# **Constellation Oil Services Holding S.A.**

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2025

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Mana	gement Report	1
Conde	ensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position	.12
Conde	ensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Operations	14
	ensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income	
	ensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity ensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows	
	ES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATE JNE 30, 2025 AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED	MENTS AS
1. GE	NERAL INFORMATION	18
2. BA	SIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25
3. CA	SH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	27
4. TR	ADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	27
5. RE	LATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	28
6. PR	OPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	29
7. LO	ANS AND FINANCING	31
8. PR	OVISIONS	33
9. SH	AREHOLDERS' EQUITY	37
10.	NET OPERATING REVENUE	39
11.	REPORTABLE SEGMENTS	39
12.	COST OF SERVICES AND OPERATING EXPENSES	40
13.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	40
14.	FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET	41
15.	TAXES	41
16.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	43
17.	INSURANCE	46
18. PLAN	BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION, PENSION AND MANAGEMENT	
19.	OPERATING LEASE RECEIVABLES	48
20. INFO	APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM	

# **Consolidated Management Report**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Consolidated Management Report	1
1. Overview	2
2. Commentary on 1H25 Results	
3. Recent Developments	
4. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management	
4.1. General considerations	
4.2. Financial risk management	
4.3. Capital Management	
5. Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	

## **Consolidated Management Report**

#### 1. Overview

With over 45 years of continuous operations, Constellation Oil Services Holding S.A. ("Constellation", "Company", "Group"), is a leading provider of offshore oil and gas drilling services. The Company operates a modern fleet built by top-tier shipyards, including six ultra-deepwater rigs, one midwater rig, and two third-party managed units (one ultra-deepwater rig and one jack-up).

Constellation upholds the highest standards of safety, quality, and environmental responsibility across all operations. Our drilling activities are certified under ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, and API Spec Q2, and we operate in full compliance with the ISM Code for maritime safety and pollution prevention as well as the ISPS Code for maritime security.

We are committed to transparency, integrity, and social responsibility, strengthening our relationships with employees, customers, and stakeholders.

Constellation Oil Services Holding S.A. (the "Company", or together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") was incorporated in Luxembourg on August 30, 2011, as a "société anonyme" (i.e., public company limited by shares). The Company has its registered address at 8-10, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg.

#### 1.1 Offshore Rigs (Owned and Third Party)

Fleet summary (as of June 30, 2025)

Offshore Rig	Ownership Interest %	Type	Water Depth (ft)	<b>Delivery Date</b>
Ultra-deepwater				_
Owned Fleet				
Alpha Star (4)	100%	DP; SS	9,000	July 2011
Lone Star (3)	100%	DP; SS	7,900	April 2011
Gold Star (3)	100%	DP; SS	9,000	February 2010
Amaralina Star (5)	100%	DP drillship	10,000	September 2012
Laguna Star (2)	100%	DP drillship	10,000	November 2012
Brava Star (1)	100%	DP drillship	12,000	August 2015
Third Party Fleet				
Tidal Action (7)	0%	DP3 Kongsberg	12,000	2025
Midwater  Owned Fleet  Atlantic Star (6)	100%	Moored; SS	2,000	February 2011
Shallow water <u>Third Party Fleet</u>				
Admarine 511 (8)	0%	Jack-up	375	2019

- (1) On December 08. 2022. the Company announced a contract for the Brava Star drillship with Petrobras. The job has a total duration of 1095 days. plus, a mutually agreed option to extend it till the same period. The operations started on December 19, 2023.
- (2) On July 6. 2021. the group announced that the Laguna Star drillship was awarded a new contract with Petrobras. The contract has a 3-year estimated duration and includes the use of the MPD system. The operations commenced on March 01. 2022, and ended on July 25 2025. On September 23. 2024, the company announced the award of a new contract with Petrobras on the Roncador Field, Campos Basin. The contract has 932 days, with a priced option of additional 95 days, and a mutually agreed option to extend it for the same firm period (932 days). The operations are expected to commence in October 2025.
- (3) On January 03. 2022. the Company announced that the Gold and Lone Star rigs have been awarded contracts with Petrobras S.A. ("Petrobras"). The operations of Gold Star contract started on August 09. 2022. while Lone Star's operations commenced on September 14. 2022. Each contract has a duration of 1095 days and has the option to be extended by mutual agreement in up 17 months. Petrobras exercised priced options and Gold Star contract was extended for additional 94 days (expected to mature in December 2025), and Lone Star contract was extended for additional 46 days (expected to mature in November 2025). Furthermore, we expect additional up to 30 days extensions for well in progress. On November 25. 2024, we announced that the Lone Star has been awarded a new contract with Brava Energia, for a firm term of 400 days plus a 60-days priced option. The operations are expected to commence in direct continuation to its current contract with Petrobras.
- (4) On September 20. 2023. the group announced that the Alpha Star was awarded a new contract with Petrobras. The contract has a firm duration of 1095 days plus a mutually agreed option to extend it for the same period. The operations commenced on February 18. 2025.
- (5) On December 06. 2021. the Company announced a new contract for the Amaralina Star drillship with Petrobras. The job has a total duration of 1095 days. consisting of 730 days of a firm scope plus options to extend the contract in up to 365 days at Petrobras discretion, which was exercised in November 2023. The operations commenced on October 18. 2022, and are expected to end by November 2025, considering a priced option of additional 17 days which Petrobras has already exercised. On December 16. 2024. the Company announced that the Amaralina Star was awarded a new contract with Petrobras for a firm period of three years, expected to commence by February 2026, with an option for contract an additional days, 315 subject to mutual extension up to agreement.
- (6) On February 05. 2020. the Company announced that the Atlantic Star was awarded a contract with Petrobras. The contract has a firm duration of 1095 days and was extended by mutual agreement by 389 days. The operations commenced on January 06. 2021. On December 23. 2024, the Company announced a contract extension with Petrobras for an additional period of up to 301 days.
- (7) On September 23. 2024. the company announced the award of a new contract with Petrobras to operate with Tidal Action on the Roncador Field, Campos Basin. Tidal Action is a third-party rig owned by the Hanwha Ocean, which will be managed and operated by us under a management fee agreement in connection with charter and service agreements with Petrobras. The contract has 932 days, with a priced option of additional 95 days, and a mutually agreed option to extend it for the same firm period (932 days). The operations are expected to commence in September 2025.
- (8) On March 31. 2025. the company announced the award of a new contract with Petrobras for the deployment of the Admarine 511 a jackup drilling rig owned by its commercial partner, ADES Holding Company, which will be used for a campaign of Plug and Abandonment (P&A) of wells at shallow waters in the Sergipe, Alagoas, Ceará and Potiguar basins, in Brazil. The Admarine 511 will be run and operated by Constellation, which will have up to 210 days for mobilizing the rig from its current location in Bahrain, to Brazil, where it will remain under contract for a firm execution period of 1.143 days, with an extension option of up to 472 days, upon mutual agreement between the parties. The operations are expected to commence in October 2025.

#### 2. Commentary on 1H25 Results

Constellation delivered strong operational and financial results in the first half of 2025. We closed the period with a backlog of US\$2.0 billion, equivalent to 19 rig-years, providing visibility and stability going forward. This reflects Constellation's efforts in securing contract extensions, new awards, and performing a successful integration of third-party rigs into its operations.

Adjusted EBITDA reached US\$98.6 million, supported by 94% fleet uptime and disciplined cost control. Liquidity stood at US\$204.0 million, up 151% year-over-year, with leverage improving to 2.0x Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA. Operating cash flow of US\$109.9 million funded US\$64.1 million in capex, primarily for Alpha Star's transition and ongoing fleet maintenance.

Key contract transitions remain on track: Alpha Star transitioned in February; Laguna Star will commence operations under its Petrobras Roncador contract in October; Lone Star and Amaralina Star are scheduled for Q4. Third-party rigs Tidal Action and Admarine 511 are expected to start contracts in September and October.

A milestone of the first half of 2025 was the Company's listing on Euronext Growth Oslo, enhancing visibility, governance, and investor access in a global hub for energy and offshore services.

With a solid backlog, strengthened balance sheet, and consistent operational performance, Constellation is well positioned to sustain momentum and deliver strong results through 2025.

# 2.1 Financial and Operating Highlights

(In millions of \$)

Statement of Operations Data:	For the three-month period ended June 30,			period ended June 0,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net operating revenue	138.9	144.3	260.7	288.1
Operating Costs	(130.9)	(140.4)	(259.9)	(276.2)
Gross profit	8.0	3.9	0.7	11.9
General and administrative expenses	(9.9)	(8.0)	(17.1)	(14.9)
Other operating income (expenses).	14.2	14.1	19.7	22.4
Operating profit	12.4	10.0	3.3	19.4
Financial expenses. net	(8.1)	(15.4)	(22.2)	(30.5)
Profit (loss) before taxes	4.3	(5.4)	(18.9)	(11.1)
Taxes	(4.0)	4.0	(4.5)	7.4
Profit (loss) for the period	0.2	(1.4)	(23.4)	(3.8)

Other Financial Information:	For the three-month period ended June 30,		For the six-month	•
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Profit (loss) for the period	0.2	(1.4)	(23.4)	(3.8)
(+) Financial expenses. net	8.1	15.4	22.2	30.5
(+) Taxes	4.0	(4.0)	4.5	(7.4)
(+) Depreciation	54.6	50.0	113.1	100.0
EBITDA (1)	67.0	60.0	116.4	119.3
EBITDA margin (%) (2)	48.2%	41.6%	44.7%	41.4%
Non-cash adjustment				
Onerous contract provision. net	(13.9)	(4.2)	(20.9)	(12.4)
Management Incentive Plan	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1
Other Extraordinary Expenses (3)	1.6	0.6	2.6	0.8
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	54.9	56.8	98.6	108.8
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%) (2)	39.5%	39.4%	37.8%	38.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure prepared by us and consists of net income. plus, net financial expenses taxes and depreciation. EBITDA is not a measure defined under IFRS. should not be considered in isolation. does not represent cash flow for the periods indicated and should not be regarded as an alternative to cash flow or net income. or as an indicator of operational performance or liquidity. EBITDA does not have a standardized meaning, and different companies may use different EBITDA definitions. Therefore. Our definition of EBITDA may not be comparable to the definitions used by other companies. We use EBITDA to analyze our operational and financial performance. as well as a basis for administrative decisions. The use of EBITDA as an indicator of our profitability has limitations because it does not account for certain costs in connection with our business. such as net financial expenses, taxes. depreciation. capital expenses and other related expenses. Adjusted EBITDA is also a non-GAAP measure prepared by us and consists of net income. plus, net financial expenses taxes. depreciation and some specified non-cash adjustments.

(In millions of \$)

In millions of \$)		
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:	As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	194.5	165.4
Short-term investments	9.5	17.1
Total assets	2,628.2	2,630.0
Total loans and financings	644.0	642.3
Total liabilities	804.9	792.2
Shareholders' equity	1,823.3	1,837.8
Net Debt	440.0	459.8

<sup>(2)</sup> EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP measure prepared by us. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by net operating revenue for the applicable period. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by net operating revenue for the applicable period.

<sup>(3)</sup> Costs related to restructuring of charter legal entities, extraordinary one-off costs, and other strategic initiatives, including the expenses to list the company in Euronext Growth Oslo.

(In millions of \$)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows:	For the six-month period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(23.4)	(3.8)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities	114.6	106.4
Net income after adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities	91.2	102.6
Increase (decrease) in working capital related to operating activities	18.6	(11.9)
Cash flows provided by operating activities	109.9	90.7
Short-term investments	7.6	(18.2)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(61.4)	(49.4)
Derivative financial assets	0.2	-
Cash flows after investing activities	56.3	23.1
Cash flows used in financing activities	(30.5)	(45.5)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25.8	(22.4)
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	3.2	(2.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	165.4	87.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	194.5	63.0

# 2.2 Utilization and Uptime of Our Drilling Rigs

The most significant variables affecting the net operating revenue from our drilling rigs in operation are utilization days, dayrate, uptime. Payments under our charter and service agreements are calculated by multiplying the applicable dayrate for each drilling rig by the uptime for the period for which such payment is being calculated.

