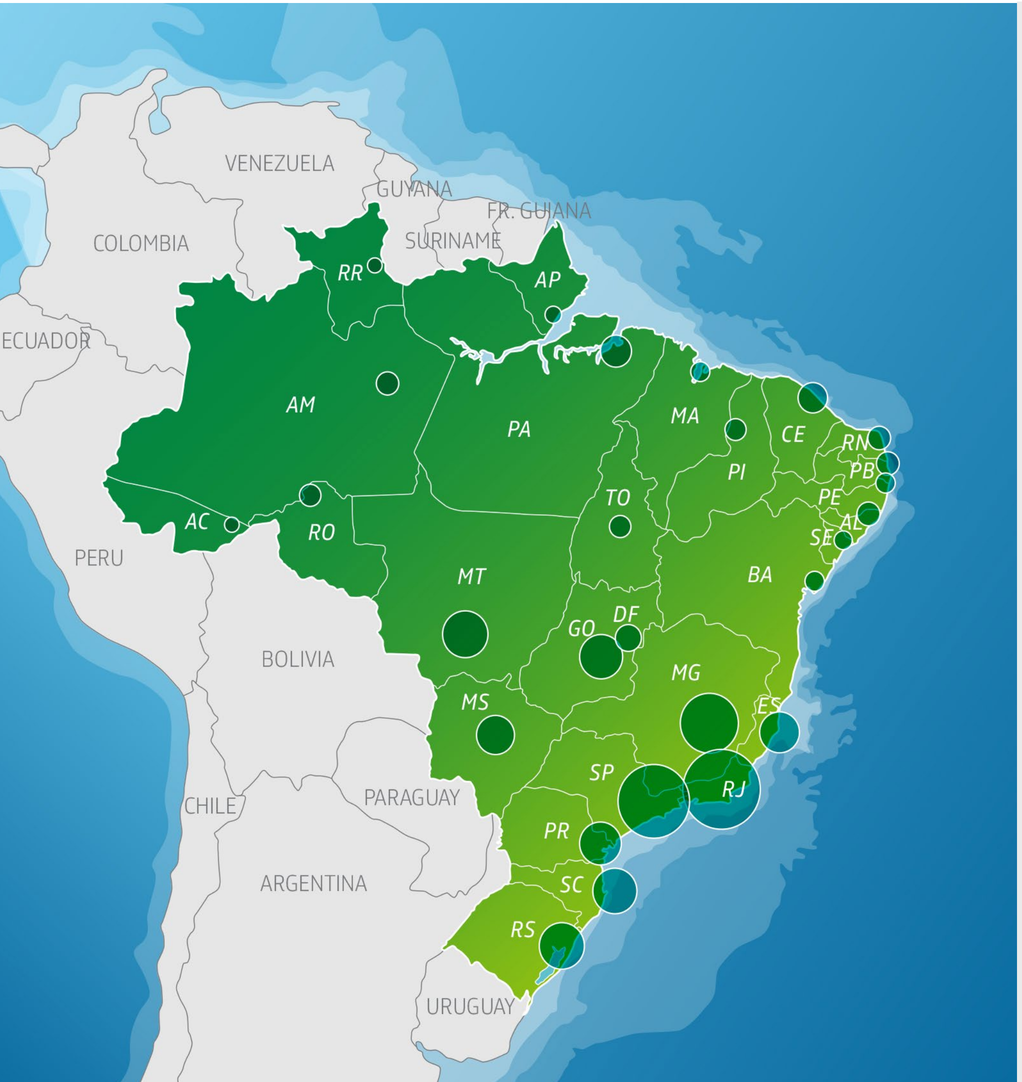
PETROBRAS

Petrobras plays a relevant role in ICMS tax contribution, both as a taxpayer – due to its own operations, such as under the single-phase ICMS tax regime – and as a substitute taxpayer in transactions carried out by third parties. In 20 Brazilian federative units, Petrobras accounts for more than 10% of total ICMS payments, reinforcing the Company's importance to the country.

The table below highlights Petrobras' relevance in the contributions of taxes and Government Take allocated to the Brazilian states. This analysis is based on the information disclosed on the ANP Transparency Portal.



STATE	ICMS (R$ Billion)	GOVERNMENT TAKE (R$ Billion)	TOTAL (R$ Billion)
Rio de Janeiro	7.9	9.5	17.4
São Paulo	11.7	0.2	11.9
Minas Gerais	7.9	-	7.9
Rio Grande do Sul	4.4	-	4.4
Mato Grosso	4.0	-	4.0
Santa Catarina	3.9	-	3.9
Goiás	3.7	-	3.7
Paraná	3.3	0.03	3.4
Espírito Santo	1.9	1.0	2.9
Mato Grosso do Sul	2.6	-	2.6
Pará	1.7	-	1.7
Ceará	1.3	-	1.3
Distrito Federal	0.9	-	0.9
Paraíba	0.7	-	0.7
Tocantins	0.7	-	0.7
Alagoas	0.6	-	0.6
Amazonas	0.4	0.2	0.6
Bahia	0.5	0.1	0.6
Piauí	0.6	-	0.6
Rondônia	0.6	-	0.6
Rio Grande do Norte	0.5	0.001	0.5
Pernambuco	0.4	-	0.4
Maranhão	0.3	-	0.3
Sergipe	0.2	-	0.2
Amapá	0.1	-	0.1
Acre	0.1	-	0.1
Roraima	0.07	-	0.1
TOTAL	**61.1**	**11.0**	**72.1**

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