

Annual Sustainability Report

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#### Message from the President

To explore the Brazilian seas and discover new sources of energy resources is what moves Enauta towards the future. Since the IPO at B3 S.A. in 2011, we have built a company with very solid foundations to create value in the present and in the long term, with research, innovation, safety, social responsibility and cutting-edge environmental management.

We have achieved significant results in the short term, such as 39% growth in net revenues and 16.7% in EBTIDAX in 2019, which is important to continue operations, investments and generate positive results for investors. At the same time, we are diligent in following the path of success, with the construction of a diversified portfolio and the formation of strategic partnerships with major international oil and gas exploration and production companies.

The Atlanta Field operation in the Santos Basin completed two years and reached a record 10 million barrels of oil produced. We will now proceed to structure the Definitive Production System, which includes drilling up to nine additional wells and chartering an FPSO ship with greater processing capacity of up to 50,000 BOPD. In the Manati Field, already in a phase of decline, natural gas production maintains the importance of the asset for the predictability of cash generation. Our purpose is to discover new sources of energy and, to do so, we make use of the knowledge we have of the Brazilian coast. In 2019, we reinforced our presence in one of the regions with the greatest potential for new discoveries of associated oil and gas in the country – the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin. In consortium with ExxonMobil and Murphy Oil, two major companies in the sector, we conquered three more blocks in the area and strengthened our portfolio with assets that may result in new production fields in the short and medium terms.

> The more we pioneer the energy universe, the more we are aligned with the universal principles of the Global Compact, related to human rights, environment, labor and anti-corruption

At the Brazilian Equatorial Margin, we invested in the new frontier for exploration and production. In the deep and ultra-deep waters of the states of Amazonas and Pará there is an unexplored "continent" where we are present with three blocks, for which we continue with the process of environmental licensing and research on local biodiversity and coastal ecosystems. These are opportunities for the long term, with greater risks, but also possibilities for more attractive returns.

Our sustainability-driven approach is another pillar that drives our long-term value creation. Investment in studies and research to preserve the environment, respect for the fishing communities with whom we share the Brazilian seas, environmental compliance and social responsibility in the value chain are aspects that we always practice and put us in line with the main global initiatives in favor of sustainable development, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the 10 Principles of the Global Compact, to which we are signatories.

Safety care and risk management complement our business model aligned with international best practices in the oil and gas industry. We adopt the most modern protocols and procedures to prevent incidents and provide the necessary resources to contain any leaks and mitigate impacts. We also engage our employees and suppliers in workshops and other processes to identify risks and guide the action plans that protect our assets.

Consolidated in 2019, the regulatory changes for the concession of exploration areas increased the interest of international companies in Brazil. The possibility of acting as pre-salt operators, the adjustment in the local content obligation clause and the predictability of auctions tend to attract the biggest companies in the world and give a new impulse to the industry in the country.

This scenario also creates opportunities for new partnerships, preserving the company's investment and cash generation capacity. The knowledge about the Brazilian oil basins, the technical capacity of our team and the positive results of our performance as an operator, proven by the results obtained in the Atlanta Field, are credentials that differentiate us in the market. We are increasingly prepared to invest and expand our business, contributing to the evolution of the sector and the development of society as a whole.

**Lincoln Rumenos Guardado** CEO of Enauta

#### 2020 relevant events

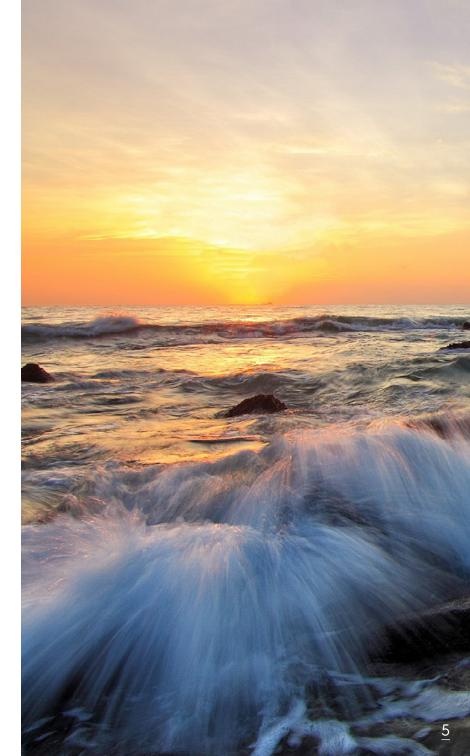
Enauta is committed to informing all of its stakeholders in a transparent and timely manner through the various communication and engagement channels it has, and the Annual Sustainability Report is part of this set of instruments. This document presents data and results for the period between January 1 and December 31, 2019, but two extraordinary facts that occurred in the beginning of 2020 should be highlighted because of the possible impacts on the market in the short term.

The first subsequent event was the observation of a sharp drop in oil prices, after Saudi Arabia cut the sale price of the barrel and indicated the beginning of a price war between the major producers, causing the price of the commodity to experience the biggest drop seen in a single day since the Gulf War (1990 and 1991). This decision is the result of the failure of negotiations between the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia on world production. The Russians opposed the cut in production suggested by OPEC to stabilize prices amid the pandemic of covid-19, which slows down the global economy and reduces demand for oil.

The arrival of the disease caused by the new coronavirus also changed the work routine at the company. To deal with the situation, the crisis management team was activated, monitoring the global situation and communicating the internal team as to follow the guidelines and preventive measures of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health.

The current scenario brings greater volatility to Enauta's business, especially in the short term. In the long run, the price variation of the commodity is expected to be less significant and, for the moment, investment plans will not change. The company has one of the lowest leverage ratios in the industry, with positive net cash, which puts it in a comfortable situation in the face of these events. Enauta has always been guided by the strength of its balance sheet and prudence in risk management.

Paula Costa Côrte-Real Director of Finance and Investor Relations



#### Actions taken in response to the covid-19 pandemic

Throughout this unprecedented period, we have supported the health and safety of our employees and contractors, implementing operational and financial measures that aim to strengthen the sustainability of the business if the current crisis has more severe and lasting impacts.



- The entire team was instructed to work in a home office regime, until further notice
- Remote holding of meetings, through telephones or video calls
- Suspension of national and international business trips. Strictly necessary cases must have prior approval from the Board and the occupational health team. Personal travel was also discouraged and, if necessary, must be informed
- Vacation concession and hour bank compensation for selected employees, without prejudice to operations
- Intensification of the office cleaning process, according to the guidelines of the competent bodies



- Limiting access to support bases in Niterói only to operational personnel and restricting visits to vessels, keeping only those strictly necessary
- Mandatory compliance with a minimum quarantine of seven days before departure and communication in case of symptoms compatible with covid-19
- Submission of pre-shipment health questionnaire and assessment at check-in for FPSO Petrojarl I employees and service providers
- Mandatory health assessment of professionals working on support vessels serving Enauta and prior completion of the shipowner's form
- Increased frequency of cleaning of vessels and support bases, intensification of awareness campaigns and measures to avoid agglomerations in the common areas of the FPSO
- Identification of booths for isolation of suspected cases and medical evacuation procedure
- Alteration of the scale of work of the shippers, decision agreed with the union (in the case of Brazilians) and with each of the employees



#### Business Plan and Operational/Financial Resilience

- Acquisition of Brent options corresponding to 35% and 16% of the expected production for the first and second semesters, respectively, which will partially mitigate the price volatility
- Evaluation of the next steps related to the Atlanta Field Definitive System, with the objective of adapting the project to this new scenario and making it resilient to lower commodity quotations
- Maintenance of the investment plan for the next biennium, including the timetable for drilling the first well in the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin in early 2021

# ENERGY IS OUR BEACON

Energy is the raw material of human development. Abstract and immaterial, it is what makes heat and fire appear, drives motors, drives electric lamps and is present in all the other activities we carry out in schools, workplaces and homes. And that is why, since prehistory, humanity has always been in search of sources of energy capable of transforming and improving the way we live on our planet.



Our company, Enauta Participações S.A., operates exclusively in Brazil, exploring the universe of energy. Our purpose is to employ technology, science and the highest standards of safety and quality in the search for safe and reliable primary energy sources that can be used by society for different purposes.

Oil and natural gas are currently the most widely used energy resources in the world, responsible for meeting almost 60% of global demand – in Brazil, the two sources account for half of the energy matrix. The strategic importance of this source for the operation of several productive sectors, in countries of all continents, is what motivates us to advance in the area of exploration and production of oil reserves along the Brazilian coast, one of the regions with the greatest potential for the discovery of new fields with viable production.

Total primary energy supply by source

World Brazil 6% 32% 27% 12% 11% 32% 22% 3% 5% Coal Coal Natural gas Natural gas Nuclear Hydraulics Hydraulics Biomass and others Biomass and others Oil Oil

Source: International Energy Agency (IEA), 2017

#### 2019 Highlights

BRL 50.1 million invested (CAPEX realized) BRL 1,112 BRL 215.5 million in total net revenue

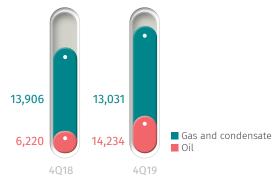
million in net profit BRL 500 million paid in dividends in the year

7.3 million barrels of oil equivalent (boe) produced, liquid for Enauta



million invested in **Research & Development** projects BRL 1,704.3 million in net cash

Enauta's daily production (boe)

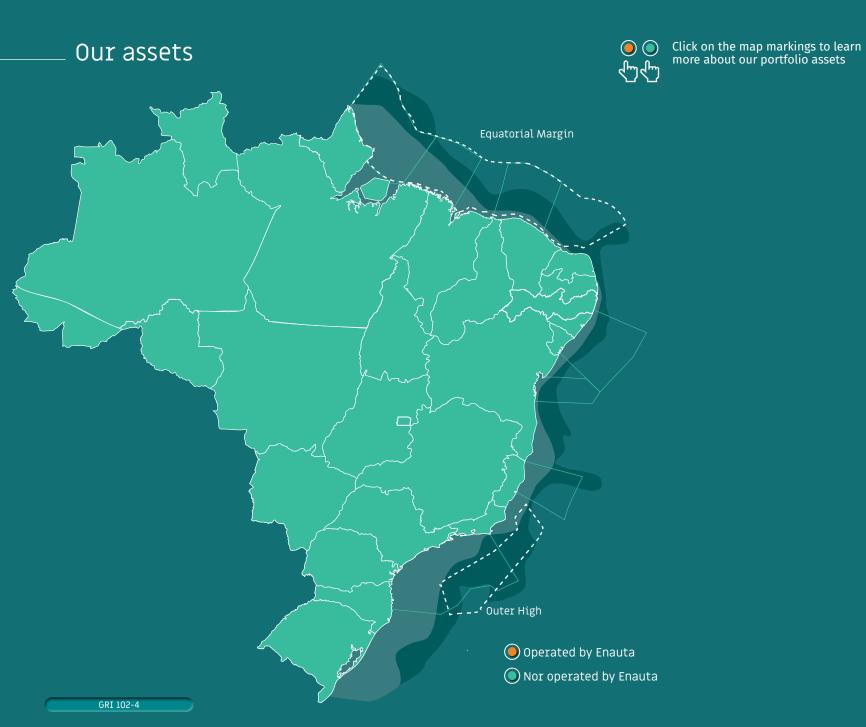




#### blocks acquired in the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin

**7**nd best company

in the oil and gas sector in the ranking Valor 1000



<u>10</u>

Our portfolio is composed of 18 assets distributed across eight oil basins on the Brazilian coast. The diversification of our prospects, with different stages of maturity, reduces the risk of exploratory activity and provides us with the security to advance towards new discoveries.