The following tables set forth the utilization days and uptime for our drilling fleet for the periods presented:

# **Operating Statistics**

Uptime (1)

	For the three-month			For the six-r	nonth period	
	period ended June 30,		ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	Δ Change	2025	2024	<b>Δ Change</b>
%	92	98	(6)	94	96	(2)

#### Utilization days (2)

	For the three-month period ended June 30,		For the six-month period ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	Δ Change	2025	2024	Δ Change
Ultra-deepwater	551	552	(1)	1026	1098	(72)
Deepwater	0	0	-	0	14	(14)
Midwater	92	92	-	182	183	(1)
Total	643	644	(1)	1208	1295	(87)

<sup>(1)</sup> Uptime is derived by dividing (i) the number of days the rigs effectively earned a contractual dayrate by (ii) utilization days. Uptime adjusts for planned downtime, such as rig upgrades and surveys.

# 3. Recent Developments

On July 7th, the Company completed an 18:1 reverse stock split aimed at improving share liquidity and attracting institutional investors.

Furthermore, the Company engaged DNB to act as a liquidity provider, effectively as of July 31<sup>st</sup>, supporting more efficient and stable trading of our shares in the Euronext Growth Oslo.

# 4. Financial Instruments and Financial Risk Management

#### 4.1. General considerations

Details on the Group's debt restructuring plan and capital management are described in Note 1.

The Group's main financial instruments are as follows:

		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Category	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL	194,532	194,532	165,437	165,437
Short-term investments	FVTPL	9,462	9,462	17,107	17,107
Trade and other receivables	Amortized cost	94,534	94,534	92,628	92,628
Financial liabilities					
Loans and financing	Amortized cost	644,033	671,821	642,334	656,335
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost	59,482	59,482	51,901	51,901

The carrying amounts of the remaining financial instruments do not significantly differ from their fair value.

#### Fair value hierarchy

<sup>(2)</sup> Utilization days consider the impact of scheduled maintenance, reflecting the days without revenue related to planned upgrades and surveys.

IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the value or price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction between participants in an ordinary market on the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy gives greater weight to available market information (i.e., observable data) and less weight to information related to data without transparency (i.e., unobservable data). Additionally, it requires the entity to consider all aspects of non-performance risk, including the entity's own credit to measure the fair value of a liability.

IFRS 13 also establishes a 3-levels hierarchy to be used in order to measure and disclose the fair value. A categorization tool in the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of "inputs" significant for its measurement. A description of the 3 hierarchical levels is as follows:

Level 1 - The "inputs" are determined based on prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. Additionally, the entity must be able to trade in an active market and the price cannot be adjusted by the entity.

Level 2 - The "inputs" are other than prices as determined by Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, directly or indirectly. The "inputs" level includes two prices in an active market for similar assets or liabilities, prices in an inactive market for identical assets or liabilities, or "inputs" that are observable or can corroborate the observation of market data by correlation or other means for substantially every part of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - The "inputs" are those unobservable from minor or no market activity. These "inputs" represent Management's best estimates as market participants could assign value or price for these assets or liabilities. Generally, the assets and liabilities are measured using Level 3 pricing models, discounted cash flow or similar methods that require significant judgments or estimates, such as the inputs considered in the impairment test of long-lived assets.

The Group measures its short-term investments and restricted cash at fair value through profit or loss. Short-term investments and restricted cash are classified as Level 1, due to the fact that they are measured using market prices for identical instruments. Loans and financing are classified as Level 2, due to the fact that they are measured using similar financial instruments. Derivatives are classified as Level 3, as the fair value is based on a pricing model.

#### 4.2. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to liquidity, credit and market risks. Management believes that the Group's main market risk refers to its exposure to interest rate risk, as discussed below.

#### Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built a liquidity risk management framework for managing the Group's short and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages the liquidity risk by combining and maintaining adequate banking and capital markets facilities (Note 7) and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group maintains relationships with specific lenders and constantly monitors its funding needs together with such lenders. The Group manages the majority of its long-term financing on a project-by-project basis. Such financing are arranged as required to support the Group's operations and growth plans. The Group's liquidity position has been enhanced further through the refinancing and recapitalization of December 2024. The Group kept its improved liquidity position at the end of 2024, as shown on note 16 c).

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities. The table has been prepared using on the undiscounted contractual cash inflows and outflows for the financial instruments.

т	20	202	_
June	30.	202	)

June 30, 2023			
Period	Trade and other payables	Loans and financing	Total
2025	59,482	28,741	88,223
2026	-	132,511	132,511
2027	-	125,479	125,479
2028		118,439	118,439
After 2029	<u> </u>	461,924	461,924
Total	59,482	867,094	926,576

#### December 31, 2024

Period	Trade and other payables	Loans and financing	Total
2025	51,901	60,937	112,838
2026	-	135,938	135,938
2027		128,906	128,906
After 2028	-	586,719	586,719
Total	51,901	912,500	964,401

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial losses to the Group. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, restricted cash and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure amounts of such financial instruments are those disclosed in Notes 3 and 4, respectively. Petrobras is the main client, and no significant credit risk was identified.

It is the Group's practice to place its cash and cash equivalents in time deposits at financial institutions with high credit ratings or at mutual funds, which invest exclusively in high quality money market instruments. The Group limits the exposure amount to each financial institution individually aiming at minimizing its credit risk exposure.

#### Currency exchange rate risk

Customer contracts are structured to provide payments both in US Dollars and in local currency (mostly BRL). Revenue received in local currency is substantially used to pay for costs, goods or employees in local currency. On May 7, 2025, the Group executed a foreign exchange hedge transaction through a series of Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts, covering its BRL-denominated cash flow exposure for the period from June to December 2025. The hedge was implemented to manage the Group's exposure to foreign exchange volatility between the Brazilian Real (BRL) and the U.S. Dollar (USD), given that the Group's functional currency is USD as disclosed in Note 14.

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period and considers the effects of an increase or decrease of outstanding loans and financing further to the effects of either an increase or a decrease of 2% in the interest curve (LIBOR) at the balance sheet date. For variable rate liabilities (US\$ LIBOR plus spread), the analysis is prepared assuming that the liability amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the entire period. A 2% increase or decrease in US\$ LIBOR is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Risk: interest rate variation	June 30, 2025	Scenario I (i)	Scenario II (ii)
		Increase/ (dec	rease) in P&L
Variable interest rate loans Total	644,033 644,033	(12,881) (12,881)	12,881 12,881

- (i) Decrease of 2% in interest rate.
- (ii) Increase of 2% in interest rate.

#### 4.3. Capital Management

The Group manages its capital structure, consisting of the relation between equity/debt mix in accordance with best market practices, as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Loans and financing (a) (c)	644,033	642,334
Cash transactions (b)	(203,994)	(182,544)
Net debt (c)	440,039	<u>459,790</u>
Shareholders' equity (d)	1,823,329	<u>1,837,827</u>
Net debt on shareholders' equity plus net debt $[(c)] \div [(c) + (d)]$	<u>19%</u>	<u>20%</u>

- (a) Consider all loans and financing balances.
- (b) Includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and restricted cash balances.
- (c) Loans and financing net of cash transactions.
- (d) Includes all shareholders' equity accounts.

#### 5. Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Matters discussed in this Management Report may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to Constellation's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements may be identified by the use of words like "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "should," "seek," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements reflect Constellation's current views and assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties.

The forward-looking statements in this Management Report are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in Constellation's records and other data available from third parties. Although Constellation believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond Constellation's control, Constellation cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections described in the forward-looking statements contained herein. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include:

- (i) factors related to the offshore drilling market, including supply and demand, utilization and day rates;
- (ii) hazards inherent in the drilling industry causing personal injury or loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment, pollution or environmental damage, claims by third parties or customers and suspension of operations;
- (iii) changes in laws and governmental regulations, particularly with respect to environmental or tax matters;
- (iv) the availability of competing offshore drilling rigs;
- (v) the performance of our rigs;
- (vi) our ability to procure or have access to financing and comply with our loan covenants;
- (vii) our ability to successfully employ our drilling rigs;
- (viii) our capital expenditures, including the timing and cost of completion of capital projects; and
- (ix) our revenues and expenses.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,2025 AND DECEMBER 31,2024

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000)

<u>ASSETS</u>	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	194,532	165,437
Short-term investments		9,462	17,107
Trade and other receivables	4	94,534	92,628
Recoverable taxes	15.a	25,757	19,985
Deferred mobilization costs		4,696	3,634
Derivative financial assets	14.a	4,557	-
Other current assets		15,811	9,269
Total current assets		349,349	308,060
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Recoverable taxes	15.a	21	-
Deferred tax assets	15.c	20,200	19,015
Deferred mobilization costs		5,349	3,041
Other non-current assets		8,617	5,587
Property, plant and equipment, net	6	2,244,686	2,294,337
Total non-current assets		2,278,873	2,321,980
TOTAL ASSETS		2,628,222	2,630,040

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,2025 AND DECEMBER 31,2024

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000)

Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
7	5,544	5,544
	30,097	28,865
	59,482	51,901
15.b	1,761	1,494
	17,016	9,415
8	11,737	35,013
	14,342	6,712
	139,979	138,944
7	638,489	636,790
	16,856	8,245
8	9,569	8,234
,	664,914	653,269
	804,893	792,213
9.a	15,199	15,199
9.d	•	1,915,006
9.b/c		(157,143)
	41,413	64,765
•	1,823,329	1,837,827
:	2,628,222	2,630,040
	7 15.b 8 7 8 9.a 9.d	Note         2025           7         5,544           30,097         59,482           15.b         1,761           17,016         11,737           14,342         139,979           7         638,489           16,856         9,569           664,914         804,893           9.a         15,199           9.d         1,915,006           9.b/c         (148,289)           41,413         1,823,329

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000, except per share amounts)

		Six-mont ended Ju	
	Note	2025	2024
NET OPERATING REVENUE	10	260,657	288,120
COST OF SERVICES	12	(259,942)	(276,222)
GROSS PROFIT		715	11,898
General and administrative expenses Other income	12 13	(17,136) 21,337	(14,928) 22,668
Other expenses	13	(1,639)	(244)
OPERATING PROFIT		3,277	19,394
Financial income	14	9,840	2,378
Financial expenses	14	(32,527)	(32,561)
Foreign exchange expenses/(income), net FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET	14	(22,152)	(328)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		(18,875)	(11,117)
Taxes	15.d	(4,477)	7,367
PROFIT/ (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(23,352)	(3,750)
Loss per share (in U.S. dollars - US\$)			
Basic	9.e	(0.0154)	(0.0056)
Diluted	9.e	(0.0154)	(0.0056)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024 (Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000)

		Six-month period ended June,		
	Note	2025	2024	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(23,352)	(3,750)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	9.c	8,854	(12,316)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(14,498)	(16,066)	
Comprehensive income attributable to: Controlling interests		(14,498)	(16,066)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024 (Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000)

