



EARNINGS RELEASE



4Q22 32022

4Q22 Conference Call

March 2, 2023

Portuguese 3 pm (BRA)

English

1 pm (NYC)

Webinar: **click here**

The link for the Webinar is also available on the Investor Relations website: ri.prio3.com.br/en/

The conference call will be held in Portuguese with simultaneous translation to English.



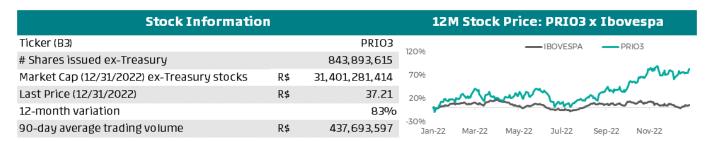
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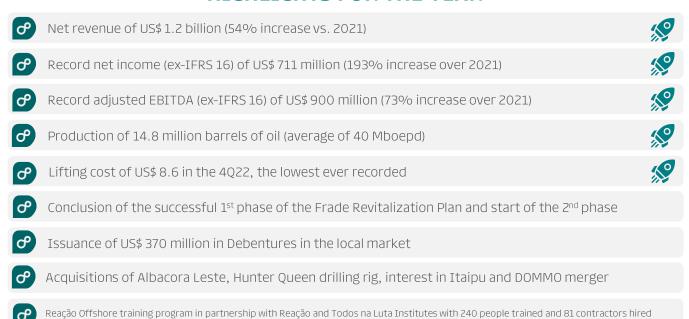
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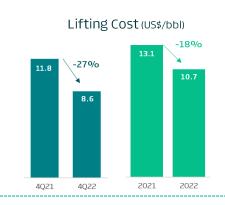


Rio de Janeiro, March 1, 2023 – Petro Rio S.A. ("PRIO" or "Company") (B3: PRIO3) presents its results for the fourth quarter ("4Q22") and 2022. The financial and operating information described below, unless otherwise stated, is presented on a consolidated basis and in US dollars (US\$), in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and includes the Company's direct subsidiaries: Petro Rio 0&G Exploração e Produção de Petróleo Ltda., Petro Rio Internacional S.A., PetroRioUSA Inc., and their respective subsidiaries and branches.



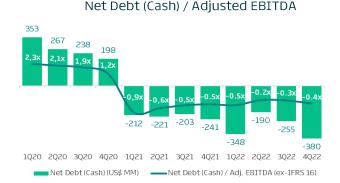
HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR













MESSAGE FROM MANAGEMENT

2022 was a year marked by important operating and financial achievements. We would like to thank our employees for their dedication, who in yet another year have shown excellence in achieving success in the ambitious projects carried out in 2022.

Last year was also characterized by a global restructuring in the oil market, from a logistical and geopolitical perspective. We experienced great volatility in oil prices, which with a 68% range between the minimum and maximum points of the year, as well as a significant shift in the discounts offered in oil sales. In the global economic scenario, we witnessed a global increase in inflation, which led to higher interest rates, impacting the stock market and capital raising strategies.

We have maintained the highest safety standards both in our operations and in new projects, thus protecting the environment and our employees' health. We celebrated more than 4,300 days without lost-time accidents at our assets at the end of the year and managed to reduce our CO₂ emissions by 15%.

As we have stated in the past, our culture, alongside our employees, allows us to go farther. Therefore, in 2022, we also started a major effort to raise internal awareness of our culture so that the full Company can reflect it more assertively. We consider it essential that the stories and lessons learned from the past be transmitted to the new generations of employees, as the knowledge acquired over the years has defined who PRIO is today. Within our PRIO Culture, we established our fundamental energies, which are People, Results, Non-conformity and Boldness, in addition to the virtues that govern our work. Currently, the majority of our employees are shareholders through the stock options plan, which demonstrates their adherence to the PRIO culture.

We continue implementing our strategy of acquiring and revitalizing mature fields, with a relentless search for greater operational efficiency and lower production costs. Therefore, coupling our strategy to the oil prices achieved throughout the year, we have reached record results in production, sales, revenue, EBITDA and income, while at the same time reducing lifting cost to US\$ 8.6 per barrel, reaching the lowest level in the Company's history. With the volatility in the Brent price experienced this year, ranging from US\$ 128/bbl at the peak to US\$ 76/bbl at the lowest point, we reaffirm our principle that a low lifting cost is the best hedging strategy.

The first phase of the Frade Revitalization Plan, which brought very positive results, represented another operational milestone for PRIO, with the first deep water drilling the Company has undertaken. The first well, ODP4, started producing in July with a production of 15,000 barrels per day, and was implemented at a cost and timeframe below our initial estimates. Then, we drilled another production well that started production with 3.5 thousand barrels per day and two other water injection wells, also with cost and execution time below the original estimates.

With the success of the first phase and already in possession of the necessary equipment, we started the second phase with two further producing wells and an injection well, to be delivered in the first quarter of 2023. After the completion of the second phase and with the data collected during the drillings, we are studying a third phase in the field.

Regarding new acquisitions, we completed the acquisition of Albacora Leste in the first quarter of 2023, adding close to 30,000 barrels of oil per day in production and over 240 million barrels of proven reserves. PRIO took over the asset's operation after a thorough transition program, which ensured the handover of knowledge and information. During 2022, more than 100 PRIO employees have boarded the platform, learning the unit's operational and safety routines. Today, PRIO is ready to implement its management model, culture, and high safety standards, with the technical and operational capacity to take over the field, respecting regulations and best industry practices.



Overall, the Company increased its production (considering its interest in Albacora Leste) by more than 2 times between the first months of 2022 and the beginning of 2023, as a result of the hard work and persistence of our employees, who always strive to achieve these milestones within the highest safety standards.