Our assets in production are the Atlanta Field, in Block BS-4, and the Manati Field, in Block BCAM-40 (Camamu-Almada Basin). In 2019, Enauta's total probable reserves were 104 million barrels of oil equivalent (boe), according to certification reports.

In 2019, we expanded our presence in the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin (SE-AL) with the acquisition of three new blocks – SEAL-M-505, SEAL-M-575 and SEAL-M-637 – all of them in ultra-deep waters, totaling nine assets in an area of 6,791 square kilometers. The acquisitions occurred in the first cycle of the ANP's Permanent Bidding and our participation is 30%, within the same consortium we are part of in this region, which has ExxonMobil with 50% and Murphy Oil with 20%.

Seismic data from the first six blocks have already been acquired and are being processed to obtain definitive data in 2020. In addition, the consortium has proceeded with the environmental impact study in order to be able to apply for a permit to drill the area – it is expected to begin activities in early 2021. Relevant to our short and medium term strategy, the SE-AL Basin is characterized by a high recoverable potential volume, logistical facilities and medium to low risk prospects, with expectations of obtaining light oil. There have already been relevant discoveries of light oil and associated natural gas in the region.

In the basins of Foz do Amazonas and Pará-Maranhão, we have three blocks also in the exploration phase. Called the Brazilian Equatorial Margin, this region is the new frontier for industry in Brazil and therefore involves greater risks for exploration. However, recent discoveries in Guyana and Suriname increase optimism about the area's potential.

Manati Field						
	Gross sales vo	lume (100%)	Liquid reserves for Enauta			
Caregory	Liquids (MMBbl)	Gas (Bm³)	Liquids (MMBbl)	Gas (Bm³)		
1P	0.41	4.01	0.18	1.81		
2P	0.51	4.81	0.23	2.16		
3P	0.65	5.72	0.29	2.57		

Atlanta Field							
		Gross sales vo	lume (100%)		Liquid reserves for Enauta		
Caregory	– Developed (MMBbl)	Undeveloped (MMBbl)	Total (MMBbl)	Developed (MMBbl)	Undeveloped (MMBbl)	Total (MMBbl)	
1P	16.4	127.4	143.8	8.2	63.7	71.9	
2P	23.1	158	181.1	11.5	79.0	90.5	
3P	23.5	182.5	206	11.8	91.3	103.0	

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The exploration and production activities are capital intensive and have several risks inherent to their development. Therefore, we invest in the construction of a corporate governance model that supports the business strategy and ensures an ethical and transparent relationship with all stakeholders that relate to our company.

#### SDG

8 DECENT WORK AND In our operations and value chain, we ensure decent and safe working conditions for all

With solid

Enauta | 2019 Annual Sustainability Repo



corporate governance and compliance systems and structures, we ensure responsible decision-making and fight corruption



Our business model is based on acting in partnership with other players and suppliers, sharing knowledge and resources

#### **Global Compact**



10. Fight against corruption

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3



With proven experience and deep knowledge of the Brazilian coast, we know which is the route to the best result. We pave the way for energy with courage and confidence, supported by solid pillars to achieve positive results:

Highly qualified professionals focused on strategic objectives

Adoption of good corporate governance practices to ensure stakeholder alignment in decision making

Risk management 3 aimed at preserving the company's investment and growth capacity

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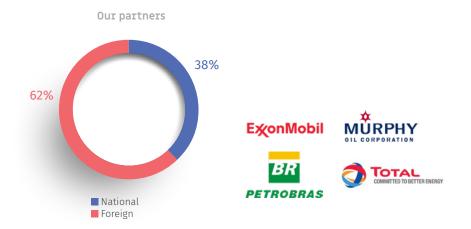
Commitment to operational safety and the protection of coastal ecosystems and communities

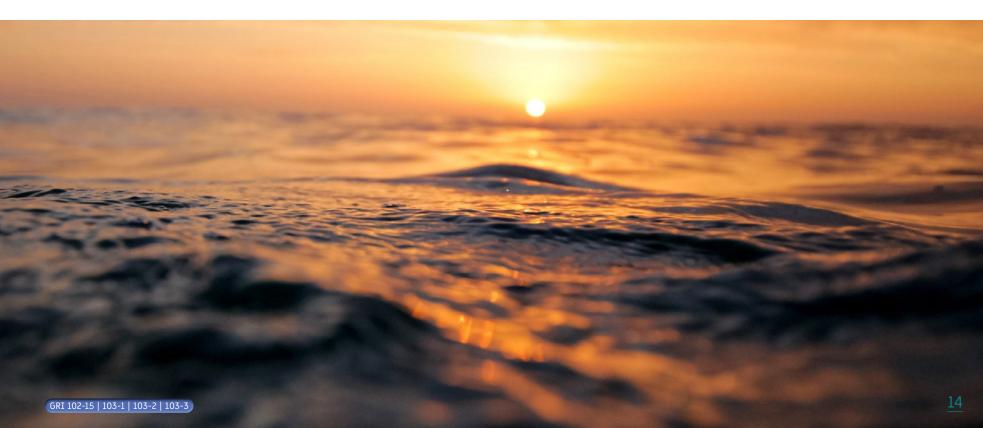
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The search for energy in the Brazilian seas is an activity in which the risks are shared among partners with great experience in the sector. With the opening of the national market, our knowledge of Brazil and the capacity of accomplishment – proven by the operation of the Atlanta Field – have positioned our company as a strategic player to enable the entry of large international companies.

In addition to the so-called major companies, we have a historic partnership with Petrobras, the operator of the Manati Field and our partner in the exploration of two blocks located in the Espírito Santo Basin and in Block CAL-M-372, of Camamu-Almada.

The formation of these consortiums, besides allowing the allocation of the necessary resources for the development of the assets, provides the exchange of experiences and the evolution of the industry for the benefit of Brazilian society.





#### Business model

In 2019, our company entered a new moment in its history. We launched our new brand, Enauta, and did a thorough review of the strategic positioning and corporate purpose. We were born to explore the universe of energy, producing this energy to drive the growth of society.

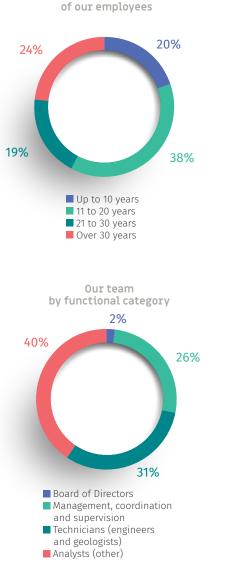
Inspired by the concept of value generation in different types of capital proposed by the International Council for Integrated Reporting (IIRC), we brought our team together to reflect on how our business model differs in the exploration and production sector. Our leaders evaluated, in a workshop, the way we conduct our operations based on the policies, processes and standards established by the corporate governance system. Then, they identified the differentiation levers of the company in relation to the peers that operate in Brazil. For a better understanding of our business model, the inputs and the value generated by our company can be divided into four types of capital, represented by the elements of nature. **Click on each one** to see our value generation levers.

#### Our people

Our administrative headquarters, located in the city of Rio de Janeiro, is the center of operations that brings together a highly qualified and experienced team, responsible for the business and exploration and production projects that lead us to conquer new paths towards energy. We are a team of 122 professionals that, in ten years, has turned into reality a series of innovations in the segment in which we operate – as evidenced by the operation of the Atlanta Field.

Technical knowledge is strengthened by a sense of responsibility and focus on the safety of operations. Both in active fields and in exploration areas, we adopt strict criteria to identify and mitigate risks, prevent accidents with and minimize impacts. The leaders of the different areas act so that this integrated vision of productivity and safety is practiced by our suppliers in all areas of operation.

Over a decade, we have worked to create and solidify a collaborative and respectful working environment among colleagues in which diversity and knowledge exchange are at the core of our business model. Thus, our team has a significant percentage of professionals with more than 20 years of experience in the sector and who transmit their knowledge to the youngest on a daily basis and through training.

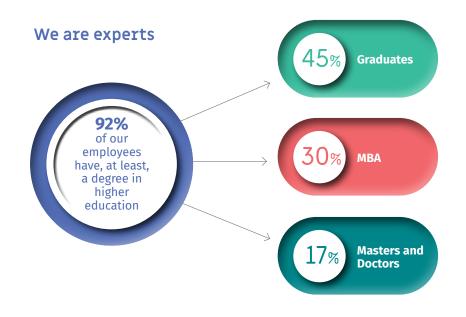


Career time



In 2019, our efforts were focused on reviewing the employee compensation model. We modified both short and long-term incentives, maintaining a salary and benefits policy in line with industry best practices. Our goal, starting in 2020, is to broaden the perception of our business value generation among our staff, highlighting the strengths of our corporate culture and the challenges we have to continue to explore the energy universe.

Regarding the trainings, we have strengthened in the last year the incentive to the leaders to participate more in internal lectures and Congresses of the sector. As a result, the average number of training hours for this group increased 28%, reaching the level of 58 hours per employee. In the consolidated view, we had a 20% decrease in the total hours of training, due to the decrease in demand for specific training.



#### **Energy and diversity**

Our company was one of the sponsors of the first Women In Energy (WIN) symposium held in Brazil by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE). More than 160 people attended the event, which showed in a practical way the benefits of gender diversity and women's protagonism for the oil and gas sector.

Women who are part of our team in different areas, from oil engineering to finance, participated in the initiative conducted at the headquarters of the Federation of Industries of Rio de Janeiro (FIRJAN).

SPE, the world's largest association of exploration and production professionals, has had a section in Brazil since 1985. The entity promotes the exchange of knowledge and contributes to the development of the industry through the engagement of associated professionals.

We also participated in the first edition of the Mentoring Program for Women Professionals in the Oil & Gas Industry, created by the Diversity Committee of the Brazilian Institute of Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels (IBP). The initiative, which took place in 2019, aimed at developing professional skills among women working in the sector and developing careers to hold leadership positions.

The program lasted ten months, during which 16 pairs of professionals (one mentoring and another being mentored) from 15 different companies were trained and participated in various activities – planning, laboratories and individual meetings. Two female employees represented our company in this initiative, which will continue in 2020 with a new class of women.