	Note	Share capital	Warrant	Share Premium	Legal	Share of investments' other comprehensive income (loss)	Reserves Acquisition of non- controlling interest in subsidiaries	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total reserves	Accumulated earnings	Total shareholders' equity
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 Loss for the period Other comprehensive loss for the period	9.c	4,933	1,733	1,567,897	5,683	(2,436)	(85,555)	(54,692) - (12,316)	(137,000) - (12,316)	106,748 (3,750)	1,544,311 (3,750) (12,316)
Total comprehensive loss for the period BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2024	7.0	4,933	1,733	1,567,897	5,683	(2,436)	(85,555)	(12,316) (12,316) (67,008)	(12,316) (12,316) (149,316)	(3,750) 102,998	(16,066) 1,528,245
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period	9.c	15,199 - -	- - -	1,915,006 - -	5,683	(2,436)	(85,555)	(74,835) - 8,854	(157,143) - 8,854	64,765 (23,352)	1,837,827 (23,352) 8,854
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2025		15,199	<u>-</u> _	1,915,006	5,683	(2,436)	(85,555)	8,854 (65,981)	8,854 (148,289)	(23,352) 41,413	(14,498) 1,823,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$'000)

		Six-month period ended Ju-	
	Note	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss for the period		(23,352)	(3,750)
Adjustments to reconcile profit/(loss) for the period to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6/12	113,132	99,954
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	6	1,489	173
Recognition of deferred mobilization costs		3,517	5,302
Recognition of deferred revenues, net of taxes levied		(7,963)	(10,364)
Financial expenses on loans and financings	7.a/14	32,168	31,117
Provision of onerous contract, net	13	(20,915)	(12,421)
Other financial expenses/(income), net		(5,216)	(2,376)
Recognition/(reversal) of provisions		(973)	855
Recognition/(reversal) of provisions for lawsuits, net Provision/(reversal) of derivative financial instruments	14.a	(329)	1,523
Taxes	14.a 15.d	(4,802) 4,477	(7,367)
TAXES	13.4	4,4 / /	(7,307)
Decrease/(increase) in assets:		4.000	
Trade and other receivables		(1,906)	25,010
Recoverable taxes		(5,793)	(4,343)
Deferred taxes		(1,185)	(4,276)
Deferred mobilization costs Other assets		(6,887) (5,180)	(2,900) 1,125
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		(3,180)	1,123
Payroll and related charges		1,232	(4,699)
Trade and other payables		4,873	(19,269)
Taxes payables		(7,723)	9,085
Deferred revenues		24,175	2,420
Other liabilities		13,514	(11,602)
Cash used in operating activities		106,354	93,196
Income tax and social contribution paid		3,513	(2,454)
Adjusted cash provided by operating activities		109,867	90,742
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Short-term investments		7,645	(18,223)
Derivative financial assets		244	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(61,438)	(49,418)
Net cash used in investing activities		(53,550)	(67,641)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid on loans and financings	7.a	(30,469)	(30,860)
Repayment of loans and financings	7.a	<u> </u>	(14,613)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(30,469)	(45,473)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		25,848	(22,372)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3	165,437	87,943
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of			
cash held in foreign currencies		3,247	(2,545)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3	194,532	63,026
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial sta	tements.		

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2025 AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD THEN ENDED

(Amounts expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars - US\$ '000, unless otherwise stated)

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Constellation Oil Services Holding S.A. (the "Company", or together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") was incorporated in Luxembourg on August 30, 2011, as a "société anonyme" (i.e., public company limited by shares). The Company has its registered address at 8-10, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg.

The Company's objectives are: (i) to hold investments in Luxembourg or foreign countries; (ii) to acquire any securities and rights through participation, contribution, underwriting firm purchase or option, negotiation or in any other way and namely to acquire patents and licenses, and other property, rights and interest in property as deemed necessary, and generally to hold, manage, develop, sell or dispose of the same, in whole or in part, for such consideration as deemed necessary, and in particular for shares or securities of any entity purchasing the same; (iii) to enter into, assist or participate in financial, commercial and other transactions, and to grant to any holding entity, subsidiary, or fellow subsidiary, or any other entity associated in any way with the Company, or the said holding entity, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary, in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, any assistance, loans, advances or guarantees; (iv) to borrow and raise funds in any manner and to secure the repayment of any funds borrowed; and (v) to perform any operation that is directly or indirectly related to its purpose. The Company's financial year is from January 1 to December 31.

The Company holds investments in subsidiaries that own, charter and operate offshore drilling rigs for exploration and production companies, most of them operating in Brazil. The Group currently charters its drilling rigs to multinational companies, such as Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. ("Petrobras"), 3R Petroleum ("3R") rebranded as Brava Energia as of August 30, 2024 ("Brava Energia").

#### a) Fleet of offshore drilling rigs

#### Offshore drilling units

Drilling units	Туре	Start of operations	Contract expected expiration date (current or future)	Customer (current or future)
Atlantic Star	Semi-submersible	1997	November 2025 (Note 1.h)	Petrobras
Gold Star	Semi-submersible	2010	December 2025 (Note 1.f)	Petrobras
Lone Star	Semi-submersible	2011	December 2026 (Note 1.g) (estimated)	Petrobras/Brava Energia
Alpha Star	Semi-submersible	2011	February 2028 (Note 1.e)	Petrobras
Amaralina Star	Drillship	2012	February 2029 (Notes 1.b) (estimated)	Petrobras
Laguna Star	Drillship	2012	May 2028 (Note 1.d) (estimated)	Petrobras
Brava Star	Drillship	2015	December 2026 (Note 1.c)	Petrobras

#### b) Amaralina Star offshore drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On December 6, 2021, the Company announced a new contract with Petrobras for the drillship Amaralina Star. The contract has a total duration of up to three years, being two years firm and one optional, with operations in water depths of up to 2,400m, including a package of integrated services. The operations for this campaign in the Roncador field, in the Campos Basin, have started on October 18, 2022. In November 2023, Petrobras has exercised its 365 days unilateral option to extend contract duration, keeping the rig under contract up to December 2025.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group has a provision for onerous contract in the total amount of US\$0 (US\$5,704 as of December 31, 2024), related to the aforementioned contract.

On December 16, 2024, the Company announced a new contract with Petrobras for the drillship Amaralina Star to operate offshore Brazil, focusing on frontier exploration. The Amaralina Star will operate under this new contract for a firm period of three years, commencing in the first quarter of 2026, with an option for a contract extension of up to an additional 315 days, subject to mutual agreement. The work scope will be performed in water depths of up to 3,048m, and includes Managed Pressure Drilling ("MPD") operations and a standard package of integrated services plus an extra ROV.

#### c) Brava Star drillship charter and service-rendering agreements

On December 08, 2022, the Group announced that the Brava Star drillship had been awarded a contract with Petrobras. This new contract was signed on December 9, 2022, and the operations started on December 19, 2023, with an execution period of 1.095 days and a mutual agreement optional period of up to 1.095 days. The work scope is in water depths of up to 2,400m and includes several integrated services.

On February 23, 2024, Petrobras and the Group signed an amendment to the contract to provide an innovative operation in shallow water depths of 280 meters for at least 100 days, pioneering in the use of the technology. The operation is expected to take place between the first and the third quarter of 2025.

On November 6, 2024, Petrobras and the Group signed the second amendment to the charter contract, to include the supply of a set of high temperature 5" BOP ram blocks (main and back-up), adding an amount of US\$ 451, to the charter agreement, paid in a lump sum basis.

#### d) Laguna Star offshore drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On July 6, 2021, the Group announced that the Laguna Star drillship was awarded a contract with Petrobras. The contract has a 3-year estimated duration and its operation started on March 01, 2022 on the Brazilian coast, including integrated services, as well as the use of the MPD system, and are expected to end by July 2025, considering a priced option of additional 124 days which Petrobras has already exercised.

On September 23, 2024, the Group announced that the Laguna Star drillship had been awarded a new contract with Petrobras. The contract has a 2.5-year estimated duration, with a 95-day priced option and a provision for a 1.026 day optional period subject to mutual agreement. Its operation is expected to start in the fourth quarter of 2025. Since this upcoming contract does not include Managed Pressure Drilling ("MPD") operations, the system which is currently installed in the unit will be decommissioned and reinstalled in Amaralina Star.

#### e) Alpha Star offshore drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On June 13, 2023 the Group announced that Alpha Star offshore drilling rig has been awarded a new contract with 3R Petroleum ("3R"). The work was performed in Papa-Terra and Malombe fields, located in Campos and Espírito Santo basins in Brazil, respectively. The contract has a firm duration of 14 months. The scope of work includes drilling, completion and workover of wells in water depths of up to 1,600 meters. The contract started on September 17, 2023, immediately after the rig was released by their prior client.

On September 20, 2023, the Group announced that Alpha Star offshore drilling rig had been awarded a new contract with Petrobras for a 3-year period, which can be extended for three more years. The scope includes drilling, completion and workover activities, and will be performed in water depths up to 2,400 meters.

On August 20, 2024, the Group entered into a short-term contract with Shell Brasil Petroleo Ltda. for a 28-day period between August 30th and September 27th. This contract was executed at the same day rates as the ongoing contract with 3R Petroleum and the 28 days contract period with Shell have been reduced from the total remaining period with 3R Petroleum (rebranded as Brava Energia as of August 30, 2024).

The scope of work included workovers for replacing up to four Pump Boosting Modules (MOBOs), in water depths of approximately 5,000 ft at Shell's BC-10 field (Campos Basin).

On October 30, 2024, the Group and 3R Petroleum signed the Early Termination of the Contract, anticipating its end date in 30 days, from December 14 to November 14, 2024. Constellation holds the right for an Early Termination Fee of US\$ 1,500 plus the remuneration for the anticipated period, which will be paid to Constellation as of April 2025. As a consequence, the Alpha Star anticipated to November 2024 the commencement of the preparations and commenced its new Contract with Petrobras on February 18, 2025.

#### f) Gold Star offshore drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On January 3, 2022, the Group announced the achievement of a new contract for the operation of the semi-submersible rig with Petrobras. The contract has a total firm duration of 3 years and could be extended for additional 2 years (subject to mutual agreement), providing for operations in ultra-deep waters, in up to 2,400 meters. The campaigns are being carried out in the Brazilian offshore basins and the operations have started on August 9, 2022.

On April 28, 2025, Petrobras and the Group signed the third amendment to the charter and services contracts, to extend the contract period for an additional period of 94 days, at the same day rate, taking the contract term to December, 2025. This extension does not exclude the possibility of contractual extension by mutual agreement between the parties, as provided in the contract.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group has a provision for onerous contract in the total amount of US\$8,563 (US\$8,612 as of December 31, 2024), related to the aforementioned contract.

#### g) Lone Star offshore drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On January 3, 2022, the company announced the achievement of a new contract for the operation of the semi-submersible rig with Petrobras. The contract has a total firm duration of 3 years and can be extended for additional 2 years (subject to mutual agreement), providing

for operations in ultra-deep waters, in up to 2,400 meters. The campaigns will be carried out in the Brazilian offshore basins and its operations have started on September 14, 2022.

As of June 30, 2025, the Group has a provision for onerous contract in the total amount of US\$3,165 (US\$7,405 as of December 31, 2024), related to the aforementioned contract.

On November 1, 2024, the Group signed a new contract with Brava Energia which has a minimum execution period of 400 days, in which 40 days are estimated for hull cleaning and maintenance, and 360 days comprising the primary period of the Drilling Program. This period can be extended by Brava Energia for up to 60 days. The operations will commence in direct continuation after the conclusion of the current contract with Petrobras.

On April 28, 2025, Petrobras and the Group signed the third amendment to the charter and services contracts, to extend the contract period for an additional period of 46 days, at the same day rate, taking the contract term to November, 2025.

# h) Atlantic Star drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On February 5, 2020, the Group announced that the Atlantic Star offshore anchor-moored drilling rig had been awarded a contract with Petrobras. The contract has a total firm duration of 3 years and can be extended for additional 2 years (subject to mutual agreement). Operations are being performed in the Campos Basin, located offshore the Brazilian coast, and started on January 06, 2021.