Also in 2022, we incorporated Dommo, which held economic rights over 5% of the revenue from the Polvo and Tubarão Martelo fields, acquired the remaining 40% of the Itaipu field and acquired Hunter Queen, a sixth-generation semi-submersible drilling rig, which will bring us flexibility and even greater cost control in future drilling campaigns. During the year, we also negotiated the sale of the non-operating 10% interest in the Manati natural gas field, which generated a return of more than 3.4 times the invested capital when we acquired this interest in 2017. Currently, our main focus is on the management of our operated assets, which are the core of our business.

To finance all these initiatives, in addition to the Company's strong cash generation, we issued approximately US\$ 400 million in local debentures, in better conditions than those found in the international market at the time. We swapped this debt, issued in Brazilian Reais, to dollars, eliminating FX risk and bringing this new financing in line with our revenues, costs and other debts, all of which are dollarized. Thus, we lengthened PRIO's debt profile at competitive costs, a goal that continues for 2023.

With respect to the society and the environment, we started a measuring and certifying our CO₂ emissions, which went from 31.4 kgCO2/bbl in 2021 to 26.8 kgCO2/bbl in 2022, a decrease of approximately 15%. We will also publish our first Sustainability Report soon, presenting even more information on emissions, water use, waste treatment and presenting our projects focused on the environment and biodiversity.

Our essence is marked by the tireless search for efficiency and safety, reflected in our business model, which seeks to extend the useful life of mature fields. We transformed fields that would be abandoned and no longer contributing to society into fields that, through our investments, can produce for much longer, generating more jobs, taxes, and economic development. In 2022 alone, we invested about \$250 million in our fields, divided between the Frade Revitalization Plan, the start of Wahoo CAPEX, workovers in the Polvo and Tubarão Martelo cluster and refurbishments of our rigs.

As important as looking inside the Company, is looking out and giving back to society. Our initiatives in 2022 continued to focus on social, cultural and environmental contributions, with ever-increasing and broader scopes. The Reação Institute and Todos na Luta Institute, with our support, developed the Reação Offshore program, training 240 people to work in the offshore industry. We also established and maintained partnerships with the Brazilian Symphonic Orchestra, which supports music education centers in the city of Rio de Janeiro, with free symphonic musical instrument classes; the Favela Brass, a free, quality music education program for children and young people from public schools in Rio de Janeiro and created the Paralympic Team PRIO, a sponsorship project to set up a Paralympic team with outstanding practitioners of different sports. We also continue to support other projects, whose information can be seen through the QR Codes at the end of this document.

We also continue fostering programs aimed at engaging our employees in topics related to the environment and social responsibility, such as the Donation Matching, a program that promotes voluntary actions and donations among employees and has reached more than 6 thousand people, the planting of PRIO's Corporate Forest in partnership with the Saving the Amazon NGO, the Hortas no Mar project, initiative aimed at raising the team's awareness about the importance of reconnecting with nature and the implementation of a volunteer program focused on entrepreneurship and financial education, in addition to the usual activities offered within the scope of the health and well-being program, which continue at full speed.

We thank our employees, investors, regulators, and society for supporting us on our path so far, but we know there is still a lot of work ahead. With a robust portfolio of projects in our hands, we must maintain operational and financial discipline to turn our dreams into reality. To add even more value in 2023, we intend to continue challenging conventions and trying new approaches, while maintaining our focus. With this mindset and the support of everyone involved, we are confident that 2023 will be promising and full of possibilities.



OPERATING PERFORMANCE

	4Q21	2021	1022	2Q22	:	3Q22		4Q22	2022	4Q22 X 4Q21	4Q22 X 3Q22	2022 X 2021
Avg. Brent	\$ 79.66	\$ 72.19	\$ 97.90	\$ 111.70	\$	97.70	\$	88.63	\$ 99.04	11.3%	-9.3%	37.2%
Avg. Sales Price	\$ 83.19	\$ 74.19	\$ 110.28	\$ 108.37	\$	94.36	\$	85.32	\$ 100.12	2.6%	-9.6%	34.9%
Avg. Exchange Rate	5.59	5.14	5.00	5.11		5.25		5.26	5.17	-5.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Final Exchange Rate	5.58	5.58	5.38	5.35		5.41		5.29	5.29	-5.3%	-2.4%	-5.3%
				Offta	kes	(kbbi)						
Frade Field (100%)	2,000	5,537	1,649	1,503		2,252		1,495	6,900	-25.3%	-33.6%	24.6%
Polvo + TBMT Cluster (95%)1	1,827	5,539	1,149	1,844		1,595		798	5,386	-56.3%	-50.0%	-2.8%
Total PRIO	3,827	11,076	2,798	3,347		3,847		2,293	12,286	-40.1%	-40.4%	10.9%
				Produc	tion	(boepd))					
Frade Field (100%)	15,028	15,363	15,739	14,759	i	28,006		32,254	22,689	114.6%	15.2%	47.7%
Polvo + TBMT Cluster (95%)1	15,347	14,236	17,537	16,762		16,302		14,634	16,309	-4.6%	-10.2%	14.6%
Manati Field (10%)	1,924	2,017	1,913	1,783		1,458		733	1,472	-61.9%	-49.7%	-27.0%
Total PRIO	32,299	31,616	35,189	33,304		45,766		47,621	40,470	47.4%	4.1%	28.0%
				Lifting C	ost	(US\$/bb)					
PRIO	11.8	13.1	11.2	11.1		9.5		8.6	10.7	-27.2%	-9.2%	-18.5%

The main operating highlights for the year include: (i) production, which reached an average of 40.4 kbpd throughout the year and 47.6 kbpd during the fourth quarter, 47.4% and 28% higher compared to the previous year, respectively; and (ii) the lifting cost, which once again reached the lowest level ever recorded, showing a decrease of 18% over the prior year.

In the quarter, PRIO sold 2.3 million barrels, two in **Frade** Field and two in the **Polvo and TBMT** cluster, which resulted in sales of 12.3 million barrels in the year, with an average gross sales price of US\$ 100.12, 35% above that recorded in 2021, mainly due to the rise in Brent prices and reduced marketing costs in the first semester of the year.

