



2025

Greenhouse Gas & Air Quality

Report

2025 Study of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Air Quality Report

For the past ten years, Gran Tierra Energy (GTE) has publicly reported its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions. With the support of an external ISO 14064-01 accredited firm with international expertise in air quality and GHG emissions, the Company has created and refined a comprehensive inventory and evaluation of the GHG emissions and other main air pollutants. This voluntary assessment involved collecting, analyzing, and quantifying multiple data points from Canadian, Colombian and Ecuadorian operations to obtain the most accurate results. An additional third-party certifier has verified our 2025 Colombian Ecuadorian GHG emissions.

Finally, this report presents recommendations for future reduction opportunities as part of our emissions reduction strategy.

Study Methodology

The primary GHGs emitted from oil and natural gas industry operations are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Collecting data on these emissions is important because many scientists believe these gases contribute to global climate change. Compiling and transparently reporting such information will allow GTE, its local and global stakeholders and the public to assess the Company's emission reduction efforts over time.

The assessment was conducted according to guidelines and standards adopted by the following organizations: International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA), International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP), American Petroleum Institute (API), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Additionally, in recognition of the possible health impacts from non-GHG emissions, GTE collects, analyzes and publicly reports the release of volatile organic compounds (VOC), Sulphur Oxides (SO_x) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) as well as Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) from its operations. By compiling data on these non-GHG gases, GTE can confirm that our emissions of these substances adhere to all legal requirements in the jurisdictions we operate in. The Company's operations do not involve the use of, or result in the release of any of the "Hazardous Air Pollutants" as defined by the EPA.



GARY GUIDRY,
President and CEO

"The energy industry continues to evolve, and so do we. What remains clear is that trusted operators with strong technical capabilities, a long-term mindset, and a track record of delivering on commitments will continue to play an important role."

Reporting Principles & Scope

GTE's GHG Emissions Report is prepared in adherence with the following principles according to the GHG Accounting and Reporting Principles of the GHG Protocol:

Relevance

Completeness

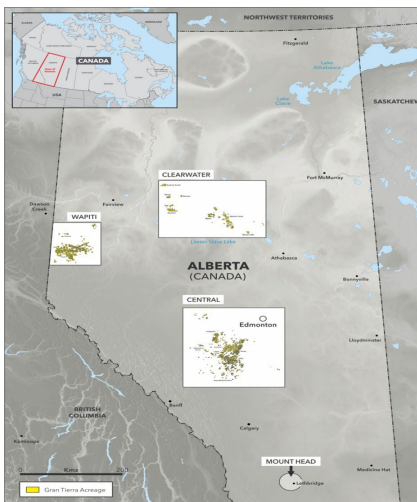
Consistency

Transparency

Accuracy

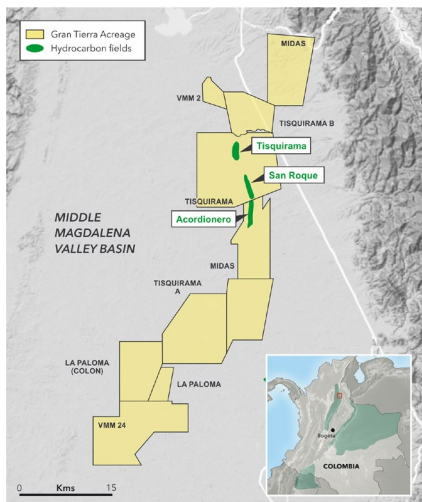
Operational Control Scope

The Operational Control Scope defines GTE's 2025 reporting boundary and encompasses all of Gran Tierra's operations in Canada, Colombia and Ecuador during the assessed year.



CANADA

- Central region process facilities, well pads and camps
- Clearwater process facilities, well pads and camps
- Wapiti process facilities, well pads and camps
- Carmangay process facilities, well pads and camps
- Clair process facilities, well pads and camps
- Marten process facilities, well pads and camps
- NW AB process facilities, well pads and camps
- Tony Creek process facilities, well pads and camps
- NE BC process facilities, well pads and camps



COLOMBIA

- The Putumayo process facilities, well pads and camps
- The Middle Magdalena Valley process facilities, well pads and camps
- The Bogotá office

ECUADOR

- Chanangue process facilities, well pads and camps
- Charapa process facilities, well pads and camps
- Perico process facilities, well pads and camps (Dec. 2025)
- The Quito office