In November 2023, Petrobras and the Group exercised their mutual option to extend the contract in 389 days, keeping the rig busy until January 2025. This amendment to the current contract included additional services and is followed by an increment in the daily rates of rig.

In December 2024, the Group announced the extension of the contract with Petrobras for an additional period of up to 301 days. This extension increases the original contract value for up to US\$ 61 million and confirms the continuity of the operations that began in 2021.

#### i) Olinda Star drilling rig charter and service-rendering agreements

On January 7, 2022, the Group announced that the Olinda Star was awarded a new contract with ONGC, in India, with a duration of 502 days. The Company started its operations on May 4, 2022 and ended its operations on January 14, 2024.

On May 2, 2024, a memorandum of agreement was signed between Olinda Star Limited and Super Shining Shipping Corporation for the sale of the drilling unit Olinda Star. The agreed selling price was USD\$ 8,130 to green recycle. The transaction was completed in 2024.

#### j) Tidal Action third-party owned UDW unit service-rendering agreement

On September 23, 2024, the Group announced that the Company was awarded a new contract with Petrobras for the deployment of an ultra-deepwater (UDW) rig - Tidal Action, a newbuild rig constructed at the Hanwha Ocean shipyard in South Korea, to work on the Roncador Field in the Campos Basin.

Tidal Action, previously known as West Libra, represents one of the last high-specification units constructed in the previous rig-building cycle. This will be the first instance where Constellation operates a third-party owned UDW unit, demonstrating the Company's adaptability and technical prowess. The contract has a 2.5-year estimated duration, with a 95-

day priced option and a provision for a 1.026-day optional period subject to mutual agreement. Its operation is expected to start in the third quarter of 2025.

#### k) Third party owned Jackup services agreement – Admarine 511

On March 27, 2025, the Group signed a new contract with Petrobras for the operation of the Admarine 511 platform – a jackup unit belonging to ADES Holding Company. The contract has an estimated duration of 3 years, with an extension option of 472 days, by mutual agreement. Its operation is scheduled to begin in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The unit will operate in well abandonment campaigns in shallow waters in the Sergipe, Alagoas, Ceará and Potiguar Basins. This campaign represents the second contract in which Constellation will operate a third-party unit, reinforcing the Company's ability to carry out diversified operations.

#### 1) Onshore drilling rigs charter and service-rendering agreements

With the strategic objective of enhancing the Group's global competitiveness, the Company opted for a divestment process in its onshore operations, resulting in the sale of its onshore drilling rigs on January 19, 2024.

#### m) Going concern considerations

2025 offshore sanctioning activity is expected to close at \$56 million, according to Rystad Energy – which is the lowest figure since 2020. This is mainly due to factors such as tariffs, geopolitical tensions and OPEC+'s unwinding production cuts. Nevertheless, upstream sanctioning activity is expected to increase in 2026 and 2027, which will also drive upstream investments that are set to peak in 2028. On the oil supply side, the first half of 2024 was marked by a deficit in the market that has sustained average Brent prices at \$82 per barrel along the first quarter of 2024, decreasing to \$75 per barrel in Q1 2025. Rystad Energy's expectations are to maintain \$75 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2025. At the same time, market fundamentals expect a floater demand of 117 rig years in 2025, and 128 rig years in 2026. Management foresees 2025 to be a year of accommodation of the drilling market, with limited impact to Constellation's fleet. Deferral in E&P investments and disruption of key supply market segments are some of the reasons behind a slight reduction in short-term demand.

Geopolitics continue to play a relevant role with the presidential election of Donald Trump, especially with the US joining the Israel-Iran conflict, and the uncertainty of a looming trade war. According to Rystad Energy, the involvement of US in the Israel-Iran conflict significantly increases the geopolitical risk in global energy markets, impacting pricing, energy equities, and inflationary expectations. Regarding the trade war, Brazil could suffer indirect consequences, at a time when weak global oil demand growth and increased supply are pushing Brent prices lower. The challenge of tariff-induced cost inflation on steel and equipment has also been responsible for the postponement of recent bids and auctions, according to Rystad Energy.

On the Commercial side, we continued to develop our contract backlog, which was at US\$2.0 billion as of June 30, 2025, from US\$2.0 billion as of December 31, 2024. Note 1 discloses several events related to charter contracts and operating services for offshore drilling rigs that corroborate the above information.

#### n) Liquidity and financial restructuring aspects

#### Refinancing and recapitalization

On December 12, 2024, Constellation concluded a comprehensive recapitalization involving all of its current shareholders and debt holders (the "Recapitalization"). The Recapitalization consisted of the following key components: issuance of Senior Secured Notes in an amount of \$650 million by Newco Holding USD 20 S.À R.L. ("NewCo", merged with and into the Company on December 12, 2024), and the issuance of equity in the amount of \$75 million to third party investors through a private placement comprised of common shares and exchangeable notes in Constellation Holdco S.A. ("Holdco") and common shares in Constellation.

As part of the Recapitalization, Constellation redeemed certain outstanding debt and common shares in Constellation in an amount of \$526.2 million and repaid indebtedness in a principal amount of \$67.0 million that became due upon consummation of the Recapitalization. The amount of US\$314.7 million of indebtedness as of September 30, 2024 was converted into common shares of Constellation and \$622.7 million principal amount of Constellation converted debt was redeemed at 95% of its face value (\$593.2 million).

After the conclusion of the Recapitalization, Constellation's only indebtedness for borrowed money that remains outstanding are the US\$ 650 million Senior Secured Notes due 2029 or \$642.5 million as of December 31, 2024 net of transaction costs.

The accounting impact of this refinancing and recapitalization can be summarized as follows:

On December 12, 2024	
New debt	650,000
Transaction costs	(16,637)
Paid in cash	(593,402)
Interest paid	(10,677)
Discounts	(30,721)
Converted to shares	(314,714)
Restructuring impact on loan and financing	(316,151)
On December 12, 2024	
Capital increase	75,000
Converted to shares	314,714
Transaction costs	(11,160)
Repurchase of shares	(22,912)

#### o) Corporate restructuring

Restructuring impact on equity

On May 29, 2024, the Group entered into amended and restated credit agreements with its financial creditors, resulting in a series of transactions collectively referred to as the "Corporate Reorganization". The primary objective of the Corporate Reorganization was to simplify the

355,642

Group's corporate structure. Key transactions included the sale of each of the Drilling Units to purchasing entities that are also under the control of Constellation Oil Services.

Drilling Unit	Seller	Purchaser
Amaralina Star	Amaralina Star Ltd.	Palase Management B.V.
Laguna Star	Laguna Star Ltd.	Positive Management B.V.
Brava Star	Brava Star Ltd.	Brava Drilling B.V.
Atlantic Star	Star International Drilling Ltd.	Alaskan & Atlantic Rigs B.V.
Alpha Star	Alpha Star Equities Ltd.	London Tower Management B.V.
Lone Star	Lone Star Offshore Ltd.	London Tower Management B.V.
Gold Star	Gold Star Equities Ltd.	London Tower Management B.V.

Furthermore, as part of the Corporate Reorganization, the following entities were merged into Constellation Overseas Ltd.:

- Amaralina Star Ltd.,
- Laguna Star Ltd.,
- Brava Star Ltd.,
- Star International Drilling Limited,
- Alpha Star Equities Ltd.,
- Lone Star Offshore Ltd.,
- Gold Star Equities Ltd., and
- Olinda Star Ltd.

This merger followed the aforementioned sale of the Drilling Units.

On November 20, 2024, the entity Constellation Overseas Ltd. was merged into Constellation Services Ltd. Also, during the year the following entities were liquidated: Alaskan & Atlantic Cooperatief U.A., Angra Participações B.V. ("Angra") and QGOG Star GmbH and the entities have ceased to exist. The Corporate Restructuring has not caused any impact on these consolidated financial statements.

#### p) Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, the Group had the following commitments which it is contractually obligated to fulfill:

- The Group, through its subsidiary Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A., has committed to comply with certain governance and compliance policies including keeping and maintaining a robust integrity program. Failure to comply with these commitments may ultimately result in fines limited to a maximum of 20% of the monthly revenue of each services contract with Petrobras. On March 26, 2024, this commitment was cancelled based on certain assumptions, thus extinguishing any obligation that could have led to the aforementioned consequences.
- The Group, in its service contracts, has commercial, operational, safety and environmental commitments. Non-compliance with these commitments may result in fines levied at the total estimated value of each contract. Non-compliance or irregular compliance with part of the contractual object may result in a compensatory fine of 20% of the daily rate.

As of June 30, 2025 and until the date of the issuance of these interim financial information of the Group complies with the aforementioned covenants.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated interim financial information have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as adopted by the European Union (EU), on a basis consistent with the significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates disclose in Notes 3 and 4, respectively, to the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended.

IAS 34 requires the use of certain accounting estimates by the Company's Management. The condensed consolidated interim financial information were prepared based on historical cost, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (Note 16.a).

The condensed consolidated interim financial information do not include all the information and disclosure items required in the annual consolidated financial statements. Therefore, they must be read together with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements related to the year ended December 31, 2024, which were prepared according to accounting policies, as described above. There were no changes in the accounting policies and critical accounting estimates adopted on June 30, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information incorporates the Company and its subsidiaries. There were no changes in the consolidated entities and investments disclosed in Note 5 to the annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended except for the incorporation to the Company structure the Company NB Constellation B.V. established in the Netherlands on January 20, 2025.

#### Continuity as a going concern

The Group's condensed consolidated interim financial information were prepared on the going concern basis of accounting. Management assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in light of the assumptions disclosed in Note 1m.

#### 2.1. New and amended IFRS that are mandatorily effective for the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted a number of new and amended IFRS Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB (currently denominated IFRS Accounting Standards) as adopted by the European Union (EU), which are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after January 1, 2025. The following amendments have been applied by the Group, but had no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

Standard or		
interpretation	Description	Effective date
Amendments to IAS 21 - The effects	The amendments have been introduced to address	January 1, 2025
of Changes in Foreign Exchange rates	situations where a currency cannot be exchanged into	
titled lack of Exchangeability	another currency.	

#### 2.2.New and revised IFRS standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

# New or revised standards and interpretations

Standard or		
interpretation	Description	Effective date
Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	The amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 deal with situations where there is a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Specifically, the amendments state that gains or losses resulting from the loss of control of a subsidiary that does not contain a business in a transaction with an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method, are recognized in the parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. Similarly, gains and losses resulting from the remeasurement of investments retained in any former subsidiary (that has become an associate or a joint venture that is accounted for using the equity method) to fair value are recognized in the former parent's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the new associate or joint venture.	The effective date of the amendments has yet to be set by the IASB and not endorsed by EU.
IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	IFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS Accounting Standards in its financial statements. A subsidiary is eligible for the reduced disclosures if it does not have public accountability and its ultimate or any intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 19 is optional for subsidiaries that are eligible and sets out the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that elect to apply it.	January 1, 2027
IFRS 18 — Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 and aims to improve financial reporting by: requiring additional defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; requiring disclosures about management-defined performance measures; and adding new principles for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information.	January 1, 2027

The Group's Management is currently reviewing the impacts arising from the adoption of these new or revised and amended IFRS on its consolidated interim financial information and/or annual financial statements and changes in profit and loss and cash flow statement presentations are expected as a result of the adoption of IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.

#### 2.3.Brazilian Tax Reform

In December 2023, Constitutional Amendment No. 132/2023 was promulgated by the National Congress, amending the National Tax System. The text that gave rise to this

amendment was based on Proposed Constitutional Amendment No. 45/2019, which, in its final version, was approved by the Chamber of Deputies in the same month.