The volume produced in the **Frade** Field increased 115% over 4Q21 and 48% compared to the previous year. The increase is mainly explained by the start of production at the ODP4 well, as a result of the **Frade** Revitalization Plan, which went into production in July and practically doubled the field's production.

In the **Polvo and TBMT** cluster, the volume produced in the year was 15% higher than that recorded in the prior year, due to the high operational efficiency throughout the year. The 15% decrease in 4Q22 compared to 3Q22 can be explained by failures in the TBMT-4H and TBMT-8H wells, in November and December, respectively.

Since the beginning of the Company's turnaround, which consolidated its growth strategy through the acquisition and development of production assets, PRIO has been working to increase its production levels and rationalize its costs, always maintaining excellence levels in environmental responsibility, safety and operational efficiency. PRIO truly believes that the best protection against Brent volatility is the reduction of its lifting cost, and this will continue to be a pillar for current and future projects. The Company presents the evolution of its lifting cost since the beginning of 2017 below.



PRIO Lifting Cost

(US\$/bbl)



The lifting cost in 4Q22, the lowest ever recorded by the Company, accounts for a decrease of approximately 27% when compared to the same quarter of the previous year and 9% lower than in the 3Q22. The positive result is mainly due to the fact that the first full quarter that counts with the production of the well OPD4, main well drilled in the 1st phase of the **Frade** Field Revitalization Plan, which added 15 kbpd to the field production, doubling the field production without incurring additional costs to the asset's OPEX. The **Frade** Revitalization Plan represents another operational milestone for PRIO, which has successfully completed its first deep water drilling.



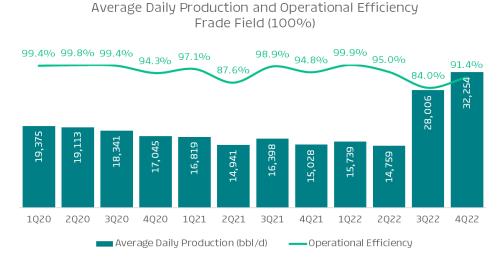
In the last quarter of the year, the Company witnessed a significant increase in the discount applied to oil sales (trading costs), composed of two factors: (i) the quality of the oil in relation to density and sulfur level, and (ii) the cost of freight to deliver the cargo to the buyer.

Considering the significant increase in the cost of maritime freight generated mainly by the redesign of Russian oil sales flows, the Company decided to sell a volume significantly lower than its production for the quarter. Therefore, the number of barrels sold, despite being 11% higher than in the previous year, does not reflect the full sales potential for the year. To store a large part of the oil produced in December, PRIO contracted external storage capacity for 2 million barrels in the US Virgin Islands, which will be sold in the first quarter of 2023, with better discount conditions than those presented in December, but still considered non-standard by the Company.



FRADE FIELD

The field's average production in the quarter was 32.2 kbpd, accounting for an increase of 15% over the previous quarter, due to the start of production at ODP4 and MUP3A wells, which, in turn, presented a premature completion failure, slightly reducing the field's normal average operational efficiency levels. The chart below illustrates the history of average daily production and operational efficiency in recent quarters:



The ODP4 well, implemented in July, has a production of approximately 15,000 barrels of oil per day, well above initial forecasts. Considering the success of the first phase of the **Frade** Revitalization Plan, both in terms of production and cost optimization, PRIO decided to bring forward the second phase of the plan and started, during the quarter, drilling two additional production wells and expected to be completed still in the first quarter and then another injection well.

Furthermore, after the completion of the second phase and with the data collected during the execution, PRIO is studying a third phase of the **Frade** Revitalization Plan.

The **Frade** Field Revitalization Plan seeks to increase the asset's recovery factor and meets the ANP's conditions for the extension of the concession until 2041, as disclosed in the ANP's approval of the Field Development Plan.





POLVO AND TBMT CLUSTER

9,961

3Q20

Polvo Produciton

Polvo Efficiency

8,772

4Q20

8,090

1Q21

9,451

2Q20

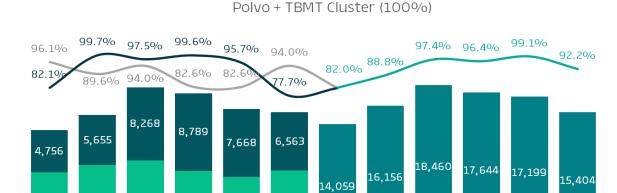
8,620

1Q20

In 4Q22, the **Polvo and TBMT** cluster showed an average daily production 10% lower than that recorded in prior quarter due to interruptions in two wells: (i) TBMT-4H well, which had its production interrupted due to a failure in the Electric Submersible Pump (ESP), in which a workover is being carried out, and (ii) TBMT-8H well, which had its production interrupted by a electrical failure in the subsea system. In the annual comparison, the cluster presented an average production 15% higher than the previous year, due to the high operational efficiency achieved in the first three quarters of the year.

The operational efficiency of the cluster for the quarter was approximately 92% due to fails in wells aforementioned. The chart below illustrates field production and efficiency as of 2020:

Average Daily Production and Operational Efficiency



8,843

2Q21

On January 9, 2023, PRIO merged Dommo Energia S.A. ("Dommo"), which was entitled to 5% of the revenue from the **Polvo** and **Tubarão Martelo cluster**. As of this date, PRIO has the right to 100% of the cluster's revenue.

3Q21

TBMT Produciton

TBMT Efficiency

4Q21

1Q22

2Q22

3Q22

Cluster Production

Cluster Efficiency

4Q22





WAHOO FIELD

On June 17 and July 8, 2021, PRIO announced the closign of acquisitions of 35.7% and 28.6% interests in the **Wahoo** Field, respectively.