Reporting Period

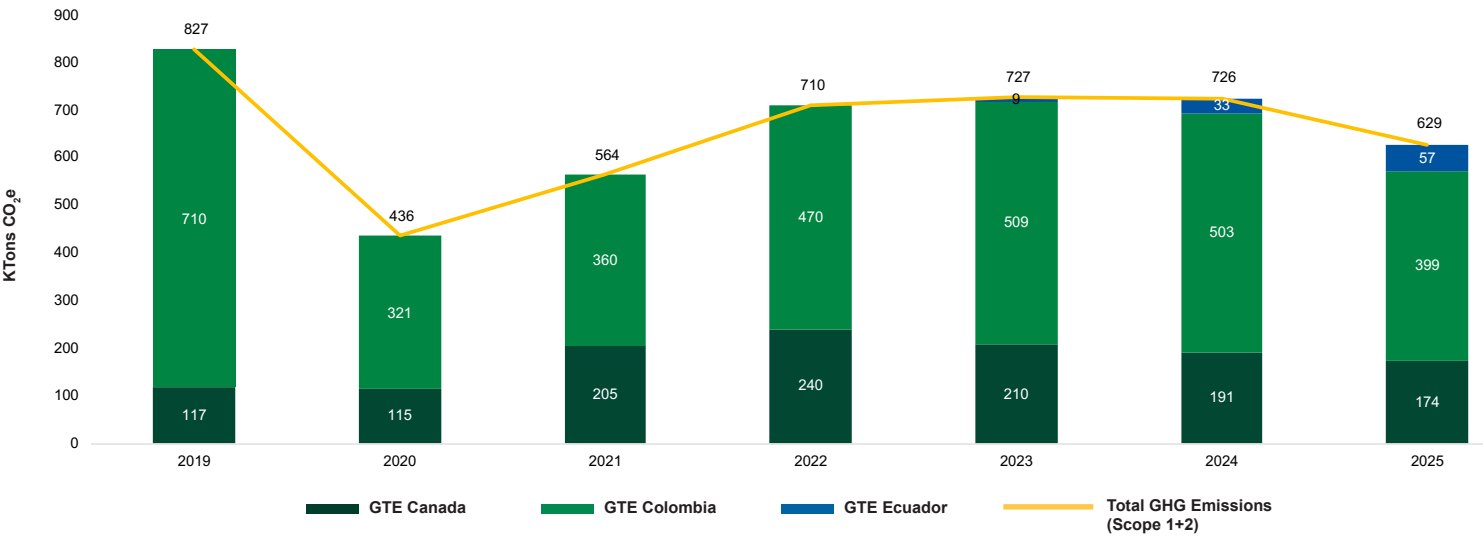
The reporting period is defined as January 1st through December 31st, 2025.

Reporting and Understanding GHG Emissions

The relative measure of how much heat potential a greenhouse gas absorbs and retains in the atmosphere is referred to as its Global Warming Potential (GWP). GWP is used to compare the global warming impacts of various gases. The higher the GWP, the more energy the gas absorbs per unit weight, thereby having a greater global warming impact. The GWP is a coefficient and is multiplied by the unit weight of the gas type. For this report, GTE utilized the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) from the IPCC.

2025 Emissions Reduction Results

GTE’s efforts toward GHG emissions reduction have demonstrated favourable progress. There was a 24% reduction in total emissions compared to our baseline year, 2019, and 13% reduction compared to 2024.





23%↓

DECREASE IN SCOPE 1 & 2 EMISSIONS INTENSITY
SINCE 2019 – COMPANYWIDE



75%↓

DECREASE IN FLARING EMISSIONS
SINCE 2019 – COMPANYWIDE

Emissions Intensity per Country (2025)

Country	Total Emissions (Scope 1+2) (Tons CO ₂ e)	Emissions Intensity (Kg CO ₂ e/Boe)
Canada	173,681	36.42
Colombia	398,579	37.23
Ecuador	56,820	30.39

Emissions by Gas (Scope 1)

Greenhouse Gas Type	Scope 1 Emission (Tons CO ₂ e)	% of Total Scope 1 GHG Emissions
CO ₂	294,663.15	69.2%
CH ₄	130,141.47	30.6%
N ₂ O	1,116.67	0.3%

Emissions by Source (Scope 1)

Source	Scope 1 Emission (Tons CO ₂ e)	% of Total Scope 1 GHG Emissions
Combustion	223,374.13	52.4%
Fugitive Emissions	10,656.32	2.5%
Mobile Emissions	61.48	0.01%
Flaring	84,758.45	19.9%
Venting	107,070.91	25.1%



Targeted Emissions Reduction Actions

In 2025, GTE continued working to improve our GHG emissions performance, focusing mainly on the strategic actions defined in 2022. These actions were managed through our Energy Transition, Emissions Reduction, and Climate Adaptation Strategy (TEREAC Strategy), which outlines how the Company measures and reduces its emissions. This strategy also helps integrate mitigation and adaptation measures into our environmental and strategic policy.