> **37.1%** of leadership positions (supervision or above) are held by women

supervision or above) are held by women

#### Corporate governance

Enauta Participações S.A. was incorporated in 2010 and, one year later, went public and listed its shares on the *Novo Mercado* (New Market) of B3 – the São Paulo Stock Exchange. The company is the parent company of Enauta Energia S.A., responsible for exploration and production activities.

Our shares (ENAT3) are listed on the *Novo Mercado* (New Market) of B3, a segment of the stock market whose regulations drive companies to adopt the highest standards of corporate governance. In addition to the regulatory aspect of the capital market, decision making is guided by the processes provided for in our Compliance Program, which brings together the tools necessary to ensure an honest performance in all our relations.

Our Board of Directors, the highest body of collegiate deliberation, is responsible for the formulation of business policies and strategic direction in the long term. It currently has six members, two of whom are independent and serve on the three Advisory Committees that support decision-making.

With the best corporate governance standards and practices, our company makes decisions about strategic investments based on ethics, transparency and responsible management of the risks in our business model



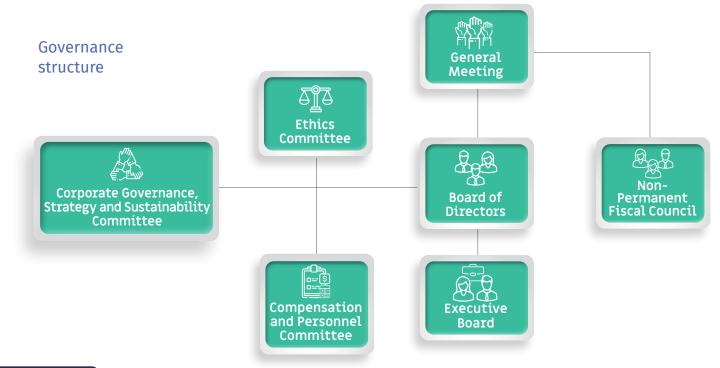
The Executive Board, formed by three executives of recognized experience and knowledge of the sector, completes the governance structure of the company, with the responsibility of conducting business and operational activities in a manner connected to the strategy outlined by the Board of Directors.

Installed since 2014, we have maintained in activity the Fiscal Council composed of three active members and an equal number of alternates. This body, which is not permanent in nature, oversees the acts of the company's management and opines on the rendering of accounts for the General Shareholders' Meeting.

#### **Related parties**

To further strengthen our ethical and responsible conduct, we adopted the new Related Party Transactions Policy in 2019. The document, approved by the Board of Directors, directs decision making when potential conflicts of interest may exist.

The guidelines also specifically address transactions that the company may enter into with related parties, such as business done with suppliers controlled by our shareholders. These specific transactions must always follow market conditions and comply with all internal requirements and processes we adopt for hiring, with broad disclosure in the form of a relevant act or fact, in accordance with the relevant regulations.



#### **Risk management**

Since our foundation, the operational and market risks related to our business model have been actively and responsibly managed to ensure the continuous generation of value to our shareholders and other stakeholders with whom we relate. We have specific tools to assist in the analysis and management of risks, as well as studies developed by multidisciplinary and duly qualified teams.

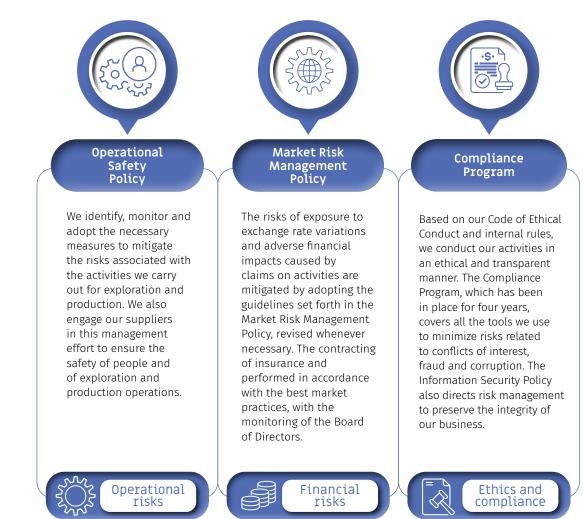
From the planning to the execution of our operations, we always put safety first. No activity is or will be undertaken by our company or partners without having applied the tools available to identify risks and define action plans and safeguards to prevent accidents and minimize their impacts. Our priority is to protect human life, the environment and our operations.

At the end of 2019, the Board of Directors approved the creation of the Audit Committee as a new corporate governance body, with the role of assisting it in monitoring critical issues for business continuity. Thus, our risk management will be guided by an integrated risk management policy and supported by two new corporate areas – internal audit, directly linked to the Audit Committee, and the area of internal controls.

This evolution, in addition to adapting our decision-making structure to the demands of the *Novo Mercado* (New Market) regulations, strengthens the company's management as it provides a more integrated and coordinated view of the value protection processes conducted by the different administrative areas. With the start of oil production in the Atlanta Field, a significant portion of our revenue is now exposed to foreign exchange volatility and the price of Brent, traded in dollars on the London Stock Exchange. This factor added to the risk of mismatch between cash and receivables from the Manati Field gas, denominated in reais, and the need for dollarized investments and costs. The Market Risk Management Policy addresses these issues in our business model and has been appropriate to ensure continuity of operations and value generation.

The mapping of risk factors that may impact our business is detailed and disclosed in the Reference Form, a regulatory instrument that the company submits to the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM). Interested parties should consult section "4 – Risk Factors" in the document available **here**.

#### How we manage our risks



#### **Compliance** Program

Our Compliance Program, in operation since 2015, covers all the tools and processes we adopt to ensure that we act in line with the ethical principles and values of our corporate culture. In our governance structure, the Ethics Committee, which advises the Board of Directors, is responsible for monitoring the evolution of our practices and controls related to compliance monitoring.

Among the tools we possess to ensure the integrity of our relationships are the Code of Ethics and the Anti-Corruption Policy, which point out the guidelines and behaviors to be adopted by all our professionals. Any person who identifies attitudes that are incompatible with these internal regulations or with the legislation must communicate the fact to the company through the Confidential Channel, another initiative within the Compliance Program.

The Confidential Channel is managed by an independent company and ensures confidentiality, impartiality and the appropriate treatment for each situation. All communications received are forwarded for internal investigation and investigated in accordance with the legislation and company standards.

In all our operations, we adopt anti-corruption practices to avoid risks of actions that compromise the company's reputation and are at odds with the law in interactions with public agents and private entities. We evaluate, for example, the offering of gifts and presents, philanthropic donations or sponsorships and the procedures for hiring third parties who may represent us before government agencies. These analyses follow the procedures set forth in the Anti-Corruption Policy and in the Third Party Hiring Procedure and, in 2019, did not identify any risk of corruption without addressed protection and mitigation mechanisms.

#### **Compliance Training**

At least once a year, all our employees undergo face-to-face training on the Compliance Program, covering our Code of Ethics and guidelines of conduct. In 2019, we presented a panel on this topic specifically for the Management and Board of Directors.

From 2020 onwards, training will also be offered through the company's online training platform. This way, we will be able to cover all employees and high-risk third parties.



#### Our suppliers

Our business model requires the formation of strategic partnerships with suppliers of equipment, vessels and services with recognized technical capacity and experience in the exploration and production sector. In the Atlanta Field, the only asset that we operate in our portfolio and which is already in the production phase, we are responsible for contracting and monitoring the activities conducted by these companies.

A relevant feature of our business model is the fact that the suppliers directly involved in the operation and development of the BS-4 Block concentrate more than 95% of the expenditures we make annually with our supply chain. Likewise, the activities carried out at sea are the most exposed to risk factors mapped to operational safety.

Thus, our supply chain management and development strategy, in relation to safety aspects and environmental impacts, is directed towards the evaluation of suppliers considered critical. All companies whose activities may put people's lives and physical integrity at risk, compromise the company's material assets or severely impact the environment are in this group – and therefore subject to performance evaluations according to our parameters and criteria.

In addition to this filter, we make an ongoing assessment of suppliers regarding the risk of corruption in their activities. All partners whose contracts are worth more than BRL 800 thousand or those who interact with public agents on behalf of our company (regardless of the total business) undergo the due diligence process under the Compliance Program. This assessment is supported by an online portal, managed by an independent company, which stores documentation and other evidence that proves the compliance of partners. In 2019, we hired a total of 206 suppliers and spent approximately BRL 1.1 billion

**95%** of supplier spending in 2019 was for the operation of the Atlanta Field

> **19** companies, all large, were hired to perform activities

> > **16** of them are international companies acting in oil and gas fields in other countries

> > > **60** audits on critical suppliers of the Atlanta Field audited since 2018

Our goal is to operate the Atlanta Field without any accidents, leaks or critical non-conformities identified in external audits performed by regulatory agencies. To achieve these goals, we work closely and seamlessly with our critical suppliers.

Critical suppliers are also regularly audited to assess compliance with health, safety and environmental (HSE) requirements. These evaluations are initially conducted at the pricing stage and are an integral part of the criteria used for contracting. After that, follow-up audits take place at least every one and a half years, complementing the evaluations made continuously by the area responsible for contract management. Since the start of operations in the Atlanta Field in 2018, until the end of last year, we have performed 60 audits on critical suppliers.

Other actions to monitor the activities of suppliers involve the shipment of technicians from our own team, specialized in aspects of HSE. In 2019, our professionals spent more than 60 days boarding FPSO Petrojarl I carrying out inspections and identifying opportunities for improvement. In addition, we hold regular HSE meetings with suppliers and monitor incident indicators on a monthly basis through bridge documents requested from these companies.

As we completed the first year of operation of the Atlanta Field in May 2019, we invited our suppliers to participate in a workshop in which we presented the results achieved in the areas of production, health, safety and environment. With the participation of 120 people, the event also aimed to disseminate best practices, through presentations and lectures by service providers. On the occasion, the companies with the best performance were recognized with the delivery of a commemorative plaque.



Our company's pioneering spirit and capacity for achievement are proven by the way we conduct business, generating value for our shareholders and delivering valuable energy resources to global development in a sustainable manner. We were the first independent Brazilian company qualified as a Type A Operator by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP), which authorizes us to operate on land and in shallow, deep and ultra-deep waters off the Brazilian coast.