With the transactions, PRIO currently holds 64.3% of the Field, and aims to create a second production cluster through the tieback from **Wahoo** to **Frade**, thus continuing the strategy of operational optimization of its assets. The first **Wahoo** oil is planned for early 2024.

Wahoo, with oil discovery in 2008 and formation test performed in 2010, has the potential to produce approximately 126 million 1P barrels (100% of the field), according to the DeGolyer & MacNaughton ("D&M") Reserve Certification Report. The Company estimated an initial average productivity of approximately 10,000 barrels per day per well, and a total production that will reach 40,000 barrels per day, according to the results of the formation test performed in an exploratory well.

The **Wahoo** base project covers the drilling of four production wells and two injection wells, as well as the connection of these wells to the 35km tieback between the field and FPSO **Valente**. The initially estimated CAPEX for the whole project is broken down into US\$ 300 million for the tieback, US\$ 310 million for well drilling and completion, US\$ 150 million for subsea equipment and US\$ 40 million for adjustments to the **Valente** FPSO to receive the production of new field.

On December 22, 2021, PRIO filed the Declaration of Commerciality of the **Wahoo** discovery (located in Block C-M-101) and the Development Plan under an exclusive operation regime with the ANP, which are currently under analysis.

Currently, PRIO is focused on completing the acquisition of equipment necessary for the project, reinforcing the expediting of the manufacturing, import and delivery processes, in-depth technical reviews of the flow analysis and tieback specifications, as well as on establishing the project assumptions to the scopes of wells, topside and subsea, aiming to comply with the schedule of the first **Wahoo** oil in the first semester of 2024.

Finally, the next steps in **Wahoo's** development are as follows:

- 1) Approval of the environmental licensing for drilling and production in the **Wahoo** Field;
- 2) Beginning of the drilling campaign;
- 3) Beginning of preparation activities for subsea launching and construction;
- 4) Subsea construction of interconnection between the Wahoo field and the FPSO Valente;
- 5) 1st Wahoo oil.



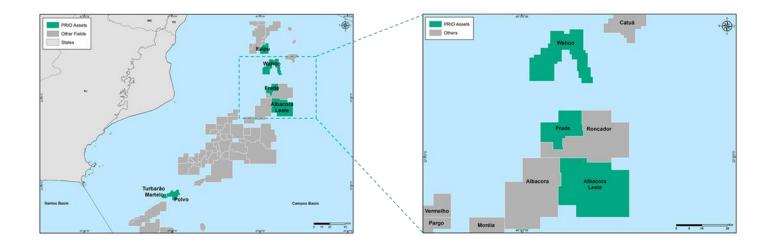
ALBACORA LESTE FIELD

On April 28, 2022, PRIO signed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. ("Petrobras") for the acquisition of a 90% interest and operation of **Albacora Leste** Field. On January 26, 2023, after fulfilling the precedent conditions, PRIO took over the asset's operation, after a meticulous transition program carried out by a multidisciplinary team made up of the previous operator's professionals and PRIO employees. Since the signing of the transaction, 16 working groups have enabled the handover of information and knowledge. During this period, more than 100 PRIO employees have embarked on the platform, learning the unit's operational and safety routines.

The fixed price of the transaction totaled \$1,951 million, of which \$293 million was paid upon the signing of the agreement on April 28, 2022, and the remainder paid on the closing date, corrected by applicable price adjustments. Additionally, earnout payments totaling up to US\$ 250 million can be made, depending on future oil prices, as described in the Material Fact of April 28, 2022.

Albacora Leste is located at a water depth of 1,200 meters, in the north of the Campos Basin, 23 km from the **Frade** field. Discovered in 1986, the Field had its first oil in 1998 and currently has a production of approximately 32 kbbld (last 30 days average), of which 27,2 kbbld net for PRIO, with 19° API oil and low-sulphur content, produced through its 10 production wells and 6 injection wells currently operating.

According to Certification of Reserves requested by PRIO and prepared by DeGolyer & MacNaughton ("D&M") on the base date of October 2022, the field had an economically recoverable reserve (1P) of approximately 280 million barrels with a net reserve of over 240 million barrels for PRIO, expected to be abandoned after 2050. Estimates consider a long-term price of US\$ 60 per barrel of oil.





MANATI NATURAL GAS FIELD

The volume of liquid gas sold in 4Q22 was 733 boepd, 62% lower than in the same quarter of 2021 and 50% lower than in 3Q22. The lower production is due to the sale of PRIO's interest in the asset, whose effective date was December 1, 2022. The operating cost, composed of direct costs, net of depreciation, was US\$ 726 thousand in 4Q22, referring to the months of October and November.

On November 3, 2022, PRIO announced the signing of an agreement with Gas Bridge Storage S.A. for the sale of its 10% interest in **Manati** Field. The total value of the transaction is R\$ 124 million, 10% of which paid upon signature and the remainder upon completion of the transaction. Completion is subject to the usual precedent conditions, such as approval by CADE and the ANP. Unlike the previous transaction, signed on November 05, 2020 and which was not completed, this one does not depend on any transaction by the counterparty with other consortium members. The effective date of transaction was on December 1, 2022. Until the conclusion of the transaction, PRIO will continue to receive revenue and contribute to the costs of the asset. Such amounts will be used as a price adjustment in the final payment upon closing.

The interest in the Manati Field was acquired in 2017 for R\$ 140 million, generated R\$ 350 million in cash to date and, at the conclusion of the transaction, will have returned 3.4 times the capital invested.

This initiative is part of the Company's value generation strategy, through dynamic management of its asset portfolio and reinforces PRIO's focus on the operated assets that make up its core business.







PRIO took an important step in 2022 in its sustainability journey and started a structure in favor of the ESG agenda. With full involvement of the top leadership and in partnership with NINT, the largest ESG consulting firm in Latin America, PRIO made a diagnosis of its ESG practices and a perception study with the different stakeholders that led to a deep understanding of the company's current ESG moment, as well as the positioning of its peers, trends, risks, and market opportunities.