GTE Action 1:



In 2025, GTE South American Operations deployed a Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy (TDLAS) sensor with high-resolution imaging and AI analysis across 90% of our fields in Colombia and 100% of our fields in Ecuador, representing 97% of Gran Tierra's production in South America. This campaign contributed to a 38% reduction in fugitive emissions compared to 2024 by enabling more precise detection and more efficient identification and localization of methane leaks.

GTE Action 2:



For Gran Tierra's Colombian and Ecuadorian assets, the Company conducted a third-party verification process and achieved the verification of its GHG emissions inventories up to 2025 (Colombia 2019 – 2025; Ecuador 2023 – 2025), fulfilling the ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-3 standards.

GTE Action 3:



GTE continued the expansion and improvement of the Gas-to-Power strategy in the Ecuadorian fields. Previous generator sets have been replaced with high-efficiency gas generators and the Company has replaced a significant portion of its diesel consumption with liquid propane gas as an alternative that reduces emissions. In Ecuador, gas now supplies 66% of the power needed for operations, and the Company's development plans are aligned with Ecuador's participation in the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative.



2025 Emissions Reduction Results



37%

DECREASE IN SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS
SINCE 2019 – COMPANYWIDE

83%

TOTAL ENERGY USED IN GTE'S
OPERATIONS WAS GENERATED BY GAS-
TO-POWER PROJECTS

33%

DECREASE IN VENT EMISSIONS
SINCE 2019 – COMPANYWIDE

49%

DECREASE IN FUGITIVE EMISSIONS
SINCE 2019 – COMPANYWIDE



SEBASTIEN MORIN,
Chief Operating Officer

“The Operational teams at Gran Tierra have worked collaboratively across three countries to identify and implement sustainable, efficient solutions that have meaningfully reduced the Company’s emissions.”

Reporting and Understanding Air Quality Indicators

In addition to greenhouse gases, industrial activity (including oil and gas extraction and processing) can generate airborne impacts. The most widely recognized pollutants that could impact air quality are Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Sulphur Oxides (SOx), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), and Particulate Matter (PM10) – the 10 in this abbreviation refers to particles with a diameter of 10 microns or less.

Through regular ambient air quality testing in all of its areas of operations, Gran Tierra can confirm that our emissions of these substances comply with all applicable legal requirements in the jurisdictions we operate, minimizing any potential negative impacts to human health related to air quality.

Gran Tierra began publicly reporting on these metrics for the 2021 year and the 2025 results are summarized in the table below.

Non-GHG Air Pollutants (2025)

	NOx (tons)	SOx (tons)	VOC (tons)	PM10 (tons)
Colombia	712.98	17.51	30.13	29.53
Ecuador	259.11	5.90	14.18	10.30
Canada	489.31	291.72	534.76	3.00
TOTAL	1,461.40	315.13	579.071	42.83

Emissions Reduction Strategy

Gran Tierra's emissions reduction strategy focuses on three key areas: improving the detection and quantification of our GHG emissions to enable consistent, transparent, and expanded reporting; implementing Gas-to-Power projects; and investing in nature-based solutions. The Company continues to explore ways to reduce the emissions intensity of its operations while growing production in response to the increase in the global energy demand.

Detection and Quantification

Gran Tierra acquired a Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy (TDLAS) sensor equipment that enables faster, more accurate identification, quantification, and localization of methane leaks. It supports timely corrective action and verification of completed repairs, while also improving emissions inventories and reporting. Its continued use in Gran Tierra's South American operations will strengthen the Company's ability to enhance emissions management.

Gas-to-Power

Gran Tierra's ongoing effort to reduce direct emissions by converting associated gas produced from its wells into an energy source for its operations, continues to generate results. In 2025, 83% of total energy used in operations was generated by Gas-to-Power projects. Higher efficiency equipment is replacing older turbines, and some locations are using liquid propane gas as an alternative to lower our emissions. In Ecuador, gas now supplies 66% of power needed for operations.

Nature-Based Solutions

Gran Tierra also supports environmental projects that aid in natural carbon sequestration. Natural carbon sequestration is the process of capturing and storing atmospheric CO₂. Forests, wetlands and vegetation sequester carbon by capturing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and converting it into organic matter.