#### SDG

B DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH We value operational and worker safety in all operations, with the Integrated Management System



We ensure the resilience and reliability of operations, with the latest technology in assets

#### **Global Compact**



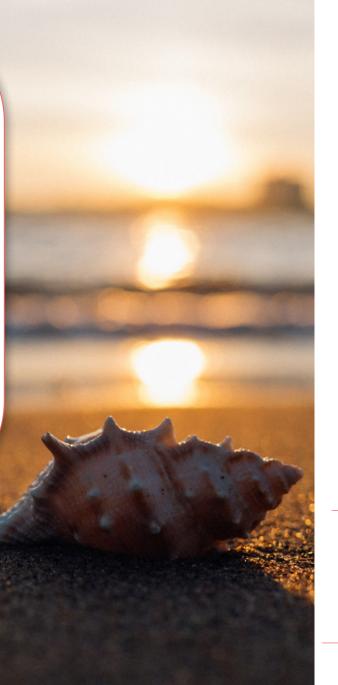
2. Non-participation in the violation of human rights



7. Approach to environmental challenges



8. Environmental responsibility



We have invested more than US\$ 400 million in the construction of the entire infrastructure for obtaining and treating natural gas at the Manati Field, in the Camamu-Almada Basin, on the coast of Bahia. An affordable and competitive energy source, the gas is distributed to industries in the Brazilian Northeast and drives the local economy. We have a 45% participation in the consortium that has the concession of the asset, in production since 2007 and operated by Petrobras.

In 2018, we started oil production at the Atlanta Field and consolidated our status as an independent operator of offshore oil and gas fields (deep and ultra-deep water). We applied technologies and united systems in an unprecedented way to overcome the challenges of this operation, closing 2019 with a total production of 10 million barrels of oil.

In December 2019, we were the sixth larger producer of oil and gas in the country and the tenth company in the sector with the highest volume produced, according to data from the ANP. The Atlanta and Manati Fields end the same month among the 20 with the highest production in Brazil.

In 2019, we reached a record production of 10 million barrels of oil at Atlanta Field and started planning the Definitive System of production

#### Our operations

#### Atlanta Field

Our company is undergoing a transformation of its business model since the entry into operation of the Atlanta Field, an asset located in Santos Basin Block BS-4. In 2019, we drilled the third well of the first phase of development, the Anticipated Production System (SPA), and completed the interventions in the two existing wells whose primary elevation systems (BCSS bottom) had failed at the beginning of activities. Thus, the asset reached an average of 30 thousand barrels of oil produced per day – the maximum processing capacity of the FPSO Petrojarl I, a chartered vessel for this activity.

With this successful operational performance, we consolidated our position as the first independent Brazilian operator to operate in the pre-salt exclusion zone. The know-how of our team made possible the exploration of the reservoir located in ultra-deep waters, under a 1,550-meter water blade, by means of technologies and methodologies that had never been used together, used for drilling and lifting up to the FPSO.

Due to this innovative model, we chose to start production with the SPA in order to analyze the technical feasibility of the adopted model. After verifying the success of the production, the consortium that owns the BS-4 Block concession authorized the start of pricing for the implementation of the Definitive System (SD), which will include drilling up to nine additional wells and an FPSO with capacity to process between 50 and 70 thousand barrels per day.

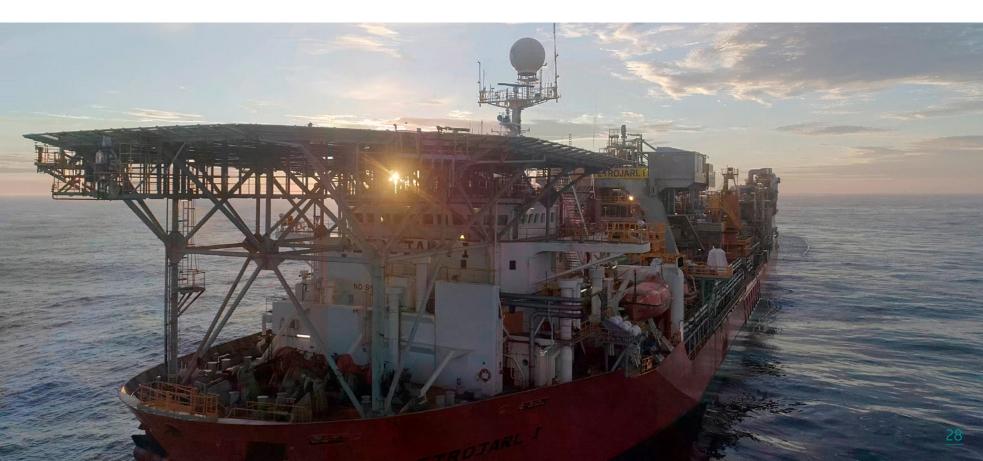


The Atlanta Field produces heavy oil (14° API) used, for example, for the production of bunker oil, the fuel for ship engines. As a result, the product is generally sold at a discount from the Brent price on the London Stock Exchange. In the fourth quarter 2019, this value decreased considerably compared to the beginning of production, staying between US\$ 8 and US\$ 11.

One of the main reasons for this lower discount is related to the entry into force of the International Maritime Organization 2020 Low Sulphur (IMO 2020) regulation. The aim of this new legislation is to reduce sulphur oxide emissions in maritime activities, a potential cause of ocean acidification. IMO 2020 obliges ships to use bunker oil with a sulphur content limited to 0.5% (previously the ceiling was 3.5%). The oil from the Atlanta Field has a low sulfur concentration - only 0.35% and has been one of the solutions adopted by the industry to meet this new demand.

All production from the SPA is marketed by Shell to customers in various parts of the world. Our production already serves companies located in the Gulf of Mexico, West Coast of the United States and Asia

**30,000** barrels of oil per day is the maximum production capacity of the FPSO in the Atlanta Field



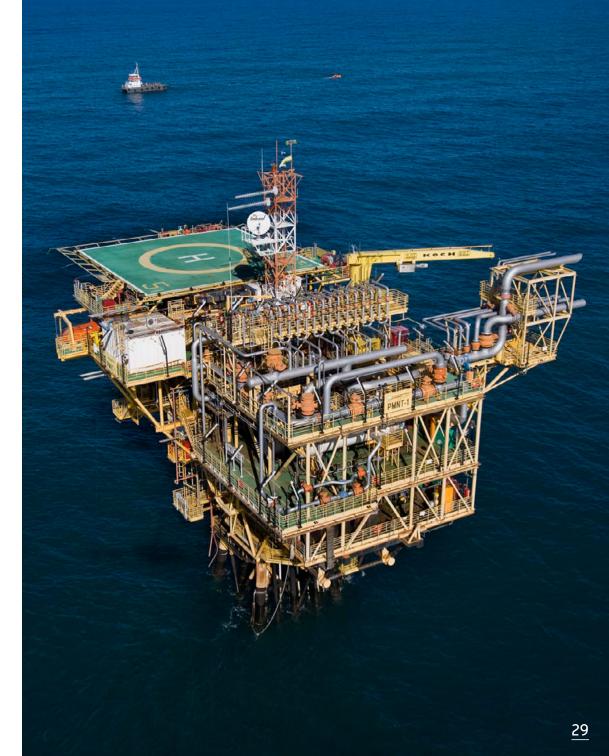
#### Manati Field

The production of non-associated natural gas in the Manati Field, operated by Petrobras and in which we have a 45% stake, began in 2007. Since then, it has played an important role in the energy matrix of the Brazilian Northeast, ensuring a safe and reliable source for thermoelectric plants and industries, and is currently responsible for about 30% of gas production in the region.

The average production of the Manati Field in 2019 was 3.6 million m<sup>3</sup> per day and the projection is that the asset, which has already entered its phase of decline, will extend its productivity until 2023/2024.

The average volume of gas produced is directly related to the demand for energy in the Brazilian Northeast region. This consumption increased in the last two quarters of 2019 due to the reconnection of thermoelectric plants in this region. All of the gas produced there is acquired by Petrobras through an exclusive contract with a "take or pay" clause, which guarantees the BCAM-40 Block (Camamu-Almada Basin) consortium a minimal receipt and strengthens our financial forecast.

Until May 2018, when we started oil production in the Atlanta Field, this was our only asset in production and its activities were extremely important to support our company's cash generation and ensure investments in the exploration and development areas of the other fields.



## Safety is our commitment

Our highest risks of accidents occur in Atlanta Field, where we have different third party personnel working in our operations. Our mission is to promote the continuous engagement of these teams in the methodologies and practices that we adopt, reinforcing the culture and values of operational safety.

We adopt internationally recognized methodologies to elaborate our risk analysis where, with the participation of a multidisciplinary team, we establish the safety barriers and measures necessary to reduce the occurrence of incidents to ALARP (as low as reasonably possible). In 2019, we conducted 12 risk analyses to assess safety in offloading operations (removal of oil from the FPSO), in third well drilling and production operations occurring simultaneously, in the subsea system and in the chemical injection system in producing wells.

Since the arrival of the FPSO Petrojarl I, there has been no lost time incidents – we celebrated on January 8, 2020, two-years with no LTIs. However, we emphasize that the maintenance of this healthy environment depends on the continuity of awareness actions, training and continuous risk assessment.

Atlanta Field HSE Performance				
	2019	2018		
LTI (Lost Time Incidents)	0	0		
Restricted Work Case / Medical Treatment Case / First Aid Case (RWC/MTC/FAC)	3.33	2.48		
Severity Rate	0	0		
Audits in Critical Suppliers	100%	90%		

The 2019 rates were calculated over a total of 1,201,924 hours worked. We do not have the information segregated by gender, since it is transmitted to Enauta in a consolidated way by the suppliers. It is important to point out that, in the Atlanta Field, practically 100% of the workers are men, so gender segregation is not a material issue for the company's management. The IAFC is an operational indicator that measures the percentage of suppliers considered critical that were hired and evaluated on HSE aspects. The goal is to reach 100%.



Since 2013, we have been using the international ICS (Incident Command System) methodology, which subsidizes the formation of an integrated structure to respond to emergency situations. Specifically for the Atlanta Field, we have an Individual Emergency Plan (PEI), approved and evaluated annually by means of a simulated one with the participation of IBAMA.

In 2019, we carried out seven emergency response simulations (IMT), with the mobilization of resources such as vessels for oil containment and collection, aircraft for overflight and means to monitor the stain. The exercises were also accompanied by experts in emergency response and fauna protection. Since we began our operation, we have not had any incidents involving oil spills at sea.

To extend the protection mechanisms, we are associated with Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL), the largest organization specialized in emergency response in the industry and which guarantees resources to attend to occurrences of this type. We are also part of Wild Well Control (WWC), which provides support for contingency plans and combat equipment in situations of submarine leaks (called blowouts).



risks analyzes were carried out to assess safety in offloading operations

### Our values for operational safety



**Leadership** promotes a culture of operational safety and incident prevention by encouraging workers to communicate unsafe conditions.



Individual **responsibility** to know and act in the right way, considering safety, health, environment and asset integrity issues.



The company's **commitment** to ensuring the necessary resources for prevention, mitigation and control of impacts related to operational activities, permanently seeking continuous improvement of results.



**Risk Management** which identifies, evaluates and discloses the risks involved in operational activities to all employees involved in order to prevent incidents from occurring.

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**Integrity Management** to keep operational assets preserved in order to ensure a high level of reliability, respecting the useful life for which they were designed.

#### Integrated Management System

The strengthening of the safety culture is provided by the solidity of our Integrated Management System (IMS), which brings together the various tools and protocols we adopt to conduct our activities safely. ISO 14001 (environmental management) and ISO 45001 (occupational health and safety) certifications attest to the fact that we have adopted the best practices and controls in the IMS.