The company also defined a materiality matrix in accordance with recognized frameworks, such as the GRI and SASB, and underwent a maturity assessment on these material topics, which enabled defining an action plan to continue improving PRIO's ESG journey. Some of the actions in this plan have already been carried out, such as the carbon emissions inventory prepared in 2022 by Witt O'Brien's and later certified by KPMG.

The material topics were identified and integrated across the business model, leading PRIO to a new definition and development process that will guide the company's strategy and communication for the next reporting cycle. The company is guided by the balance and transparency of the information in this publication as a way to evolve in view of the performance of its priority material themes. The result of this study will be presented in the PRIO Sustainability Report.

















2022 was also important due to the positive result of the Reação Offshore project, developed by Reação and Todos na Luta institutes, in partnership with SENAI, which over four months trained 240 people in Mechanics, Electrics and QSEH, as well as other topics relevant to offshore work and socio-emotional content throughout the program. At the end of the training program, 81 people were hired by PRIO to work in basic offshore positions.

Still in the social area, believing in the power of return to society, the Company supports several projects such as Casa Irmã Dulce, Neojiba Orchestra, the Favela Brass project and the restoration of Umberto Primo Hospital, in addition to Instituto Todos na Luta, an NGO which teaches boxing classes to children and young people in vulnerable situation, reinforcing PRIO's belief in the transformational power of education and sports in the training of future professionals.

Internally, PRIO continues to encourage its employees to participate in its extensive Health and Wellness program, stressing, every quarter, the offer of activities, such as participation in street races (Circuito das Estações, Corrida Juntos), PRIO Trekking (group hikes on the nature trails of Rio de Janeiro), stretching and physiotherapy sessions, meditation and yoga classes, as well as shiatsu sessions (both in the office and on the platforms), improvements to the offshore wellness facilities, in addition to the telenutrition program and online psychology.





FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

PRIO presents the financial performance with and without the impact of the changes in IFRS 16 below, as well as representations of non-cash and non-recurring accounting entries and their impacts on the financial statements when presented in Dollars.

Income (loss) for the period

(In thousands of US\$)

		x-IFRS 16		Accr	ued – Ex-IFRS	16	Accru	RS 16	
	4Q21	4Q22	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Net Revenue	318,352	184,492	-42%	810,882	1,249,659	54%	810,882	1,249,659	54%
Commercialization Expenses	_	(9,795)	n/a	-	(9,795)	n/a	-	(9,795)	n/a
Net Revenue - FOB	318,352	174,697	-45%	810,882	1,239,864	53%	810,882	1,239,864	53%
Cost of goods sold	(62, 414)	(30,595)	-51%	(187,258)	(191,544)	2%	(148,217)	(168,902)	14%
Royalties	(22,748)	(15,098)	-34%	(59, 376)	(97,188)	64%	(59, 376)	(97,188)	64%
Operating Income	233,190	129,004	-45%	564,248	951,133	69%	603,289	973,775	61%
General and administratie expenses	(11,984)	(12, 204)	2%	(38,847)	(50,888)	31%	(37,780)	(49, 385)	31%
Other operating income (expenses)	(1,593)	51,885	n/a	(12,075)	26,885	n/a	(12,075)	26,885	n/a
EBITDA	219,613	168,685	-23%	513,325	927,129	81%	553,434	951,275	72%
EBITDA margin	69%	97%	+28 p.p.	63%	74%	+11 p.p.	68%	77%	+9 p.p.
Depreciation and amortization	(48,643)	(25, 165)	-48%	(135,585)	(129,892)	-4%	(163,099)	(145, 355)	-11%
Financial Results	(22,636)	(1, 445)	-94%	(102,796)	(40,040)	-61%	(114, 453)	(44,007)	-62%
Financial Income	27,887	(6,734)	n/a	177, 477	176,741	0%	177, 477	176,741	0%
Financial Expenses	(50, 523)	5,289	n/a	(280, 273)	(216,781)	-23%	(291, 930)	(220,748)	-24%
Income and social contribution taxes	11,761	47,745	306%	(32,068)	(45,656)	42%	(32,068)	(45,656)	42%
Income (loss) for the period	160,095	189,819	19%	242,877	711,542	193%	243,814	716,257	194%
	4Q21	4Q22	Δ	2021	2022	Δ	2021	2022	Δ
Adjusted* EBITDA	221,206	116,801	-47%	525,401	900,244	71%	565,509	924,389	63%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	69%	67%	-2 p.p.	65%	73%	+8 p.p.	70%	75%	+5 p.p.

^{*}Adjusted EBITDA is calculated similarly to EBITDA, excluding the line with non-recurring effects "Other Revenues and Expenses".

	4Q22	PRIO	Dommo
Offtakes - MMbbl	2,336	2,233	103
Total Revenue	174,697	163,678	7,367
Cost of goods sold	(30,595)	(22,661)	(7,093)
Royalties	(15,098)	(14,839)	-
Operating Income	129,004	126,178	274
G&G and G&A	(12,204)	(12,204)	-
Adjusted EBITDA margin	67%	70%	4%

^{**}For comparative purposes, results prior to January 1, 2022, when the Company's Functional Currency was replaced by the US dollar, were translated using the average quarterly exchange rate.