The primary objective is the simplification of the current tax system. The text establishes a ceiling to maintain a consistent tax burden on consumption, with the main effect being the unification of five taxes (ICMS, ISS, IPI, PIS, and COFINS) into charges that will be divided between two levels: i) federal (CBS: Contribution on Goods and Services and IS: Selective Tax) and ii) state (IBS: Tax on Goods and Services). Additionally, the creation of funds for the restoration of fiscal incentives and regional development, as well as the reallocation of taxes such as ITCMD and IPVA, has been proposed.

The transition period to the new tax model will occur gradually and in distinct stages until its completion. During fiscal year 2025, the Company will monitor the publications of Complementary and Ordinary Laws to adapt to the proposed new regulations and assess their impact on its operations.

#### 2.4.Luxembourg Tax Reform

On December 20, 2023, the Luxembourg Parliament adopted the bill of law relating to the European Directive on global minimum taxation rules ("Pillar Two") based on OECD recommendations. The impact of this tax regulation will apply in fiscal years after December 31, 2023. The group did not identify any impact for 2024 and will continue analyzing during 2025. The Group is currently outside the scope of Pillar Two since its consolidated revenues are less than EUR 750 million.

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Cash and bank deposits	34,467	15,417
Time deposits (*)	160,065	150,020
Total	194,532	165,437

#### (\*) Time deposits are comprised as follows:

Financial institution	Currency	Average interest rate (per annum)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Banco Bradesco S.A. Banco do Brasil S.A.	Brazilian real Brazilian real	20,0% of CDI <sup>(i)</sup> $90,5%$ of CDI <sup>(i)</sup>	7,721 21,760	4,515 15,145
JP Morgan	U.S. dollar	4,0%	130,584	130,359
Other			-	1
Total			160,065	150,020

<sup>(</sup>i) Brazilian Interbank Deposit Certificate (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário - CDI), average remuneration during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was 13.72% p.a. and 10.88% p.a. respectively.

#### 4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are related to receivables for charter and service-rendering agreements relating to the drilling units used in the oil and gas exploration in Brazil. Historically, there have been no defaults on receivables or delays in collections. The average collection period is approximately 66 days in 2025 (59 days on December 31, 2024). Details of financial risk management related to credit risk are disclosed in Note 16.b.

No provision for loss was recognized as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (and for the periods of six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024) there were no outstanding balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, that are part of the Group, as the transactions have been eliminated for consolidation purposes.

Key management personnel (i) remuneration for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	Six-mo	Six-month			
	period e	period ended			
	June 3	30,			
	2025	2024			
Short-term benefits (ii)	3,059	3,685			

- (i) Key management is defined as the statutory officers and directors of the Group.
- (ii) Short-term benefits mainly refers to salaries, social security contributions, annual leave, short-term incentive (payable within twelve months from the year-end date). This amount is currently recorded within the group of Payroll and related charges.

#### Management Incentive Plan (MIP)

The Company implemented a Management Incentive Plan (MIP) in May 2023 to reward and retain key personnel while supporting long-term performance goals as it is disclosed on note 18.b.

#### Severance Plan

The Group's Employment Contracts (the "Contract") with some of its Executive members provides that if the contract is terminated at the Group's initiative, the member will be entitled to an Exit Fee. A minimum monthly base salary is guaranteed as an Exit Fee, which will only be applied if the Contract is terminated by the Group's initiative to 12 months from the date of an eventual change of control of the Group. The guaranteed minimum monthly base salary will not be applied following 12 months after the change of control of the Group. In this case, the member will be entitled to an upper case corresponding to a monthly base salary, multiplied for each year of employment by the Group.

# 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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-	Drillships	rigs and drinish		Offshore	e drilling gs				Onshore	drilling rigs and bases	, equipment
- -	Brava Star	Amaralina Star	Laguna Star	Atlantic Star	Alpha Star	Gold Star	Lone Star	Olinda Star	-	Corporate	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2023	498,116	407,604	407,261	128,882	362,203	294,247	313,218	-	3,288	1,279	2,416,098
Cost as of December 31, 2023	756,072	766,359	758,852	380,673	789,183	640,110	773,507	588,566	95,465	24,108	5,572,895
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as of December 31, 2023	(257,956)	(358,755)	(351,591)	(251,791)	(426,980)	(345,863)	(460,289)	(588,566)	(92,177)	(22,829)	(3,156,797)
Additions	19,299	5,416	21,729	8,858	38,621	29,866	2,655	-	46	4,074	130,564
Disposals	(130)	(871)	(68)	-	(36)	(12)	(66)	-	(139)	(8)	(1,330)
Currency translation adjustments	- (2.7.2.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(358)	(1,109)	(1,467)
Depreciation Impairment	(35,284)	(36,811)	(39,113)	(14,957) (18,254)	(22,612) (35,658)	(26,446) (11,831)	(25,927) 17,745	-	(278)	(102)	(201,530) (47,998)
Impairment Balance as of December 31, 2024	482,001	375,338	389,809	104,529	342,518	285,824	307,625	<u>-</u>	2,559	4,134	2,294,337
Cost as of December 31, 2024	775,161	770,902	780,511	389,531	827,768	669,964	776,096	588,566	91,528	25,467	5,695,494
Accumulated depreciation and	(293,160)	(395,564)	(390,702)	(285,002)	(485,250)	(384,140)	(468,471)	(588,566)	(88,969)	(21,333)	(3,401,157)
impairment as of December 31, 2024											
Additions	3,476	1,492	16,795	815	30,693	3,572	4,677	-	2,626	-	64,146
Disposals	(20)	=	(4)	-	(18)	(6)	=	-	(1,441)	-	(1,489)
Currency translation adjustments	(10.151)	(1.6.401)	(20, 400)	(7.260)	(1.4.620)	(16.067)	(10.060)	=	419	405	824
Depreciation  Balance as of June 30, 2025	(19,151) <b>466,306</b>	(16,481) <b>360,349</b>	(20,400) <b>386,200</b>	(7,268) <b>98,076</b>	(14,629) <b>358,564</b>	(16,867) <b>272,523</b>	(18,068) <b>294,234</b>	<u>-</u>	(137) <b>4,026</b>	(131) <b>4,408</b>	(113,132) <b>2,244,686</b>
	778,617		797,302	390,346			780,773				5,761,865
Cost as of June 30, 2025 Accumulated depreciation and	(312,311)	772,394 (412,045)	(411,102)	(292,270)	858,443 (499,879)	673,530 (401,007)	(486,539)	588,566 (588,566)	95,278 (91,252)	26,616 (22,208)	(3,517,179)
impairment as of June 30, 2025	(312,311)	(+12,0+3)	(411,102)	(272,270)	(477,077)	(401,007)	(400,557)	(300,300)	(71,232)	(22,200)	(5,517,177)
Useful life range (years)	1 - 35	1 - 35	1 - 35	1 – 35	1 – 35	1 – 35	1 – 35	1 – 35	1 – 25	1 – 25	
Average remaining useful life (years)	17	14	13	10	15	12	12	-	-	-	

<sup>(</sup>a) The Group's assets that are pledged as security for financing agreements are disclosed in Note 7.

(b) On May 2, 2024, a memorandum of agreement was signed between Olinda Star Limited and Super Shining Shipping Corporation for the sale of the drilling unit Olinda Star. The agreed selling price was USD\$ 8,130 to green recycle. The transaction was completed in 2024.

#### *Impairment*

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Group identified indicators that the carrying amounts of its offshore asset groups could not be fully recoverable. Such indicators included declines in commodity prices and a reduction of projected day rates. No impairment indicators were identified by management as of June 30, 2025 that would require a new test for the period of six months then ended.

#### (a) Onshore drilling rigs

During 2023 company Management approved the sale of onshore drilling rigs and started an active program to locate a buyer. Negotiations for the sale started during 2023, and the sale negotiation was completed on January 19, 2024. Accordingly, Onshore drilling rigs were reclassified to assets held for sale as of December 31, 2023 in the amount of US\$ 3,200. The assets held for sale were measured at fair value less costs to sell, therefore an impairment loss of US\$ 14,036 was also recognized (resulting in the amount of assets held for sale of US\$ 3,200 as of December 31, 2023). The transfer was concluded on July 22, 2024.

Drilling units	Туре	Start of operations	Contract expected expiration date (current or previous)	Customer (current or previous)
QG-I (1)	Onshore drilling rig	1981	June 2018	Zeus ÖL S.A. Ouro Preto
QG-II (2)	Onshore drilling rig	1981	August 2018	Óleo e Gás S.A.
QG-IV (2)	Onshore drilling rig	1996	June 2015	Petrobras
QG-V (2)	Onshore drilling rig	2011	April 2015	Petrobras
QG-VI (2)	Onshore drilling rig	2008	May 2016	Petrobras
QG-VII (2)	Onshore drilling rig	2008	July 2015	Petrobras
QG-VIII (2)	Onshore drilling rig	2011	July 2022	Eneva
QG-IX (2)	Onshore drilling rig	2011	June 2014	HRT O&G Exploração e Produção de Petróleo Ltda.

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 06, 2023, a share purchase agreement was signed between Serviços de Petróleo Constellation Participações S.A., Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A. and Serviços de Petróleo Onshore Constellation S.A. Ltda. and President Energy Investments (Paraguay) where 100% of the shares from Domenica S.A. were sold, including the onshore rig QG-I. On February 02, 2023 the transfer was concluded, amounting to USD 1,039 and the other installment of USD 1,000 was paid on March, 2024 and April, 2024.

<sup>(2)</sup> On January 17, 2024, a share purchase agreement was signed between Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A. and Empresa Brasileira de Serviços e Perfuração Ltda. where onshore rigs QG-II, QG-IV, QG-VI, QG-VII, QG-VIII and QG-IX were sold. The transfer was concluded on July 22, 2024

# (b) Offshore drilling rigs and drillships

The Group estimated the recoverable amount of each one of its offshore drilling rigs and drillships based on a value in use calculation, which uses a discounted projected net cash flow analysis over the remaining economic useful life of each drilling unit, considering a 11.35% discount rate for all rigs except Atlantic that considers 10.55% (11.11% for all rigs except Atlantic and Olinda that considers 10.86% in 2023). The rates reflect 10 and 20 years T.Bonds respectively according to the rig's lifespan. Our estimates required us to use significant unobservable inputs including assumptions related to the future performance of our contract drilling services, such as projected demand for our services, rig efficiency and day rates. As of December 31, 2024, the Group reversed an impairment for Lone in the amount of US\$ 17,745 and accrued an impairment for Atlantic, Alpha, and Gold in the amount of US\$ 65,743 with a net impact provision of US\$ 47,998 (reversal provision of US\$ 68,710 for December 31, 2023) in all offshore drilling rigs and drillships.

#### 7. LOANS AND FINANCING

Financial institution/ Creditor	Funding type	Description	Objective	Beginning period	Maturity	Contractual interest rate (per annum)	Effective interest rate (per annum)	Currency	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bondholders	Senior Secured Notes <sup>(1)</sup>	Corporate Bond	Debt Restructuring	Nov/2024	Nov/2029	9,375%	9,375%	U.S. dollar	644,033	642, 334
								Total = Current Non-current	5,544 638,489	5,544 636,790

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of transactions costs; outstanding amount of the Senior Secured Notes is USD\$658,971 as of June 30, 2025 (USD\$658,971 as of Dec 31, 2024).

#### a) Changes in loans and financing

	Six-month period ended June 30,		
	2025 2024		
Balance as of January 1 Principal repayment	642,334	964,216 (14,612)	
Interest payment	(30,469)	(30,860)	
Total payments	(30,469)	(45,472)	
Interest charged through profit and loss Transaction costs charged through profit and loss	30,469 1,699	31,117	
Financial expenses on loans and financing (Note 14)	32,168	31,117	
Balance as of June 30,	644,033	949,861	

Until the recapitalization, which occurred on December 12, 2024, the loans of the Group were comprised of the following:

#### Working capital

On June 10, 2022, the Group: amended and restated its working capital loan agreements with Bradesco to reflect the terms agreed to in the debt restructuring plan, with a final maturity date on December 31, 2026, fully paid on December 12, 2024.