The incorporation of new software and models increases the strength of the IMS and gives more agility to our management processes. In the last year, we adopted the Management System, a tool that helps in the management of non-conformities and the establishment of plans for implementation and follow-up of corrective actions.

Another technology we adopted was the BowTie system for visualizing critical aspects of operational safety and implementing barriers to prevent accidents. This technology improves the understanding of the production flow and facilitates the connection between risk situations and actions needed to mitigate them.







• ISO 45001 (occupational health and safety)

ISO 45001 certification replaced OHSAS 18001, and its achievement is the result of a major effort conducted since 2018 to adapt the system to new requirements.



#### Preservation of the environment

When conducting business in search of energy sources, we aim to act to prevent, mitigate and control the impacts of activities on the environment, health and safety and to comply with all legal requirements and other standards that apply to our company's operations. These guidelines were established by the Integrated Management System Policy (IMS), which follows the ISO 14001 guidelines and all the requirements required by the legislation and technical notes of the environmental agencies.

The basis for our actions is to obtain and maintain the environmental licenses necessary for the development of exploration and production activities. In 2019, we began the preparation of the Environmental Impact Study (EIS) that will subsidize the request for licensing for the Definitive System (SD) of operation of the Atlanta Field, in addition to compliance with all the conditions of the licenses that we already have for this asset. We also updated the EIS sent to Ibama together with the license application for the drilling of the blocks in the Pará-Maranhão Basin, on the Brazilian Equatorial Margin.

Atlanta Field's first full year of operation led to increased emissions and generation of waste and effluents compared to previous years



#### Atmospheric emissions

The management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from our operational activities has become strategic following the entry into operation of the Atlanta Field and has led to an accelerated evolution of the tools we use to quantify the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted, identify reduction opportunities and define action plans and investments necessary to achieve this objective.

Since 2015, we have measured our GHG emissions based on the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program methodology and published our inventory in the Public Emissions Register. In all years, the data have undergone external verification and, therefore, our inventory is classified in the Gold category. Another platform we have joined to communicate our governance of GHG emissions is the Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP). Every year, we respond to the entity's questionnaire, which aims to provide more transparency to investors on how companies manage these impacts.

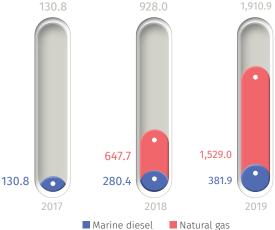
Since 2018, our emissions have increased significantly due to activities in the Atlanta Field. Faced with this scenario, we began an internal discussion on actions that could improve our performance and, at the end of 2019, we conducted a sector benchmarking study to identify best practices adopted by the industry. Based on this analysis, we will develop an action plan throughout 2020 to improve our performance and, possibly, to set targets for the management of the issue. In 2019, gross emissions for scope 1 increased as a result of activities to drill the third well and maintenance interventions on the other two already in place. In addition, it was the first year in which operations occurred over the 12 months – production began in May 2018. Indirect emissions (scope 3), on the other hand, grew due to the operation of vessels to assist the operation.

The use of the drillship and vessels of other types (AHTS, Line Handler and PSV) has led to increased consumption of marine diesel. In addition, the use of natural gas in FPSO Petrojarl I has also increased due to higher production. As a result, the energy generated from these two fuels practically doubled in 2019 compared to the previous year.



Scope 2 indirect emissions refer only to electricity consumption, and are significantly lower. Learn more on page 60. The data for 2019 are preliminary because the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program calculation tool was not released until the closing of this Report. Consult the inventory in the **Public Emissions Register**.





#### Waste and effluent

The operation of the Atlanta Field has also brought greater visibility to other environmental impacts that are connected to our business and, as well as GHG emissions, demand continuous management efforts and search for operational improvements. One of the aspects we monitor is the generation, treatment and proper disposal of waste and effluents. The amount of discarded materials and substances grew in relation to 2018 as a result of the increase in the volume of production in assets, whose operation was maintained over 12 months for the first time.

Total waste generated reached 715 tons in 2019, an increase of approximately 85% in the annual comparison. Hazardous materials are sent to treatment, re-refining and decontamination processes. Other types of waste, such as paper and plastics, are sent for recycling.

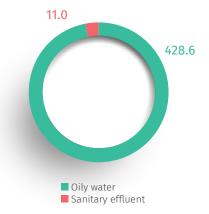
The volume of effluent was 439,000 cubic meters, almost doubled on the same comparative basis. The increase was due to the greater use of vessels for operational activities and the drillship to drill the third well in the Atlanta Field. The entire volume of effluent goes through treatment, in existing plants in the FPSO and in ships, before being discarded at sea. In 2019, most of these substances were transported to be treated in Effluent Treatment Plants on the continent.

Hazardous waste by type and disposal metho	od (t)*	
	2019	201
Depressurization/mischaracterization	0.2	0.2
Treatment plant	428.3	104.2
Reprocessing	5.0	2.2
Re-refining	81.5	13.5
Landfill	0.0	3.3
Cleaning/decontamination	17.7	5.
Processing	17.7	29.2
Autoclave	0.7	0.0
Incineration	0.1	0.0
Reconditioning	0.0	0.4
On-site storage	0.7	9:
Total	551.8	167.0

\*Covers only the operation of the Atlanta Field (BS-4).

			2019			2018
	BS-4	Office	Total	BS-4	Office	Total
Landfill	33.9	3.6	37.6	23.6	3.2	26.8
Reuse	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
Recycling (paper, cardboard and plastic)	112.4	1.4	113.8	74.1	1.6	75.6
On-site storage	11.8	0.0	11.8	5.0	0.0	5.0
Composting	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Freatment plant	0.1	0.0	0.1	102.2	0.0	102.2
Total	158.2	5.0	163.2	212.8	4.8	217.6









Breaking new ground with responsibility and discovering the essential energy resources for society allows our company to create value in different ways and positively impact all audiences connected to our business model.

We have a financial management that ensures the responsible allocation of financial resources and the investments that generate results for our shareholders on a continuous and long-term basis. We direct our Research & Development projects to engage the academy in the search for solutions and innovations that transform the exploration and production industry.

We establish a relationship of proximity and trust with coastal communities, working collaboratively so that exploration and development of assets occur in harmony with local culture. A model that preserves regional traditions and drives territorial growth with knowledge sharing and respect for diversity.

### SDG



Aware of the climate change scenario, we have natural gas as an opportunity for a sustainable energy transition



We encourage research and knowledge development on mangroves and their role in regional ecosystems

### Global Compact



human rights 9. Diffusion of



1. Respect for



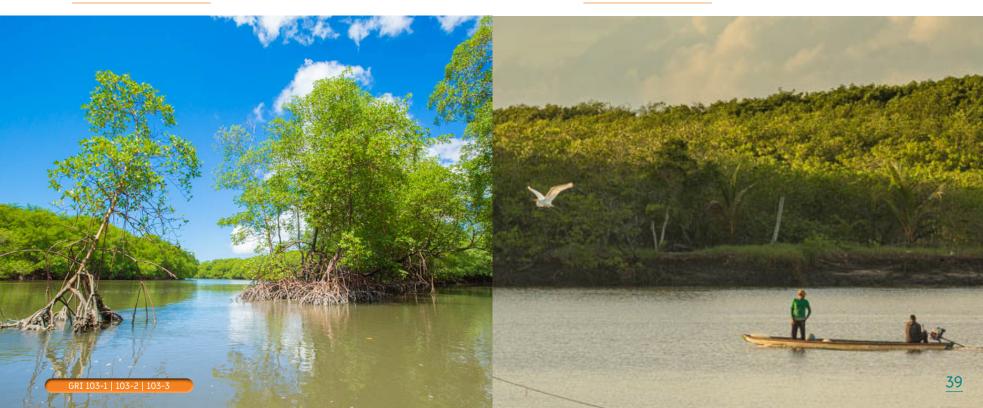
To leverage the positive impacts of our business model, we align management practices with global initiatives promoting sustainable development. Our company is a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact, an initiative that brings together companies committed to ten universally accepted principles to promote human rights, environmental preservation, labor relations and anti-corruption practices.

As members of the Brazil Network of the Global Compact, we follow the initiatives to promote Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in the country's business ecosystems. With reflections and the exchange of experiences in this sense, we identify the connections of our actions to SDG 14 – Life below Water, focused on the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans.

The connection of the business strategy with the principles of the Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals enhances the generation of value for our company Starting in 2011, when we start exploring new blocks in the southern coast of Bahia, we innovate in the way we fulfill the contractual obligations assumed with the environmental agencies and regulators of the sector and relate to local communities. Our first research and development (R&D) project – the Japi Project – established an unprecedented model of cooperation between universities, government agencies and residents of the areas of influence.

The initiatives carried out in partnership with the fishing community of the Canavieiras Marine Extractive Reserve bear fruit to this day, such as the donation of equipment to minimize the impacts of the oil crisis of as yet unknown origin that hit the northeastern beaches in 2019 (read more on page 47). At the Equatorial Margin, we are carrying out the Costa Norte Project – the largest R&D investment in our history – to build methodologies to understand the dynamics of natural processes on the seashore and identify the vulnerability of one of the largest mangrove areas on the planet. With an investment of around BRL 14 million, the project is conducted in partnership with different institutions (universities, research institute and oceanography companies) and seeks to expand the scientific knowledge base of the region.

**To learn more** about the Costa Norte Project, **click here** 



**To learn more** about the Japi Project (2011-2014), **click here** 

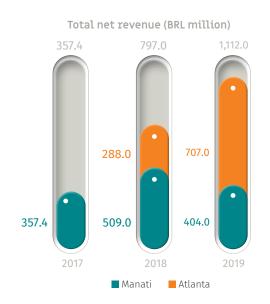
# Long-term investments

The financial results we achieved in 2019 reflect the moment of transformation of our company and the success of a long-term strategy focused on the operation of offshore blocks on the Brazilian coast. The Atlanta Field closed the period as responsible for 63.5% of our revenues. The increase in demand for gas in the Brazilian Northeast region, driven by the reconnection of thermoelectric plants in the last two quarters, also contributed to close the year with a 39% growth in net revenues.

In addition to increasing production, we have been able to be more efficient in our operations and have been able to take advantage of the opportunities in a scenario of stable Brent prices coupled with reduced heavy oil supply. We achieved a 46% reduction in the average lifting cost, which represents the cost for the operation and maintenance of the Atlanta Field, and were able to finalize maintenance interventions in both producing wells at a total cost of US\$ 34 million (below the US\$ 45 million initially budgeted).