Oil Stock	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22 X 4Q21	4Q22 X 3Q22
Balance (barrels)	1,287	970	3,109	141.6%	220.5%
Frade Field	687	287	675	-1.7%	135.2%
Polvo and TBMT cluster	600	683	439	-26.8%	-35.7%
Storage in US Virgin islands	-	-	1,995	n/a	n/a
Stock cost (US\$ thousand)	33,953	27,741	66,069	94.6%	138.2%
Frade Field	14,309	7,666	8,542	-40.3%	11.4%
Polvo and TBMT cluster	19,644	20,075	13,874	-29.4%	-30.9%
Storage in US Virgin Islands	-	-	43,653	n/a	n/a

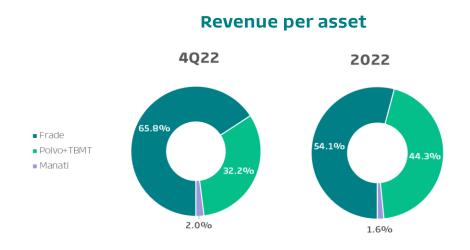
^{*}The table above shows PRIO's income excluding the effects of the purchase of oil for resale by Dommo, since Dommo has a 20% interest in the Tubarão Martelo Field and the financial agreement between PRIO and Dommo provides for that PRIO is entitled to 95% of the cluster revenue.



In the year, the main factor that impacted PRIO's financial performance was the increase in revenue, consequence of the increase in production and sales, and the increase in oil prices, which grew 37% in the comparison of annual averages. As a result, PRIO recorded net revenue of US\$ 1.2 billion in the year, accounting for an increase of 54% and an Adjusted EBITDA (ex-IFRS-16) of US\$ 900 million, 71% higher, both reflecting growth in oil prices and offtakes.

In the quarter, PRIO recorded revenue 42% lower than in 4Q21, due to the impact of the lower number of barrels sold in 4Q22 and the 9% decrease in the brent price over the previous quarter. The volume of barrels sold was affected by an increase in the cost of maritime shipping mainly generated by the imposition of the price cap on Russian oil. Thus, in December, the Company decided to sell a volume significantly lower than its production and contracted external storage capacity for 2 million barrels in the US Virgin Islands, which were sold in the first quarter of 2023.

Analyzing the quarterly revenue, the **Frade** field and the **Polvo** and **TBMT** cluster accounted for 66% and 32% of the Company's total revenue, respectively. In turn, the **Manati** natural gas asset contributed net revenue representing 2% of the total, referring to PRIO's 10% interest in the natural gas consortium. The **Frade** Field contributed with 54%, the **Polvo** and **TBMT** cluster contributed with 44% and the **Manati** field contributed with 1.6% of the Company's total revenue. The chart below shows the representativeness of each asset in the Company's total net revenue:



Cost of Goods Sold ("COGS") totaled US\$ 192 million in the year, in line with the previous year, despite a higher sales volume in the year, demonstrating a decrease in the unit cost of production. In the quarter, COGS was 51% lower than in 4Q21, due to the lower volume of barrels sold.

The Company recognized an Operating Result (ex-IFRS 16) in the year of US\$ 961 million, 70% higher than that recorded in the prior year, due to higher revenues from **Frade** and **Polvo and TBMT**, owing to the increase in oil prices, in production and sales. In the quarterly comparison, the 40% lower result reflects the decrease in revenue for the quarter, impacted by the lower number of offtakes.

General and administrative expenses, which include expenses with M&A, personnel, projects, geology and geophysics were in line with the one recorded in the 4Q21 and accumulated an increase of 31% in the annual comparison, totaling US\$ 51 million, due to the increase in expenses with personnel, sponsorship of social projects and office expansion.

Other operating revenues and expenses totaled US\$ 51 million in the quarter, positively impacted by the decrease in the provision for abandonment of **Frade** Field due to the increase in its useful life, effect of **Frade** Revitalization



Plan. In the annual result, this line totaled US\$ 27 million, negatively impacted by expenses with the return of the Ceará Block in the second quarter.

The Company recorded the annual adjusted EBITDA (ex-IFRS 16) reached US\$ 900 million, 71% higher compared to the prior year, which was driven by the expressive growth of the operating income. In the quarterly comparison, this indicator resulted in a decrease of 47%, reflecting the lower operating result in the period.

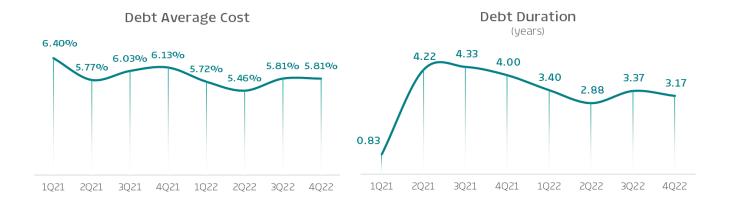
The financial result (ex-IFRS 16) of the Company was negative by US\$ 40 million vs. negative by US\$ 103 million recorded in the previous year, negatively impacted by interest on loans and financing.

Net income (ex-IFRS 16) for the year was positive by US\$ 711 million, accounting for an increase of 193% versus that recorded in the prior year, driven by higher amount of production, sales and brent price in the year. In the quarter, despite the revenue reduction, the Company recorded income 19% higher than in 4Q21, strongly impacted by deferred tax, in which tax loss credits were recognized based on the new production curves, since the **Frade** field production is beyond expectations.



PRIO has been consistently monitoring its liquidity and leverage. In 2022, the Company issued a debenture in the amount of R\$ 2 billion (US\$ 370 million) with a weighted average duration of 5.5 years and an average dollarized cost of 6.8%, in addition to eight new working capital debts in the total amount of US\$ 478 million. The purpose of raising the debenture and working capital debts is to reach a position of greater liquidity, considering the investments necessary for the **Frade** Redevelopment Plan, the development of **Wahoo**, the acquisition of **Albacora Leste** and potential new assets.

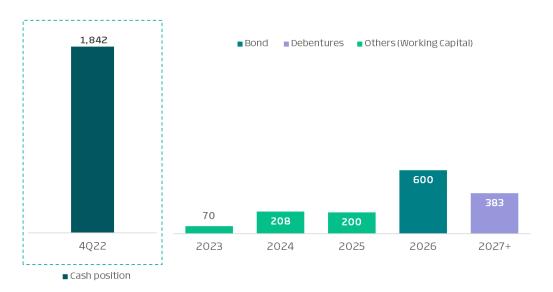
PRIO continues to seek to strengthen its cash position and the strength of its capital structure. Debts issued throughout 2022 helped to increase average debt duration, while keeping the average cost of debt at levels suitable for the Company's future projects. This financial planning strategy makes the Company more prepared for inorganic growth, an important growth pillar. Thus, the Company continues to reinforce its cash position for its future investments.