#### Notes

Priority Lien Notes – The Company issued new Senior Secured Notes bearing interest at 13.50% p.a. (the "Priority Lien Notes"), in an aggregate principal amount of payable quarterly in cash, aggregate principal amount of US\$62,400. Interest on the Priority Lien Notes is payable in cash on a quarterly basis. The Priority Lien Notes mature on June 30, 2025. The New Priority Lien Notes Indenture (2022) includes a prepayment option at premium as well as a mandatory redemption at the liquidity event with the same conditions of the optional prepayment, exercised and fully paid on December 12, 2024.

First Lien Notes – The Company issued Senior Secured Notes bearing interest at either 3.00% p.a. (if the Company elects to pay the interest in cash) or 4.00% p.a. (if the Company elects to capitalize the interest), in an aggregate principal amount of US\$278,300. The First Lien Notes matured on December 31, 2026, fully paid on December 12, 2024, based on the notes terms. Total amount of discounts on redemption was US\$ 2,069 for the First Lien Notes.

Second Lien Notes – The Company issued Senior Secured Notes bearing interest at 0.25% p.a. (the "Second Lien Notes"), payable quarterly as capitalized interest, in an aggregate principal amount of US\$1,889. The Second Lien Notes matured on December 31, 2050, fully paid on December 12, 2024, based on the notes terms. Total amount of discounts on redemption was US\$ 1,180 for the Second Lien Notes.

2050 Notes – The Company issued Senior Unsecured Notes bearing interest at 0.25% p.a. (the "2050 Notes"), payable quarterly as capitalized interest, in an aggregate principal

amount of US\$3,112. The 2050 Notes matured on December 31, 2050, fully paid on December 12, 2024, based on the notes terms. Total amount of discounts on redemption was US\$ 1,949 for the 2050 Notes.

After the recapitalization, the loans of the Group were comprised of the following:

Senior Secured Notes – On November 07, 2024, the Company issued new Senior Secured Notes bearing interest at a rate of 9.375% p.a., in an aggregate principal amount of US\$650,000. Interest on the Senior Secured Notes is payable in cash on a semi-annual basis and mandatory annual amortizations by \$75 million commencing on the second anniversary of the issue date and remainder on maturity date. Senior Secured Notes mature on November 07, 2029. Such notes are listed in the Singapore Exchange (SGX).

#### b) Loans and financing long term amortization schedule

For the six-month period ended June 30,	Loans and financing (i)	Annual Interest (ii)	Net amount
2026	73,272	60,938	134,210
2027	71,573	53,906	125,479
2028	71,564	46,875	118,439
2029	422,080	39,844	461,924
Total	638,489	201,563	840,052

- (i) Net of transactions costs; long term outstanding amount of the Senior Secured Notes is USD\$650,000.
- (ii) Interest payable in cash on a semi-annual basis.

#### c) Covenants

The terms of the Senior Secured Notes restrict the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to pay dividends, incur additional debt, grant additional liens, sell or dispose of assets and enter into certain acquisitions, mergers and consolidations, subject to certain exceptions and carve-outs set forth therein.

#### d) Guarantees and Collateral

The Senior Secured Notes benefit from note guarantees provided by our significant subsidiaries and are also subject to a customary security package that includes, among others, mortgages in respect of certain drilling rigs, an assignment of rights in respect of any offshore agreements relating to drilling rigs comprising collateral, an assignment of rights in respect of insurance proceeds relating to drilling rigs and drillships, pledges over the shares of subsidiaries of the Company that own drilling rigs and drillships and pledges in respect of certain bank accounts.

#### 8. PROVISIONS

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provision for Onerous Contract <sup>(a)</sup>	11,728	-	32,643	-
Contractual Penalties (b)	-	-	973	-

Contingencies and provisions for lawsuits (c)	-	3,134	-	2,455
MIP (Note 18.b)	9	5,822	1,397	5,251
Others	-	613	-	528
Total	11,737	9,569	35,013	8,234

#### (a) Provision for Onerous Contract

As of June 30, 2025, the expected costs of meeting the obligations of the current contracts of the following rigs exceeded their expected revenue, and a provision for onerous contract has been recorded: Laguna US\$ 0 (US\$ 10,922 as of December 31,2024), Lone US\$ 3,165 (US\$ 7,405 as of December 31, 2024), Gold US\$ 8,563 (US\$ 8,612 as of December 31, 2024) and Amaralina US\$ 0 (US\$ 5,704 as of December 31, 2024).

#### (b) Contractual Penalties

In the normal course of its business activities, the Group engages in agreements with third parties that convey contractual obligations. The Group recognizes provisions for contractual fines (delay in beginning of operations) that are more likely than not to be payable with respect to certain of its agreements, for which the Group's Management does not expect the payable amount to materially differ from the estimated amount.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance as of January 1	973	1,548
Contractual Penalties accrual/(reversal)	(992)	(535)
Foreign exchange rate variations	19	(40)
Balance as of		973

#### (c) Contingencies and provisions for lawsuits

#### 1. Liabilities assessed as probable losses

During the normal course of its business activities, the Group is exposed to labor, civil and tax claims. Regarding each claim or exposure, Management has assessed the probability that the matter resolution would ultimately result in a financial loss for the Group. As of June 30, 2025, provisions to cover probable losses included in "other non-current liabilities" are mainly related to labor (hardship and retirement) and civil claims.

Changes in loss provision for labor and civil claims are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance as of January 1	2,455	3,570
Additions	917	2,305
Reversals	(587)	(2,691)
Foreign exchange rate variations	349	(729)
Total	3,134	2,455

## 2. Contingent liabilities assessed as possible losses

Based on the Group's in-house legal counsel and external legal advisors' opinions, these claims are not accrued in the consolidated financial information and consist of labor lawsuits (mainly comprised by compensation due to work related accidents, overtime and occupational diseases) in the amount of US\$13,626 as of June 30, 2025 (US\$14,286 as of December 31, 2024), tax lawsuits in the amount of US\$34,167 as of June 30, 2025 (US\$25,158 as of December 31, 2024) and civil lawsuits in the amount of US\$835 as of June 30, 2025 (US\$499 as of December 31, 2024).

The main tax lawsuits assessed as possible losses are as follows:

i. In September 2010, Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A. ("Serviços de Petróleo"), one of our subsidiaries, received a notice of violation issued by the tax authorities for the nonpayment of services tax (Imposto sobre Serviços de Qualquer Natureza – ISS) in the city of Rio de Janeiro. Serviços de Petróleo argues that the operations were carried out in other municipalities and that the taxes were collected under their respective tax jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2025, the estimated amount involved is US\$9,557 (US\$7,926 as of December 31, 2024).

In 2015, Serviços de Petróleo received three notices of violation from the Brazilian Revenue Service concerning PIS and COFINS collected in 2010 and 2011. Additionally, in 2020 and 2021 the Brazilian Revenue Service issued two other notices of violation, concerning PIS and COFINS collected in 2016 and 2017. And recently, in January 2025, another notice of violation was issued, relating to PIS and COFINS collected in 2020. The Brazilian Revenue Service initiated tax administrative proceedings, demanding that Services de Petróleo makes tax payments due to alleged use of improper tax credits to reduce its PIS and COFINS obligations. In each of the administrative proceedings, Serviços de Petróleo filed an appeal to contest the Brazilian Revenue Service's tax assessment. On October 17, 2024, the Brazilian Revenue Service partially recognized our claims related to the 2015 notices and reduced the value of the tax assessment by approximately 70% of the original value imposed. This decision is still subject to appeal and to review. As of June 30, 2025, the estimated value involved for the 2015, 2020, 2021 and 2025 notices of violation were US\$5,037 (US\$4,314 as of December 31, 2024), US\$3,428 (US\$3,010 as of December 31, 2024), and US\$4,190 (US\$3,546 as of December 31, 2024), US\$745 (US\$657 as of December 31, 2024), respectively.

ii. In November 2018, Transocean Offshore Deepwater Drilling Inc. and Transocean Brasil Ltda. (together as "Transocean") filed a claim against Serviços de Petróleo and Brava Star, accusing both entities of infringing its dual-activity drilling technology patent. In January 2020, Transocean filed a compensation claim against Serviços de Petróleo and Brava Star regarding the patent infringement alleged in its 2018 claim.

On June 4, 2020, we filed a motion requesting the suspension of the proceeding until a judgment was reached in the nullity action proposed by us against Transocean's patent. On September 11, 2020, the judge granted the suspension. Transocean tried to reverse the decision, but the appellate court maintained the suspension until a judgment was reached in the nullity action. On December 13, 2023, the appellate court rejected Transocean's request. On February 7, 2024, Transocean filed a special appeal. On November 22, 2024, the Superior Court of Justice rejected Transocean's special appeal. Transocean appealed, seeking a collegiate decision in the Superior Court of Justice. We filed our response to Transocean's appeal on February 21, 2025, but there is still no date scheduled for that judgment. Despite

this decision is still pending Transocean filed a motion requesting the case to be resumed which is pending decision. In parallel, on September 10, 2024, a preliminary injunction was granted requiring Constellation to pay royalties at a rate of five percent of the revenue obtained from the operation of the Brava Star rig, to be deposited with the court, thereby ensuring future judicial enforcement. We filed an appeal against this decision and, on December 19, 2024, an injunction was granted by the appellate court to suspend the determination of royalty payments which was confirmed by the appellate court on April 30, 2025. On July 17, 2025, Transocean filed a special appeal, and Constellation shall respond it until August 18, 2025. Before de lower Court judge, Transocean filed a motion aiming to lift the process suspension and no decision has been issued yet.

#### 3. Tax, labor and social security matters

The Group enters into transactions and operations that may be interpreted by third parties subjectively and/or contrary to its position. Nevertheless, the Group's actions are supported by its in-house legal counsel and external legal advisors' opinion.

#### 4. Sete Brasil Claims

On January 6, 2025, Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A. ("SPC") received debit notices from Petrobras for penalties related to alleged delays in the start of charter agreements for the Sete Brasil project, specifically the Urca, Mangaratiba, and Bracuhy rigs. These rigs would be operated by SPC but were never delivered by Sete Brasil. The total amount of penalties claimed by Petrobras is USD 269.1 million, with an original payment due date of January 21, 2025. The claims are part of a broader context related to the Sete Brasil situation. Immediately after submitting the claims to SPC, Petrobras indicated its willingness to work collaboratively toward a resolution that is acceptable to all parties. On February 25, 2025, Petrobras formally invited the SPC and its parent company (the "Company") to enter into an out-of-court mediation process, with the goal of reaching a mutually acceptable resolution and avoiding litigation. Petrobras informed that the penalties will remain suspended while the mediation is ongoing. The Company accepted the invitation to mediation on March 12, 2025. Based on the advice of external legal counsel and management's own assessment of the claims, SPC and the Company believe the likelihood of loss from these claims is remote. Therefore, the Company does not consider them to represent a material risk to the Company. While the formal start of the mediation process is still pending, the Company is actively taking all necessary steps to pursue a favorable resolution of the commercial dispute regarding the Sete Brasil situation.

#### 5. Other matters

#### Petrobras withholding taxes

In July 2014, Serviços de Petróleo Constellation S.A. ("SPC") received letters from Petrobras informing that the Brazilian Revenue Service had issued notices of violation against Petrobras regarding the absence of withholding income tax collection on charter agreement remittances for the Atlantic-Star and Alaskan Star drilling rigs in 2008 and 2009. Since our last response to Petrobras in 2014, we have not received any correspondence from Petrobras on this matter. In Petrobras' publicly available disclosures, Petrobras discloses it paid these withholding taxes under a special payment program launched in 2018 and subsequently withdrew from discussions regarding the proceedings arising from tax assessments. Petrobras has informed that the amount involved related to the work performed by the Group amounts to US\$ 68 million – translated at historical rates as of June 30, 2014.