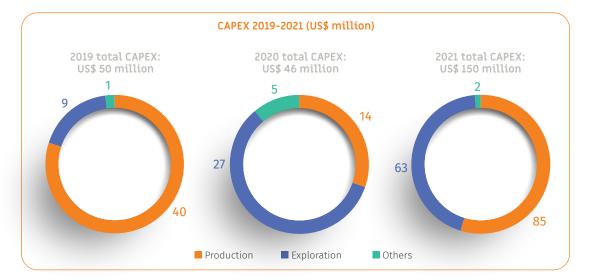
The combination of these factors allowed our profitability, measured by the EBITDAX indicator, to reach BRL 670.7 million, a growth of 16.7% despite non-recurring revenues of BRL 193.5 million in 2018 and net non-recurring expenses of BRL 119.4 million in 2019. Adjusted for non-recurring items, EBITDAX increased 45% in the annual comparison.

The net profit was BRL 215.5 million, a 49% decrease from the previous year, a comparison that should consider the non-recurring effect of receiving part of the sale of Block BM-S-8 in 2018.



The volume of investments (CAPEX) made in 2019 totaled US\$ 50 million, with most of it (about 76%) going to the Atlanta Field, where we drilled the third well foreseen in the Anticipated Production System. The other resources were mainly directed to the exploration of the blocks in the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin, our focus for short-term growth.

**Click here** and access our Financial Statements for more information on Enauta's financial performance in 2019





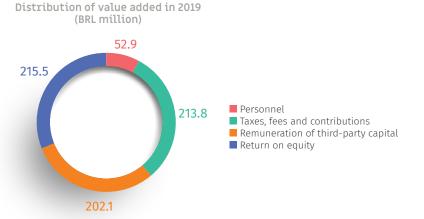
## Value for the public

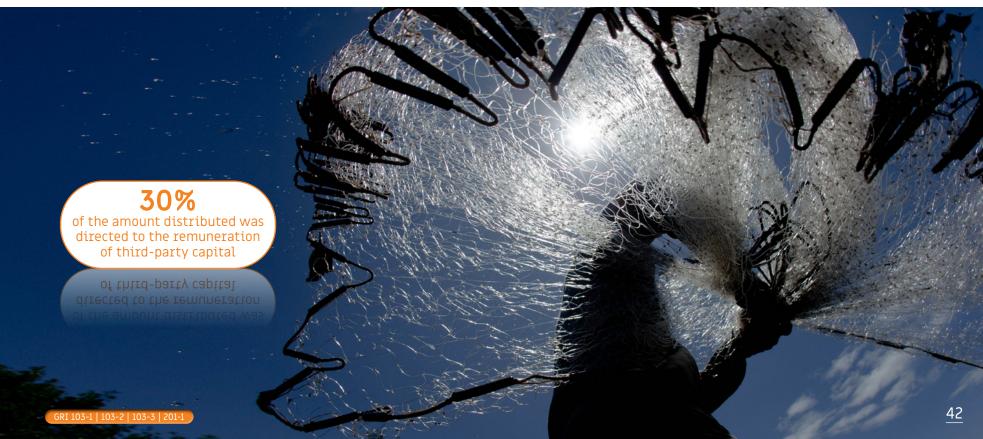
The responsibility in conducting business and developing assets has allowed us to generate relevant value for our shareholders. Between 2018 and 2019, a total of BRL 900 million was directed to the payment of dividends, an amount that exceeds by more than ten times the minimum payment of BRL 0.15 per share historically paid, as established in the Bylaws.

In the years 2017 and 2018, we had extraordinary dividend distributions due to the identification of excess cash. The distribution of liquidity to shareholders was considered the way to improve profitability. Cash allocation is always analyzed without compromising the company's growth or investment capacity in the long term due to short term distribution. For 2020, the Board of Directors approved, in April 16, the distribution of BRL 300 million as dividends, equivalent to BRL 1.14 per share.

The oil and gas industry also generates value for society as a whole, through the payment of royalties, auction subscription bonuses and other types of government participation in exploration and production activities. These resources are made available to governments and contribute to investments in education, health and development of territories. In 2019, the operating consortiums in which we have a stake allocated a total of BRL 81.6 million for the payment of royalties, with the Union and the State of Rio de Janeiro as the main beneficiaries.

The exploration and production of oil and gas, essential energy sources for society, drive the economy and technological development of the country The value added distributed totaled BRL 648.3 million in the year, an 18% reduction in comparison with the previous period, mainly due to the increase in costs with materials, energy and services and the amounts accounted for as depreciation and amortization. Regarding the distribution of added value, the growth in the remuneration of third party capital stands out, whose representativeness over the total rose from 5% to 30% in the annual comparison. This variation is explained by the increase in interest payments and bank expenses.





The investment we make in R&D projects drives discoveries in the area of exploration and production and also new ways of relating to the Brazilian coastal environment. Innovation and technological development occur through partnerships with universities and research institutions and generate knowledge that is available to industry and society as sources of knowledge and levers for a productive model with lower social and environmental impacts.

The total amount of resources invested in R&D projects by companies in our sector has exceeded BRL 2 billion in recent years, according to data compiled by the Brazilian Institute of Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels (IBP). This amount corresponds to 1% of the gross revenue generated by the high productivity fields, as determined by the ANP. In 2019 alone, our R&D investments totaled BRL 5.8 million.

This model allowed, for example, a technical study to be carried out for four years with a focus on artificial lifting and guaranteed flow for the production of ultraviscous oils, as is the case with the existing one in the Atlanta Field. The research was conducted in partnership with Unicamp, from São Paulo, and resulted in the development and improvement of technologies that increase the safety and efficiency of the operation. The total investment in this project alone was BRL 4.9 million.

More than 50% of our investment in R&D is destined to research and projects in the environmental area, with a focus on expanding knowledge and promoting the preservation of marine and coastal ecosystems.

**Click here** to check out all the R&D projects we support

# Partnership and knowledge

Approximately 50 million Brazilians live in the coastal regions of Brazil, spread over 19 different states. Investing in research that broadens knowledge about marine ecosystems and mangroves is the most efficient way to generate value for local communities through our business model, helping to protect the history, culture and way of life of these populations.

The resource allocation strategy aligned with our purpose of exploring the universe of energy is guided by our "Partnerships and Knowledge for the Brazilian Sea" program. Within this initiative, we cover all initiatives originating from legal or voluntary obligations aimed at generating knowledge and information that benefit the entire society.

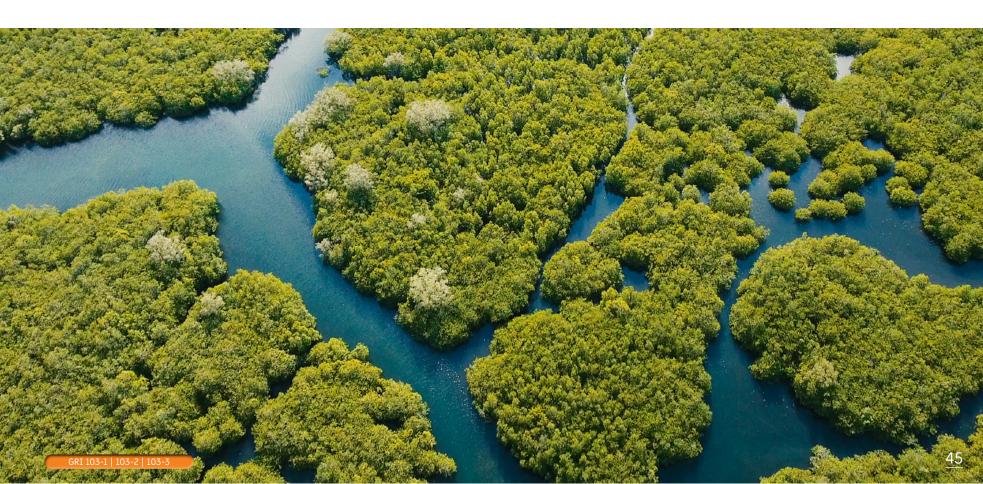
We understand that this model of action allows us to align our company with the principles and guidelines on which the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), proposed by the United Nations (UN) as a global agenda to promote sustainable and environmentally responsible development, are based. In the same way, we ensure that our actions are connected to the ten principles of the Global Compact, respecting human rights and promoting respect for the environment and biodiversity.





### Costa Norte Project

Developed since 2016 on the coasts of the states of Amapá, Maranhão and Pará, the Costa Norte Project is the largest R&D investment we have made, with a total investment of around BRL 14 million. The initiative has been conducted in partnership with the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), the Federal University of Pará (UFPA), the Scientific and Technological Research Institute of the State of Amapá (IEPA) and the oceanography company PROOCEANO. The objective of the Costa Norte Project is to develop a computational methodology for the understanding of coastal processes and to define the vulnerability of mangrove forests that exist in the Foz do Amazonas and Pará-Maranhão basins. This region concentrates the largest continuous area of mangroves in the world, with approximately 7.4 thousand square kilometers, and presents the ideal conditions for the reproduction and feeding of several species of fish, birds, crustaceans and other animals.



To identify and evaluate the vulnerability of mangroves to exploration and production operations, those involved in the project conducted field research for several purposes – recording tides, salinity and temperature, and characterizing the phytosociology of mangrove forests. They also did launches of drifters in the oceans and survey of satellite images in high resolution. All the knowledge generated by this initiative is of great relevance to establish actions for the prevention and mitigation of accidents on the Brazilian Equatorial Margin, expanding the positive impact of the investment made. This model of joint action becomes even more relevant considering the geographic position of Blocks PAMA-M-265 and PAMA-M-337 (Pará-Maranhão Basin) and FZA-M-90 (Foz do Amazonas Basin) and the proximity to various conservation units along the coast of these states. The environmental studies presented to IBAMA for the exploitation of these assets recognize the high relevance of these areas for biodiversity.

### BRL 14 million is the investment for the Costa Norte Project

BKL 14 million is the investment for the Costa Norte Project

Operating units and protected areas	Block area (hectares)	Near conservation unit	Social and biodiversity relevance
PAMA-M-265 block	769,3	The coastal areas of the states of Pará and Maranhão (located more than 200 km from	High relevance, considering the high sensitivity – environmental study
PAMA-M-337 block	769,3	the closest point to the blocks) have several conservation units, with sensitive ecosystems	classified by IBAMA as Class 2 accordin to Ordinance 422/11
FZA-M-90 block	766,3	The coastline of the state of Amapá has several conservation units, the closest (PARNA of Cabo Orange) being about 150 km	High relevance, considering the high sensitivity – environmental study classified by IBAMA as Class 1 accordir

### Mar Brasil

In 2019, the series "Mar Brasil – o Desafio da Sustentabilidade no Mar Brasileiro" (Brazilian Sea – The Challenge of Sustainability in the Brazilian Sea) premiered on Brazilian television with the purpose of publicizing valuable initiatives that seek to contain the destruction of the country's oceans and preserve biodiversity. Produced with financial support from Enauta, through the Audiovisual Incentive Law, the documentary divided into five episodes was produced by Ocean Filmes with support from the Brazilian Navy and the Oceanographic Institute of USP.