Amortization schedule

(US\$ million)



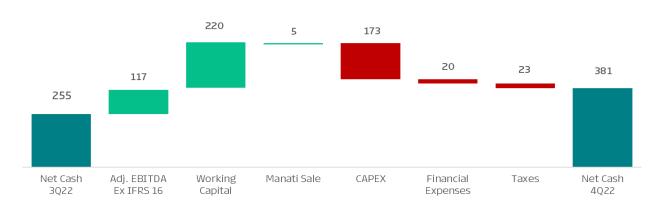
NET CASH AND LEVERAGE

In the fourth quarter of 2022, PRIO's net cash position increased by US\$ 125 million, impacted by the following changes:

- Working Capital referring to the decrease of receivables, increase in suppliers, decrease of consumables and increase in advances for the operation.
- CAPEX: expenses with **Frade** Revitalization Plan, workover on the **Polvo and TBMT** cluster and advances to **Wahoo**.

Changes in net cash

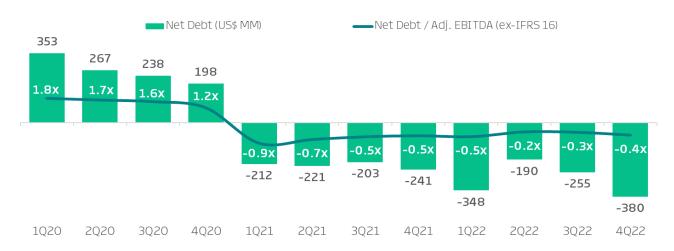
(US\$ MILLION)





Net Debt (Cash) / Adjusted EBITDA (ex-IFRS 16)

(US\$ million)







ANNEX 1

IFRS 16

The Company incorporated the rule change provided for in IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. The change unifies the treatment of operating and finance leases, significantly impacting the Company's balance sheet, mainly through the chartering of support vessels used in operations, which represents the largest lease agreement:

Right-of-use assets	Balance
Support Vessels	1,065,300
Helicopters	190,089
Buildings/Support Bases	104,532
Equipment	111,051
Total	1,470,973

As announced on February 2, 2020, the Company acquired the FPSO **Bravo**, which is used in the production system of the **Polvo** and **Tubarão Martelo** fields, in place of the FPSO that was chartered and used before the tieback project between the two fields was completed. The dollar-denominated contracts in force since the beginning were discounted at rates of 5.63% p.a., recalculated to 5.90% p.a. when the useful life of the **Polvo** Field increased. Contracts in reais are discounted at the rate of 10% p.a. For a dollar-denominated contract for a vessel that entered 2020, in dollars, the discount rate used was 8.95% p.a., and for two contracts that entered in the first quarter of 2022, both in dollars, the rate used was 4.45% p.a., the average of loans contracted in the period.

	Assets	Liabilities
Balance at December 31, 2020	369,836	(626,100)
Additions/Reversals	181,835	(81,543)
Currency adjustment	-	(35,464)
Price-level restatement	-	(45,000)
Payments made	-	194,735
Amortization	(125,804)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	425,867	(593,372)
Additions/Reversals	1,099,323	(1,022,892)
Currency adjustment	-	49,225
Price-level restatement	-	(56,957)
Payments made	-	122,620
Amortization	(93,615)	-
Translation adjustment	39,398	17
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,470,973	(1,501,358)
Current	-	(64,547)
Non-current	1,470,973	(1,436,811)

 $[\]hbox{*Translation factor: closing exchange rate of the periods for balances and average for the period for changes}\\$

Further details can be found in Note 19 of 2022 Financial Statements.



Total non-current assets

Total Assets

BALANCE SHEET (In thousands of US\$)

ASSETS	2021	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	173,942	1,842,375
Securities	659,472	-
Accounts receivable	163,970	34,532
Oil inventories	33,953	66,069
Consumable inventories	5,028	20,833
Derivative Financial Instruments	6,274	-
Recoverable taxes	15,382	14,568
Advances to suppliers	15,055	35,723
Advances to partners	5,952	3,743
Prepaid expenses	1,749	2,072
r repaid experises		
Other receivables	92	61
<u>'</u>	92 1,080,869	2, 019,975
Other receivables Total Current assets	1,080,869	2,019,975
Other receivables		
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa	1,080,869	2,019,975 11,858
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa Advance to suppliers Deposits and piedges	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa Advance to suppliers Deposits and pledges Recoverable taxes	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220 - 1,908 1,534	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833 - 2,016 5,160
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa Advance to suppliers Deposits and pledges Recoverable taxes Deferred taxes	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220 - 1,908 1,534 67,858	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833 - 2,016 5,160 132,640
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa Advance to suppliers Deposits and pledges Recoverable taxes Deferred taxes Right-of-use (Lease CPC 06.RZ IFRS)	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220 1,908 1,534 67,858 76,313	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833 - 2,016 5,160 132,640 305,393
Other receivables Total Current assets Non-current assets available for sa Advance to suppliers Deposits and pledges Recoverable taxes Deferred taxes	1,080,869 13,351 1,094,220 - 1,908 1,534 67,858	2,019,975 11,858 2,031,833 - 2,016 5,160 132,640