Given that more than five years have passed by since Petrobras made the payment of the withholding taxes and Petrobras has not further contacted SPC, our management believes that there will be no future claims related to those notices of violations.

#### 9. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

On June 10, 2022, the Group entered into Amended and Restated Credit Agreements with ALBs Creditors and Bradesco, as well as New 2026 First Lien Notes, New 2050 Second Lien Notes, New Unsecured Notes and New Priority Lien Notes, pursuant to new indentures, and held General Shareholders Meeting to approve the conversion of part of the debt held by such creditors into the share capital of the Company, with the dilution of original shareholders (the "Restructuring Documents"). Under the Restructuring Documents, the creditors agreed to a haircut on the US\$1,990,128 outstanding debt, resulting in to \$826,000 of convertible debt, with an additional \$92,600 comprised of \$62,400 in new funds raised through the restructuring and \$30,200 in non-convertible debt, for a total debt of 918,600.

The debt-to-equity conversion resulted in a new shareholder composition, as indicated in the table above. The ALB lenders' group consists of international banks that participated in the second amended and restated senior syndicated credit facility agreements dated December 18, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time), by and among Amaralina Star and Laguna Star as borrowers and by and among Brava Star as borrower. Part of the ALB Lenders' 26% equity stake was issued through warrants, which, prior to their exercise, will not represent Company's shares. Therefore, until such warrants are exercised, the Company's shareholders are limited to the Incumbent Shareholders and holders of former 2024 Participating Notes. The new shareholding composition resulted in a new Board of Directors, effective on the restructuring Closing Date. The Restructuring Documents also contemplated a future liquidity event, consisting of a sale of a majority of the Company's equity interest (or other similar transactions described in the restructuring documents). In this event, the Convertible Debt would be converted into equity, and the proceeds from this liquidity event would be distributed according to the new equity payment waterfall.

On December 12, 2024, the Group closed the final stage of its comprehensive recapitalization involving all of its current shareholders and debt holders comprising, among others, (i) an offering of US\$650,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes due 2029 by NewCo Holding USD 20 S.à r.l. (the "NewCo") and (ii) Constellation entering into a Framework and Subscription Agreement with certain equity investors, whereby such equity investors agreed to (x) subscribe for and purchase common shares in Constellation Holdco S.A. ("HoldCo") and to purchase from HoldCo certain subordinated notes exchangeable into ordinary shares of Constellation, for an aggregate purchase price of US\$75.0 million and (y) cause NewCo to merge with and into Constellation, with Constellation surviving that merger, such merger constituting a Liquidity Event in accordance with the terms of Constellation's existing financings. The Liquidity Event was approved by extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

As part of the Recapitalization, Constellation redeemed certain outstanding debt and common shares in Constellation in an amount of \$526,200 and repaid indebtedness in a principal amount of \$67,000 that became due upon consummation of the Recapitalization. \$314,700 of indebtedness as of September 30, 2024 was converted into common shares of Constellation and \$622,700 principal amount of Constellation converted debt was redeemed at 95% of its face value (\$593,200). Considering all the transactions of the Recapitalization, the total number of shares in Constellation is 1,519,918,308.

Out of the US\$285.2 million total outstanding amount of Senior Secured Notes due 2026, US\$243.8 million either directly or indirectly hold equity of Constellation following the Recapitalization. The total number of shares of Constellation allocated to such rolling holders of the Senior Secured Notes due 2026, directly or indirectly, is approximately 614,428,946 shares.

#### a) Share capital

On December 12, 2024 there has been a capital increase and capital contribution of US\$ 10,266 as a result of the liquidity event. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, following the liquidity event, the Company's share capital amounts to US\$15,199, comprised by 1,519,918,308 ordinary shares, of USD 0.01 per share and with no par value.

On June 19, 2025, the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting approved a share consolidation by means of a 1-for-18 reverse stock split effective July 7, 2025. Fractional shares resulting from the split were aggregated, transferred to the Depositary Agent, who issued proportional NDRs. These NDRs were combined with the remaining fractional Depositary Receipts from the holders of NDRs who fail to appropriately adjust their positions. The resulting aggregated fractions were rounded down and sold on the market with net proceeds donated to charity. Following the reverse split, the Company's share capital remained at USD 15,199,183.08, now represented by 84,439,906 ordinary shares with no par value, replacing the previous 1,519,918,308 shares, with no impact on total equity other than an increase in the book value per share.

## b) Legal reserve

In accordance with Luxembourg Corporate Law, the Company must allocate 5% of its annual profit of its stand-alone financial information, after deducting of any losses brought forward from previous years, to the minimum legal reserve.

The aforementioned requirement will only cease when the legal reserve reaches an amount equivalent to 10% of the Company's issued share capital. Additionally, this reserve may not be distributed.

#### c) Other Comprehensive Items (OCI)

## Foreign currency translation adjustments reserve

The foreign currency translation adjustments reserve is used to record exchange adjustments arising from the translation of foreign subsidiaries' financial information.

#### d) Share Premium

Share premium represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's share versus the total amount that was received for the issued share. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the Share Premium is US\$ 1,915,006.

#### e) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit (loss) for the period, all from continuing operations, attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the Company's weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Loss attributable to controlling interests	(23,352)	(3,750)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for calculation		
purposes	1,519,918,308	666,666,666
Basic and diluted (*) profit / (loss) per share (in U.S. dollars – US\$)	(0,0154)	(0,0056)

#### 10. NET OPERATING REVENUE

The Group's operating revenue is mainly derived from charter and service-rendering agreements.

Net operating revenue is presented after the following items:

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Gross operating revenue	272,052	301,454
Taxes levied on revenue:	-	-
Social Integration Program (PIS) (i)	(1,634)	(1,799)
Social Investment Program (COFINS)	(7,525)	(8,289)
Services Tax (ISS) (i)	(2,236)	(2,928)
Good and Service Tax (GST) (ii)	-	(316)
Others		(2)
Net operating revenue	260,657	288,120

- (iii) Taxes levied on revenues are applicable only to the revenues generated by Serviços de Petróleo.
- (iv) GST refers to the indirect tax in India.

#### 11. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024 the Group has only one reportable segment, which is offshore drilling rigs. Management understands all offshore drilling units have similar economic characteristics (nature of services, nature of processes, type of customer, and regulatory environment).

<sup>(\*)</sup> Convertible debt, which was converted into C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4 shares in the Liquidity event, which occurred on December 12, 2024, shall not be treated as dilutive, since it was limited to the outstanding balance of the debt at that date. As of December 31, 2024, there is no remaining convertible debt or other dillutive features.

# Geographical information

For the six-month period ended on June 30, 2025 and 2024 the group's net operating revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Brazil	260,657	285,668
India		2,452
Total	260,657	288,120

# Information about major customers

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, Petrobras represented 100% and 81% of total revenues, respectively.

## 12. COST OF SERVICES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

	Six-month period ended June 30,					
		2025			2024	
		General and	_	General and		
Costs and expenses by nature	Cost of services	administrative expenses	Total	Cost of services	administrative expenses	Total
Payroll, related charges						
and benefits	(65,297)	(9,312)	(74,609)	(74,563)	(9,638)	(84,201)
Depreciation	(113,017)	(115)	(113,132)	(99,909)	(45)	(99,954)
Materials	(24,055)	-	(24,055)	(41,304)	-	(41,304)
Maintenance	(43,848)	(409)	(44,257)	(42,552)	(35)	(42,587)
Insurance	(2,238)	(329)	(2,567)	(2,376)	(319)	(2,695)
Other $^{(1)/(2)}$	(11,487)	(6,971)	(18,458)	(15,518)	(4,891)	(20,409)
Total	(259,942)	(17,136)	(277,078)	(276,222)	(14,928)	(291,150)

<sup>(1)</sup> Other cost of services: mainly comprised by rig boarding transportation, lodging and meals, data transmission, among others.

# 13. OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)

		Six-month period ended June 30,	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	
Revenue from sales of PP&E <sup>(1)</sup> Property rental Reversal of provision for onerous contract Reversal of contractual penalties	20,915	8,130 86 12,421 2,031	
Other income Total Other income	<u>422</u> <u>21,337</u>	22,668	
Contractual Penalties Cost of PP&E disposed	(1,593) (46)	(244)	

<sup>(2)</sup> Other general and administrative expenses: mainly comprised by transportation, information technology services, external legal advisors fees, independent auditor fees, advisory services fees, among others.

Total Other expenses	(1,639)	(244)
Total Other Income/(expenses), net	19,698	22,424

(1) As of June 30, 2024, the amount of US\$ 8,130 refers to the sale of the drilling unit Olinda Star (Note 1i).

## 14. FINANCIAL EXPENSES, NET

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	2024	2024
Interest on short-term investments	4,389	2,376
Net gain on derivative financial		
instruments <sup>(a)</sup>	4,802	-
Other financial income	649	2
Financial income	9,840	2,378
Financial expenses on loans and	(22.1(0))	(21 117)
financing	(32,168)	(31,117)
Other financial expenses	(359)	(1,444)
Financial expenses	(32,527)	(32,561)
Foreign exchange variation gain, net	535	(328)
Financial expenses, net	(22,152)	(30,511)

#### a) Derivatives financial instruments

On May 7, 2025, the Company executed a foreign exchange hedge transaction through a series of Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts, covering its BRL-denominated cash flow exposure for the period from June to December 2025. The hedge was implemented to manage the Company's exposure to foreign exchange volatility between the Brazilian Real (BRL) and the U.S. Dollar (USD), given that the Company's functional currency is USD. The contracts hedge a total notional exposure of BRL 532 million (approximately USD 91 million) from June through December 2025. As of June 30, 2025 the Company has a derivative financial asset of US\$ 4,557 and has recorded a net gain on derivative financial instrument of US\$ 4,802.

## 15. TAXES

Most of the Group's entities are located in jurisdictions that are exempt from corporate income tax, except for Serviços de Petróleo and its subsidiary Serviços de Petróleo India and QGOG Constellation US, which operate in Brazil, India and USA, respectively. Additionally, certain of the Group entities' operate in the Netherlands, Switzerland and Luxembourg, but none of these entities reported taxable income for the periods presented.

The related taxes and contributions are as follows:

#### b) Recoverable taxes

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Taxes on revenue (PIS/COFINS)	14,237	12,893
Recoverable Taxes in India - GST <sup>(i)</sup> and WHT	494	1,235

Income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution	10,763	5,575
on net income (CSLL) (ii)		
Other	284	282
Total	25,778	19,985
Current	25,757	19,985
Non-current	21	-

- (i) GST Goods and Services Tax: Refers to taxes on supply of goods and services in India. The recoverable GST amounts refer to credits on the acquisition of goods and services.
- (ii) Mainly refers to withholding taxes on revenues that are compensated with other federal taxes. Social Contribution on net income is a part of the Brazilian Income Tax.

## c) Taxes payables

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL)	_	134
Service Tax (ISS)	1,396	1,190
State VAT (ICMS)	295	169
Other	70	1
Total	1,761	1,494

#### d) Deferred tax assets

#### i) Brazil

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL) (*)	20,200	19,015

(\*) Mainly refers to deferred income arising from taxes losses carryforward and provision for contingencies which are derived from Serviços de Petróleo operations aiming future compensation based on reliable taxable profit estimates. The expectation of compensation of these credits is until 2027. Tax losses do not expire and the compensation is limited to 30% of taxable income for each year.