The presentation of stories and testimonials show how researchers, scientists, NGOs and beach communities work to preserve the sea on the Brazilian coast, treating the sea as the origin of life. Shown on the Bandeirantes channel, the Mar Brasil series is narrated by Tamara Klink, daughter of Brazilian navigator Amyr Klink.

### Partnership with communities in Bahia

Throughout our history, during the exploration phase of Block BM-J-2 (returned to the Union in 2015), we established a solid partnership with the communities of the Extractive Reserve (RESEX) of Canavieiras, on the southern coast of Bahia. Through the R&D programs and compensatory plans provided for in the licensing obtained at the time, fishermen and residents of the area were trained to act in the event of accidents and leaks.

In 2019, the RESEX was one of the areas impacted by the oil spill of unknown origin that hit the beaches of the Brazilian Northeast. Our way of conducting business, with ethics and transparency, allowed us to collaborate with these populations in an attempt to prevent contamination of sensitive areas.

We donated safety equipment and other materials requested to contain the oil that was approaching the coast. With this support, some of the protection actions that were trained could be applied in order to minimize environmental damage in the region.

# MARBRASIL

### Click here to watch the episodes of the series "Mar Brasil – o Desafio da Sustentabilidade no Mar Brasileiro"



### Social investment

Our business model allows for the support of initiatives to society in the areas of health and sport. In 2019, the total volume of investments in social projects made by our company was BRL 2.35 million.

Part of these resources was voluntarily allocated to support the development of two communities established in municipalities within the area of influence of Block BS-4. With the start of production in the Atlanta Field, we mapped community organizations with activities related to artisanal fishing and environmental education projects with which we could work together and encourage the development of under-represented groups of society.

One of the selected was the Arte Peixe Cooperative, with its female leadership and based in the district of Atafona – municipality of São João da Barra (Rio de Janeiro). The community will benefit from financial support and technical monitoring for the requalification of the food production system, aiming at obtaining the State Inspection Seal for the marketing of fish products.

Another partnership was signed with the Rural Association of Women Artisans and Quilombola Farmers of Barrinha (ARMAAQBAR), located in the municipality of São Francisco de Itabapoana (Rio de Janeiro). The community will receive support for the construction of the association's headquarters, which tends to expand the organization capacity and local protagonism.

The strategy for implementing private social investment follows the guidelines of our Social Responsibility Policy. According to these guidelines, we carry out social and environmental impact assessments on 100% of the assets in which we operate and develop action plans for local development – either voluntary or in compliance with licensing conditions.

### **Other investments**

### Hospital do Amor (Barretos – São Paulo) and Hospital Pequeno Príncipe (Curitiba – Paraná)

Law of Support to the Elderly and the Federal Law of Support to Children and Adolescents (FIA)

Hospital do Amor serves cancer patients from all over Brazil and the contributions support the Elderly Support Program. Hospital Pequeno Príncipe is a national reference in pediatrics and attends children and adolescents in more than 30 medical specialties. The investments strengthen the Integral Health Project, which strengthens the humanization of the treatment of patients in the Unified Health System (SUS).

### Volleyball Network (Instituto Compartilhar) Sports Incentive Law

Through the Sports Incentive Law, we also support the Volleyball Network project, carried out by the Compartilhar Institute. The entity, designed by former Brazilian volleyball coach Bernardinho, benefits over a thousand children and adolescents from municipal schools in Rio de Janeiro by engaging in physical activities on school contracts.



# Society and petroleum

Petroleum production and consumption around the world continue at an increasing pace. According to the Statistical Review of World Energy, global demand in 2018 reached a record 99.8 million barrels per day that year, an increase of 1.5% and the ninth consecutive year of growth. The United States and China are the largest consumers and Brazil ranks seventh in this ranking.

The growth of production in new regions of the globe, from new discoveries, has allowed demand to be met and gradually reduced the influence of Arab countries on petroleum supply. The Brazilian pre-salt reserves, for example, may contain more than 100 billion barrels (the equivalent of all Kuwait's reserves) and place the country on the route of the world's largest producers. Extraction has also increased in the United States, which exploits the shale formations, and in Canada, where there are the so-called bituminous sands.

Petroleum and its derivatives continue to be fundamental for development, while society advances in the transition from the energy matrix to renewable sources Behind this continuous investment in new ways of extraction and the search for cost reduction is the pressing need of the whole society for energy. Oil and natural gas are essential for cargo handling and agricultural and industrial production, for their security in supply, production efficiency and competitive costs. It is estimated that peak demand will occur between 2030 and 2035, but by 2050 petroleum will still play a relevant role in the world's energy matrix.

Along with this growth in the production and consumption of hydrocarbons, society is moving in search of renewable energy sources. Science has seen an increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and multilateral organizations have engaged countries in promoting a new model of production less dependent on fossil fuels.

The energy transition is irreversible and necessary so that we can guarantee the natural balance of the planet for the next generations. This change, though gradual and long-term, will have a major impact on the industry's current business model, but not on how we materialize our purpose to unlock the energy universe and deliver to society the resources for sustainable development.

# Climate change

The participation in multilateral discussion forums, such as the Brazil Network of the Global Compact and other initiatives in the oil and gas sector, drives in our company the formation of a sustainability vision that integrates the strategic objectives to the search for solutions for mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Increasingly, our ambition is to be protagonists and influence our peers so that the energy transition is positive for both industry and society.

One of the initiatives in this direction is the support to research that evaluates possibilities of valuation of the carbon sequestration potential that occurs in mangrove forests. As part of our investment in R&D, we are financing a study along these lines, which is being conducted by the Center for Studies in Geochemistry and Marine and Coastal Ecology, of the State University of Rio De Janeiro (NEGEMC-UERJ).





The objective of the research is to measure the importance of mangroves in the state of Rio de Janeiro for carbon storage and the contribution of these ecosystems to the mitigation of climate change, seeking to estimate a monetary value for this positive impact. The expectation is that, from this research, the relevance of protecting mangrove forests will become clearer for the definition of public policies, influencing our peers in the industry, the governments of Brazil and international conventions that address the issue of global warming.

GRI 102-15 | 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3 | 201-2

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### New rules

The Brazilian government has advanced in recent years in modernizing the rules for the exploration of petroleum reserves in the country, especially in pre-salt areas. Recent changes in the rules for the use of local content in exploration activities, the greater predictability of auctions for the concession of the blocks and the creation of a permanent supply for areas not auctioned have helped to boost the sector in 2019 and open up positive prospects for the coming years.

There are also many challenges to increase competition in the pre-salt areas. The end of the obligation to keep Petrobras as the operator of these blocks was a first step to make the participation and interests of large international companies feasible. Our interest in these exploratory areas remains, as does the search for strategic partners for this growth.



### New gas market

Natural gas is strategic for the energy transition because its contribution to the greenhouse effect is smaller than oil, although with excellent physical qualities to offer energy. Obtained in an associated way (together with oil) or not, as occurs in the Manati Field, this fuel is still relatively little used in the country due to the high investments needed to connect the producing fields to consumer markets, among other reasons.

In 2019, the national government initiated a series of discussions aimed at opening up the gas market, in order to allow the participation of other investors who could contribute technology and resources to this transformation. In the medium term, the expectation is that this liberalization will make gas prices more competitive and attractive to final consumers.

In the basins where our assets are located, the highest probability is the presence of gas associated with the oil. Thus, the opening of the gas market and the greater offer of this energy source to the Brazilian society increases our capacity to generate value through the knowledge and assets we already possess. One of the possibilities for our company, in the medium term, is to use the Manati Field for underground storage of natural gas.

# Message from the Chairman of the Board of Directors

The history of our company began with the production of natural gas in the Manati Field, a reserve that has become of great relevance in supplying the energy demand of the Northeast region of Brazil. Two years ago, when we started operating the Atlanta Field, we started to produce an oil with low sulfur content, currently quite attractive to meet the new international regulation that requires the use of less polluting fuels in ships.

Climate change has led society to increasingly seek alternatives from lower carbon energy sources. Although petroleum will remain the mainstay of the production system for a few more decades, this is a trend that will transform the oil and gas industry in the long term. Our company must be prepared to accompany this change, maintaining its purpose of clearing the energy universe in all its possibilities.

In the current context, given the importance of petroleum to the world and the opportunities on the Brazilian coast, our strategy of investing in areas of great potential – such as the Sergipe-Alagoas Basin – is right. We can discover significant reserves of associated oil and gas and be an even more relevant player within our sector. With a possible opening of the gas market and new investments for the expansion of distribution systems, we even study the possibility of using the Manati Field as a reservoir for the gas that will be produced in that region. The corporate governance model we have built in recent years and the continuous evolution of our management practices ensure that our company will be ready to meet this challenge. Our executives and the Board of Directors work closely together to evaluate the different scenarios and build a strategy that balances, with great success, the achievement of positive results with maintaining the capacity to generate value in the long term.

In order to maintain this condition, we must keep investing in our people. Preparing employees to be our leaders in the future, with an understanding of corporate purpose and belief in a sustainable business model, is essential for innovation and continued growth of the company.

The success of the Atlanta Field operation, overcoming unique challenges with an engineering project unique in the world, is the greatest evidence that we can discover and produce the energy sources that society needs. Our capacity for achievement is what will continue to propel us along the path of growth and sustainable development.

Thank you all,

Antônio Augusto de Queiroz Galvão Chairman of the Board of Directors

# ABOUT THE RE

Our Annual Sustainability Report has been prepared since the creation of Enauta as a way of rendering account to society of the positive and negative impacts of our activities. It is an institutional commitment to transparency and wide dissemination of economic, environmental, social and corporate governance information. This edition covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2019 and the data was provided by the various areas of the company and validated with the Board (only the economic-financial data were submitted to external verification). The document covers the same scope as the Financial Statements and follows the model proposed by GRI Standards. The socio-environmental performance indicators, however, refer only to the assets in which we operate (Atlanta Field).

The materiality matrix, prepared in 2018, guides the content presented in this publication and the GRI disclosure items prioritized for reporting. This process of defining material themes was conducted in four stages and resulted in the identification of eight material topics.

> **Click here** to learn more about the materiality process in Enauta's 2018 Report

### Stages of the materiality matrix elaboration

# Assessment of major international sustainability guidelines and sector benchmarks

• Global Compact

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- International Institute for Integrated Reporting (IIRC)

# Analysis of national and international studies produced by institutions focused on the promotion of sustainable development

- Mapping the Oil and Gas Industry to the Sustainable Development Goals: an Atlas (IPIECA-PNUD)
- Oil & Gas Exploration & Production (SASB)
- Sustainability Reporting Guidelines & Oil and Gas Sector Supplement (GRI)

Individual interviews with regulatory and sector bodies, financial and capital market companies, suppliers, strategic partners and academia and with Enauta's leaders • 22 interviews conducted

Prioritization of the topics raised in the previous stages, according to methodologies proposed by the GRI and the IIRC

• 8 material topics identified

# Materiality matrix







Click and learn about the material topics identified in the update process that we conducted in 2019 and their correlation with the SDG and the principles of the Global Compact.