1,095,802 1,882,728

3,914,561

2,190,022

LIABILITIES	2021	2022
Suppliers	52,362	110,767
Labor obligations	23,560	26,449
Taxes and Social Contribution	32,914	30,418
Derivative financial instruments	-	-
Debentures with swap	-	7,765
Loans and financing	99	75,370
Contractual Charges (Lease IFRS 16)	18,978	10,067
Accounts Payable - Wahoo Acquisition	67,500	-
Other liabilities	-	8,324
Total current liabilities	195,412	269,160
Liabilities keptfor sale	(807)	(2,519)
	194,606	266,641
Suppliers	72	288
Loans and financing	592,665	1,005,828
Debentures with swap	-	373,768
Mark-to-market - Swap	-	17,117
Provision for abandonment (ARO)	124,055	51,367
Provision for contingencies	4,889	4,475
Contractual Charges (Lease IFRS 16)	87,352	298,846
Other liabilities	65	373
Total non-current liabilities	809,098	1,752,061
Minority Interest	-	-
Realized capital	950,389	953,381
Capital reserves	62,519	68,214
Profit Reserves	45,763	45,763
Other comprehensive income	127,648	112,244
Income (loss) for the period		716,257
Total shareholders' equity	1,186,318	1,895,859
Total liabilities and sharehold!it	2400.022	2014554
Total liabilities and shareholders' equit	2,190,022	3,914,561



INCOME STATEMENT (In thousands of US\$)

	2021	2022
Net Revenue	810,882	1,249,659
Cost of goods sold	(148, 217)	(168,902)
Depreciation and amortization	(163,099)	(145, 355)
Royalties	(59, 376)	(97, 188)
Gross Profit	440,190	838,215
Operating income (expenses)	(49,856)	(32, 295)
Geology and geophysics expenses	(2, 103)	(2,901)
Personnel expenses	(21, 250)	(23, 248)
General and administrative expenses	(4,599)	(9,094)
Expenses with thir party services	(8,785)	(11,864)
Taxes and fees	(1,043)	(2,279)
Other operating income (expenses)	(12,075)	17,090
Financial Results	(114, 453)	(44,007)
Financial income	177,477	176,741
Financial expenses	(291,930)	(220,748)
Income before income and social contribution taxes	275,882	761,913
Income and social contribution taxes - Current	(63, 751)	(105, 154)
Income and social contribution taxes - Deferred	31,683	59,498
Income (loss) for the period	243,814	716,257



CASH FLOW STATEMENT (In thousands of US\$)

	2021	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (loss) for the period (before taxes)	291,421	761,913
Depreciation and amortization	171,315	156,961
Financial income	(62,799)	(86,103)
Financial expenses	166,571	112,821
Share-based compensation	5,351	6,929
Provision for contingencies/losses/P&D	17,188	7,767
Reduction of provision for abandonment	(29,780)	(71,034)
Provision for impairment	-	-
	559,266	889,254
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable	(97,894)	132,410
Recoverable taxes	(1,675)	8,306
Prepaid expenses	3,144	(206)
Advances to suppliers	(7,163)	(20,668)
Oil inventories	(5,855)	(32,114)
Consumables inventory	(4,066)	(15,804)
Advance to partners in oil and gas operations	8,694	1,519
Deposits and pledges	1,882	(453)
Other receivables	(100)	439
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Suppliers	12,377	70,309
Labor obligations	14,865	(422)
Taxes and social contributions	(38,277)	(117,803)
Related parties	-	
Contingencies	(20,576)	
Other obligations	(116)	284
Net cash from operating activities	424,507	915,051
Cash flow from investing activities	(577.070)	550 105
(Investment) Redemption of securities	(672,879)	668,486
(Investment) Restricted cash redemption	6,508	000
(Investment) Redemption in abandonment fund	(541)	883
(Aquisition) Sale of Property, plant and equipment	(122,915)	(368,804)
(Acquisition) Sale of intangible assets	(71,722)	(165)
(Acquisition) of oil and gas asset	(60,528)	(360,150)
Net cash from investing activities	(922,077)	(59,750)
Cash flows from figurating activities		
Cash flows from financing activities	014 710	470.000
Loans and financing	814,719	478,000
Payment of principal on loans	(577,962)	
Interest paid on loans	(52,013)	(44,062)
Contractual charges (Lease IFRS 16 - Principal)	(27,006)	33,058
Contractual charges (Lease IFRS 16 - Interest)	(8,748)	(56,957)
Debentures Issuance	- (22.271)	397,520
Derivative transactions	(22,371)	6,274
(Purchase) Sale of shares of the Company (held in treasury)	(129)	(3,571)
(Decrease) Paid-up capital	384,269	2,991
Net cash (invested in) from financing activities	510,759	813,253
Translation adjustment	15,735	(121)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,924	1,668,433
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	145,018	172 0/12
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	173,942	173,942 1,842,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,924	1,668,433
ivec increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,924	1,000,433



SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS



















About PRIO

PRIO is the largest independent oil and natural gas production company in Brazil. The Company's corporate culture seeks to increase production through the acquisition of new production assets, redevelopment, greater operational efficiency and reduction of production costs and corporate expenses. Its main objective is to create value for its shareholders by means of high financial discipline and preserving its liquidity, with full respect for safety and the environment. For more information, access the website: www.prio3.com.br.

Legal Notice

All statements, except those relating to historical facts contained herein, are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements about drilling plans and seismic acquisitions, operating costs, equipment acquisition, expected oil discoveries, the quality of the oil we hope to produce and our other plans and objectives. Readers can identify many of said statements by reading words such as "estimates", "believes", "expects" and "will" and similar words or denials thereof. Although management believes that the expectations represented in such statements are reasonable, it cannot assure that such expectations will happen. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and, as such, such statements are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Readers of this document are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements considering that certain factors could cause results, conditions, actions or events that could materially differ from the plans, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements and the assumptions that support them. The forward-looking statements herein are based on the assumption that our plans and operations will not be affected by such risks, but that if our plans and operations are affected by said risks, the forward-looking statements may become inaccurate. The forward-looking statements included herein are expressly fully qualified by this legal notice. Such statements were made as of the date of this document. We do not undertake to update such forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable securities laws.