#### ii) Luxembourg

Based on the December 31, 2024 statutory stand-alone balance sheet and on 2023 CIT return, the Company avails of approximately US\$ 3,401,745 (US\$ 3,982,206 on 2023) of carry-forward losses for Luxembourg CIT purposes. Such carry-forward losses represent tax credits of US\$ 848,395 (US\$ 858,873 on 2023) that has not been recognized in the balance sheet as they are not expected to be used in the future.

#### e) Effect of income tax results

The tax rate used for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 reconciliations below refers to the combined corporate nominal tax rate of 34% in accordance with Brazilian tax legislation, jurisdiction in which Serviços de Petróleo Constellation (Brazilian subsidiary) operates, an withholding tax rate of 4.326% on revenues for Serviços de Petróleo India, in accordance with Indian tax legislation, jurisdiction in which Serviços de Petróleo India PO operates.

The amounts reported as income tax expense in the consolidated statement of operations are reconciled from the nominal rate to the effective rate as follows:

	Six-month period ended June 30,	
	<u>2025</u>	2024
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	(18,875)	(11,117)
Income tax and social contribution at nominal rate (*) Adjustments to derive effective	(5,420)	9,607
tax rate: Non-deductible expenses	(138)	(195)
Other	<u>1,081</u>	<u>(2,045)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in loss	(4,477)	_7,367
Current taxes	(3,186)	$\overline{(103)}$
Deferred taxes	(1,291)	7,470

<sup>(1)</sup> Nominal tax rate applied on profits/ (loss) before taxes related to Serviços de Petróleo and on revenues related to Serviços de Petróleo India.

#### 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) General considerations

Details on the Group's debt restructuring plan and capital management are described in Note 1.

The Group's main financial instruments are as follows:

		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Category	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL	194,532	194,532	165,437	165,437
Short-term investments	FVTPL	9,462	9,462	17,107	17,107
Trade and other receivables	Amortized cost	94,534	94,534	92,628	92,628
Financial liabilities					
Loans and financing	Amortized cost	644,033	671,821	642,334	656,335
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost	59,482	59,482	51,901	51,901

The carrying amounts of the remaining financial instruments do not significantly differ from their fair value.

#### Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 – *Fair Value Measurement* defines fair value as the value or price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in a transaction between participants in an ordinary market on the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy gives greater weight to available market information (i.e., observable data) and less weight to information related to data without transparency (i.e., unobservable

data). Additionally, it requires the entity to consider all aspects of non-performance risk, including the entity's own credit to measure the fair value of a liability.

IFRS 13 also establishes a 3-levels hierarchy to be used in order to measure and disclose the fair value. A categorization tool in the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of "inputs" significant for its measurement. A description of the 3 hierarchical levels is as follows:

Level 1 - The "inputs" are determined based on prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. Additionally, the entity must be able to trade in an active market and the price cannot be adjusted by the entity.

Level 2 - The "inputs" are other than prices as determined by Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, directly or indirectly. The "inputs" level includes two prices in an active market for similar assets or liabilities, prices in an inactive market for identical assets or liabilities, or "inputs" that are observable or can corroborate the observation of market data by correlation or other means for substantially every part of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - The "inputs" are those unobservable from minor or no market activity. These "inputs" represent Management's best estimates as market participants could assign value or price for these assets or liabilities. Generally, the assets and liabilities are measured using Level 3 pricing models, discounted cash flow or similar methods that require significant judgments or estimates, such as the inputs considered in the impairment test of long-lived assets.

The Group measures its short-term investments and restricted cash at fair value through profit or loss. Short-term investments and restricted cash are classified as Level 1, due to the fact that they are measured using market prices for identical instruments. Loans and financing are classified as Level 2, due to the fact that they are measured using similar financial instruments. Derivatives are classified as Level 3, as the fair value is based on a pricing model.

#### b) Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to liquidity, credit and market risks. Management believes that the Group's main market risk refers to its exposure to interest rate risk, as discussed below.

## Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has built a liquidity risk management framework for managing the Group's short and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages the liquidity risk by combining and maintaining adequate banking and capital markets facilities (Note 7) and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group maintains relationships with specific lenders and constantly monitors its funding needs together with such lenders. The Group manages the majority of its long-term financing on a project-by-project basis. Such financing are arranged as required to support the Group's operations and growth plans. The Group's liquidity position has been enhanced further through the refinancing and recapitalization of December 2024. The Group kept its improved liquidity position at the end of 2024, as shown on note 16 c).

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis for its financial liabilities. The table has been prepared using on the undiscounted contractual cash inflows and outflows for the financial instruments.

June 30, 2025

Julie 30, 2023			
Period	Trade and other payables	Loans and financing	Total
2025	59,482	28,741	88,223
2026	-	132,511	132,511
2027	-	125,479	125,479
2028		118,439	118,439
After 2029	-	461,924	461,924
Total	59,482	867,094	926,576

December 31, 2024

Period	Trade and other payables	Loans and financing	Total
2025	51,901	60,937	112,838
2026	-	135,938	135,938
2027		128,906	128,906
After 2028		586,719	586,719
Total	51,901	912,500	964,401

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, thus resulting in financial losses to the Group. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, restricted cash and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure amounts of such financial instruments are those disclosed in Notes 3 and 4, respectively. Petrobras is the main client, and no significant credit risk was identified.

It is the Group's practice to place its cash and cash equivalents in time deposits at financial institutions with high credit ratings or at mutual funds, which invest exclusively in high quality money market instruments. The Group limits the exposure amount to each financial institution individually aiming at minimizing its credit risk exposure.

## Currency exchange rate risk

Customer contracts are structured to provide payments both in US Dollars and in local currency (mostly BRL). Revenue received in local currency is substantially used to pay for costs, goods or employees in local currency. On May 7, 2025, the Group executed a foreign exchange hedge transaction through a series of Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts, covering its BRL-denominated cash flow exposure for the period from June to December 2025. The hedge was implemented to manage the Group's exposure to foreign exchange

volatility between the Brazilian Real (BRL) and the U.S. Dollar (USD), given that the Group's functional currency is USD as disclosed in Note 14.

## Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period and considers the effects of an increase or decrease of outstanding loans and financing further to the effects of either an increase or a decrease of 2% in the interest curve (LIBOR) at the balance sheet date. For variable rate liabilities (US\$ LIBOR plus spread), the analysis is prepared assuming that the liability amount outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the entire period. A 2% increase or decrease in US\$ LIBOR is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents Management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Risk: interest rate variation	June 30, 2025	Scenario I (i)	Scenario II (ii)
		Increase/ (dec	crease) in P&L
Variable interest rate loans Total	644,033 644,033	(12,881) (12,881)	12,881 12,881

- Decrease of 2% in interest rate. (i)
- (ii) Increase of 2% in interest rate.

# Capital management

The Group manages its capital structure, consisting of the relation between equity/debt mix in accordance with best market practices, as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Loans and financing (a) (c)	644,033	642,334
Cash transactions (b)	(203,994)	(182,544)
Net debt (c)	440,039	459,790
Shareholders' equity (d)	1,823,329	1,837,827
Net debt on shareholders' equity plus net debt $[(c)] \div [(c) + (d)]$	<u>19%</u>	<u>20%</u>

- (a) Consider all loans and financing balances.
- (b) Includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and restricted cash balances.
- (c) Loans and financing net of cash transactions.
- (d) Includes all shareholders' equity accounts.

#### 17. INSURANCE

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, major assets or interests covered by insurance policies and their respective coverage amounts are summarized below:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Civil liability	2,052,000	1,752,000
Operating risks	1,323,797	1,285,040
		16

Loss of hire	302,877	302,877
Operational headquarter and others	22,295	14,318
Total	3,700,969	3,354,235

The Group's practice in relation to its insurance policies is to hire solid insurance companies in the insurance market.

# 18. BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION, PENSION AND MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The total amount paid by Constellation Oil Services Holding S.A to the Board of Directors as of June 30, 2025 was US\$ 199 (US\$ 249 as of June 30, 2024) and no payments were made such as advances and loans to the Board of Directors.

#### a) Pension Plan

The subsidiary Serviços de Petróleo, offers a private defined contribution pension plan to all employees, including key management personnel. On the Pension plan, employees can elect to contribute from 1% to 12% of the monthly gross salary and Serviços de Petróleo matches the contribution up to 4% of the monthly gross salary to employees and up to 6,5% to executives. Serviços de Petróleo's only obligation to the Pension Plan is to make its specified contributions.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, contributions payable by Serviços de Petróleo at the rates specified by the plan rules amounts to US\$ 612 (US\$ 706 as of June 30, 2024).

### b) Management Incentive Plan (MIP)

The Company implemented a Management Incentive Plan (MIP) in May 2023 to reward and retain key personnel while supporting long-term performance goals. The MIP comprised three components aimed at incentivizing offshore employees, key personnel, management, Board of Directors and the Board Advisor to remain engaged with the company and contribute to its long-term objectives.

The first component involves a Retention Pool allocated to offshore employees and was paid in June 2024 the amount of USD 1.7 million. Additionally, USD 2.5 million has been allocated for key positions, with payment scheduled for the third anniversary of the restructuring closing that is in 2025.

The second component is a Performance Unit Pool available to management and certain key positions ("eligible employees"). The distribution was contingent upon the realization of the Total Enterprise Value ("TEV") and will be paid out in cash upon the consummation of a Qualifying Liquidity Event. The payout value to the eligible employees varied depending on the TEV, ranging from zero to USD 29 million.

The third component, the Board Pool, was specifically allocated to members of the Board of Directors and Board Advisor. Similar to the Performance Unit Pool, the allocation is contingent upon the realization of the TEV and will be paid out in cash upon the consummation of a Qualifying Liquidity Event. The payout value varies depending on the TEV, ranging from zero to USD 12.5 million.

In connection with the liquidity event on the recapitalization occurred on December 12, 2024, participants of the Performance Unit Pool and the Board Pool were given the option to amend their original plan and either receive cash for 100% of their allocated units/amounts based on the liquidity event of the recapitalization or retain 100% of their allocated units/amounts and receive an immediate cash payment equivalent to 30% of the value of their allocated units/amounts. 70% of the allocated units on the Performance Unit Pool vested immediately on the recapitalization, and the remaining 30% will vest upon the consummation of another future liquidity event. If the liquidity event does not occur on or prior to December 1, 2026, each Participant shall have the right to elect to receive cash on December 31, 2026 as consideration for its vested units in an amount equal to the value of their then-vested units based on a predetermined TEV or retain such Participant's units and receive cash upon the consummation of a Liquidity Event based on the TEV of such future Liquidity Event. For the Board Pool, 100% of the amount allocated to each Participant will yest upon the consummation of a future Liquidity Event.

As of June 30, 2025 the Group has a provision of US\$ 5,831 (US\$ 6,648 as of December 31, 2024) related to the MIP Retention Plan, Performance Unit Pool and Board Pool.

# c) Long-Term Incentive (LTI)

The Board of Directors approved a new Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTI) for certain key positions within the Company. As of June 30, 2025, the plan had not been implemented, no grants had been awarded, and no accounting effects have been recognized in these financial statements. The Company is in the process of defining the specific terms and conditions of the plan based on market benchmarks, with implementation expected during the third quarter of 2025. The accounting treatment of the plan will be assessed and recognized once the grants are formally awarded.

#### 19. OPERATING LEASE RECEIVABLES

Below the undiscounted amounts to be received on an annual basis for the period of the current contracts of the Group's fleet (contract rates).

Amounts receivable under operating leases	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
2025	340,787	645,557
2026	778,851	699,782
2027	496,688	431,612
After 2028	334,359	272,757
Total	1,950,685	2,049,708

# 20. APPROVAL OF THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on August 28, 2025.