# Complement to GRI disclosures

### 102-3 | Location of headquarters

Our headquarters is located in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

# 102-8 and 102-41 | Information on employees and other workers and Collective bargaining agreements

Workers by type of job*									
			2019			2018			2017
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
CLT	69	51	120	68	51	119	68	53	121
Statutory	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Internship	2	4	6	4	0	4	4	0	4
Outsourced	48	10	58	30	12	42	22	10	32

\*Data controlled in Excel sheets.

### Employees by type of contract\* 2019 2018 2017 Men Women Total Men Women Total Men Women Total Indefinite term 70 50 120 69 51 120 69 53 122 0 Fixed term 1 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 71 51 122 70 51 121 70 53 123 • Total

\*Considers only CLT and statutory employees, all covered by collective labor agreements or conventions. Professionals with a contract of indeterminate duration work full time. Those with a fixed term (young apprentices) have a daily work day of six hours.

### 102-13 | Membership of associations

Our company participates in sector initiatives promoted by the Brazilian Institute of Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels (IBP), the Brazilian Association of Petroleum Geologists (ABGP) and the Brazilian Society of Geophysicists (SBGF).

### 102-22 and 102-23 | Composition of the highest governance body and its committees and Chair of the highest governance body

Composition of the Board of Directors	
Antônio Augusto de Queiroz Galvão	Chairman
José Augusto Fernandes Filho	Member
José Luiz Alquéres	Independent member
Leduvy de Pina Gouvêa Filho	Member
Luiz Carlos de Lemos Costamilan	Independent member
Ricardo de Queiroz Galvão	Member

### Composition of the Ethics Committee

José Luiz Alquéres	Chairman
José Augusto Fernandes Filho	Member
Luiz Carlos de Lemos Costamilan	Member

### Composition of the Compensation and Personnel Committee

Antônio Augusto de Queiroz Galvão	Chairman
Luiz Carlos de Lemos Costamilan	Member
Ricardo de Queiroz Galvão	Member

### Composition of the Fiscal Council

Sérgio Tuffy Sayeg	Active member
José Ribamar Lemos de Souza	Active member
Allan Morgado Guerra	Active member
Nelson Mitimasa Jinzenji	Alternate member
Gil Marques Mendes	Alternate member
Gustavo Cortes Riedel	Alternate member

### Composition of the Corporate Governance, Strategy and Sustainability Committee

José Luiz Alquéres	Chairman
José Augusto Fernandes Filho	Member
Luiz Carlos de Lemos Costamilan	Member

# 102-48 and 102-49 | Restatements of information and Changes in reporting

There was no resubmission of data or change in the scope or limits of material topics.

### 102-51 | Date of most recent report

The last report was published in 2019, referring to the 2018 performance.

### 102-53 | Contact point for questions regarding the report

Questions and comments about our Annual Sustainability Report can be sent to enauta@enauta.com.br.

# 102-54 | Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option.

### 205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

We did not register a case of corruption in 2018, nor any lawsuits in which Enauta or its employees are defendants.

### 305-1, 305-2 and 305-3 | Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions, Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions and Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions

Our greenhouse gas inventory is prepared in accordance with the specifications of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program and audited by a third party. Emissions monitoring is performed on a monthly basis using specific software (eClimas) and covers CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFC, PFC and SF<sub>6</sub> gases.

	2019	2018	2017
Scope 1			
Emissions	117.57	58.63	10.22
Biogenic emissions	0.00	0.00	0.03
Scope 2			
Indirect emissions (electricity consumption)	0.02	0.02	0.03
Scope 3			
Indirect emissions (other)	40.09	23.72	1.55

### 307-1 and 419-1 | Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations and Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area

Our company did not receive significant fines or non-monetary sanctions related to environmental or socioeconomic aspects in 2019.

# 403-3 | Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation

Our employees are not subject to a high risk or incidence of occupational diseases.

### 404-1 | Average hours of training per year per employee

Average hours of training per employee					
	2019	2018	2017		
• By gender					
Men	74.12	94.02	41.65		
Women	52.12	64.42	78.50		
By functional category					
Board of Directors	15.10	3.33	6.00		
Management/coordination/supervision	62.26	49.42	54.59		
Technicians (engineers and geologists)	56.93	89.93	150.94		
Analysts (other)	76.31	101.68	184.03		
• General	64.93	81.54	120.15		

**GRT** content index



### Global **GRI Standard** Disclosure Omissions Page Compact GRI 101 | Foundation 2016 General disclosures **Organizational profile** 8 102-1 | Name of the organization 102-2 | Activities, brands, products, and services 8 102-3 | Location of headquarters 58 102-4 | Location of operations 10 102-5 | Ownership and legal form 18 102-6 | Markets served 8 102-7 | Scale of the organization 9 and 16 102-8 | Information on employees and other workers 16 and 58 6 102-9 | Supply chain 23 GRI 102 | General 102-10 | Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain 11 disclosures 2016 102-11 | Precautionary Principle or approach 32 102-12 | External initiatives 38 102-13 | Membership of associations 58 Strategy 102-14 | Statement from senior decision-maker 3 and 4 102-15 | Key impacts, risks, and opportunities 14, 15, 20, 21, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 **Ethics and integrity** 102-16 | Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior 22 10 \_ 102-17 | Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics 22 10 \_

For the Materiality Disclosures Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index is clearly presented and the references for Disclosures 102-40 to 102-49 align with appropriate sections in the body of the report. The service was performed on the Portuguese version of the report.

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page	Omissions	Global Compact
Conteúdo geral				
	Governance			
	102-18   Governance structure	18 and 19	-	-
	102-22   Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	59	-	-
	102-23   Chair of the highest governance body	59	_	-
	102-25   Conflicts of interest	19	-	-
	102-30   Effectiveness of risk management processes	20 and 21	-	-
	Stakeholder engagement			
	102-40   List of stakeholder groups	56	-	-
	102-41   Collective bargaining agreements	58	_	3
	102-42   Identifying and selecting stakeholders	56	-	-
	102-43   Approach to stakeholder engagement	56	-	-
	102-44   Key topics and concerns raised	57	-	-
GRI 102   General	Reporting practice			
disclosures 2016	102-45   Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	56	-	-
	102-46   Defining report content and topic Boundaries	56	_	_
	102-47   List of material topics	57	-	-
	102-48   Restatements of information	59	-	-
	102-49   Changes in reporting	59	-	-
	102-50   Reporting period	56	-	-
	102-51   Date of most recent report	59	_	-
	102-52   Reporting cycle	56	-	-
	102-53   Contact point for questions regarding the report	59	-	-
	102-54   Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	60	-	-
	102-55   GRI content index	61, 62, 63, 64 and 65	-	-
	102-56   External assurance	56	_	-

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page	Omissions	Global Compact
Material topic   Manag	ement of the environmental impacts of production			
GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	34, 36, 45, 46 and 57	-	-
approach 2016 <sup>1</sup>	103-2   The management approach and its components	34, 36, 45 and 46	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	34, 36, 45 and 46	-	-
GRI 304	304-1     Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected	46	-	8
Biodiversity 2016	areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas			
GRI 306   Effluents and	306-1   Water discharge by quality and destination	36	-	8
waste 2016	306-2   Waste by type and disposal method	36	-	8
	306-3   Significant spills	31	-	8
GRI 307   Environmental	307-1   Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	60	-	8
compliance 2016				
Material topic   Risk m	anagement			
• GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	20, 21 and 57	-	-
approach 2016	103-2   The management approach and its components	20 and 21	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	20 and 21	-	-
Material topic   Goverr	ance and compliance			
• GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	18, 19, 22 and 57	-	-
approach 2016 <sup>2</sup>	103-2   The management approach and its components	18, 19 and 22	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	18, 19 and 22	-	-
GRI 205   Anti-	205-1   Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	22	-	10
corruption 2016	205-2   Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	22	-	10
	205-3   Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	60	-	10
GRI 419   Socioeconomic compliance 2016	419-1   Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area	60	-	-

The management approach refers to all GRI topics in the material topic "Management of environmental impacts of production."
The management approach refers to all GRI topics in the material topic "Governance and compliance."

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page	Omissions	Global Compact
Material topic   Partne	rship model			
GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	13, 14 and 57	-	-
approach 2016	103-2   The management approach and its components	13 and 14	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	13 and 14	-	-
Material topic   Climat	e change and energy transition			
GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	35, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 57	-	-
approach 2016 <sup>3</sup>	103-2   The management approach and its components	35, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	35, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53	-	-
iRI 201   Economic	201-2   Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due	49, 50, 51, 52 and 53	-	7
erformance 2016	to climate change			
iRI 302   Energy 2016	302-1   Energy consumption within the organization	35	-	7 and
RI 305   Emissions 2010	305-1   Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	35 and 60	-	7 and
	305-2   Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	35 and 60	-	7 and
	305-3   Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	35 and 60	-	7 and
Material topic   Comm	unity relations and impacts			
GRI 103   Management	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 47, 48 and	57 -	-
pproach 2016⁴	103-2   The management approach and its components	38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 47 and 48	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 47 and 48	-	-
iRI 413   Local	413-1   Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments,	48	-	1
communities 2016	and development programs			
GRI Oil and gas sector	OG11   Number of sites that have been decomissioned and sites that	11	-	-
lisclosures 2013	are in the process of being decommissioned			

The management approach refers to all GRI topics in the material topic "Climate change and energy transition."
The management approach refers to all GRI topics and sector disclosures in the material topic "Community relations and impacts."

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page	Omissions	Global Compact
Material topic   Opera	tional and personnel safety			
• GRI 103   Management approach 2016 <sup>5</sup>	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	16, 17, 23, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 5	57 -	-
	103-2   The management approach and its components	16, 17, 23, 24, 30, 31, 32 and 33	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	16, 17, 23, 24, 30, 31, 32 and 33	-	-
GRI 403   Occupational health and safety 2016	403-2   Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days,	30	-	-
	and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities			
	403-3   Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related	60	-	6
	to their occupation			
GRI 404   Training and	404-1   Average hours of training per year per employee	17 and 60	-	-
education 2016				
Material topic   Financ	ial health and wealth generation			
• GRI 103   Management approach 2016 <sup>6</sup>	103-1   Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	40, 41, 42 and 57	-	-
	103-2   The management approach and its components	40, 41 and 42	-	-
	103-3   Evaluation of the management approach	40, 41 and 42	-	-
GRI 201   Economic performance 2016	201-1   Direct economic value generated and distributed	42	-	-
GRI Oil and gas sector disclosures 2013	OG1   Volume and type of estimated proved reserves and production	11	-	-

The management approach refers to all GRI topics in the material topic "Operational and personnel safety."
The management approach refers to all GRI topics and sector disclosures in the material topic "Financial health and wealth generation."

# Credits

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**Consulting, editorial coordination and design** usina82

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