Across all of its environmental programs, GTE has planted over 1.9 million trees and has conserved, preserved, or reforested over 5,600 hectares of land since 2018. Careful management ensures that the once-delicate saplings grow into sturdy, mature trees that contribute to national emissions reduction strategy goals. Biodiversity programs such as the Company's Forestry Centres and NaturAmazonas have protected thousands of hectares of forest and are advancing regional conservation and restoration. The Company has also led the development of biodiversity and nature-based solutions in critical regions such as the Colombian Amazon, with several initiatives now serving as reference models for peer companies and government institutions.



NaturAmazonas: Leading Conservation in the Colombian Amazon

Gran Tierra Energy operates in regions of Colombia and Ecuador that form part of the Amazon Basin, one of the most biologically diverse landscapes in the world. In recognition of this, the Company launched NaturAmazonas nearly a decade ago as a long-term reforestation and conservation initiative focused on protecting rainforest ecosystems and supporting sustainable economic opportunities for local communities.

Developed in partnership with the global environmental NGO Conservation International, NaturAmazonas brings together environmental authorities, research institutions, and community organizations across the region. The initiative has grown into one of Colombia's largest private-sector conservation efforts and is increasingly recognized as a practical model for large-scale conservation in the country. Over its lifetime, the program is projected to sequester an amount of carbon equivalent to more than two decades of the Company's annual emissions, based on its 2022 emissions levels.

NaturAmazonas has also added additional working lines to contribute to Colombia's growing organic cacao industry as both a mechanism for protecting native forests and supporting peace and stability by providing economic opportunities for rural farmers.



DIEGO PEREZ-CLARAMUNT,
Vice President, Corporate HSE and Sustainability, President & Country Manager, Colombia

“What started as a targeted reforestation effort, NaturAmazonas has grown into a powerful model for sustainable development. By uniting environmental conservation with tangible economic opportunities for local communities, we are proving that ecological health and local prosperity can go hand in hand.”

NaturAmazonas Highlights



\$18M

USD has been invested in the NaturAmazonas program

~8.7M

Tonnes of CO₂ equivalent is projected to be sequestered



3.7M

Plants have been grown in NaturAmazonas' nurseries

2,100ha

Hectares of land have been restored



4,418

Participants and beneficiaries

1,640ha

Sustainable agroforestry has been cultivated

Costayaco Forestry Centre

The Costayaco Forestry Centre (CFC) is one of the most innovative reforestation efforts in South America that has grown to 335 hectares, located near the Company's production facilities in Putumayo.

Established in 2010 in coordination with regional environmental regulator, Corpoamazonia, the facility has grown into a significant habitat for butterflies, birds, large felines and other wildlife. The Centre is strategically located in an important environmental corridor connecting the Andean foothills and Amazonian Forest ecosystems. It serves as a focal point for the Company's compensatory requirements as well as many of its voluntary environmental activities.

The CFC contributes to emissions reductions by restoring degraded land with native trees, which absorb and store carbon dioxide. Beyond carbon sequestration, the centre supports sustainable land management practices and community-led conservation initiatives, helping offset emissions from our operations, while improving biodiversity and the quality of life for local residents.

In 2025, the initiative received the Colombian Oil and Gas Association's (ACP) Sustainability Award for Biodiversity Protection, recognizing GTE's Forestry Centres as leading models of ecosystem restoration and conservation within Colombia's energy sector.

Acordionero Forestry Centre

Officially opened in 2025, the Acordionero Forestry Centre (AFC) represents the next phase of GTE's forestry centre model that protects and restores local ecosystems and serves as a platform for testing scalable environmental and community-based solutions. Located near San Martín, Cesar, Colombia, the 185-hectare Centre has already planted nearly 11,000 native trees and brought together multiple initiatives:

Water Protection and Restoration: Strategic planting of trees protects important water sources that supply nearby communities.

Circular Waste Management: A biorefinery system treats 100% of domestic wastewater and organic waste, demonstrating a scalable model for waste reduction and groundwater protection.

Native Species Propagation: An onsite nursery supports long-term ecosystem recovery by cultivating native plants and trees.

Pollination: Stingless bee cultivation improves pollination within the surrounding region.



112,605

Trees were planted across the Acordionero and Costayaco Forestry Centres to date



84,180

Trees have been donated to local communities and educational centres since 2010

Conclusions

Gran Tierra has successfully increased oil and gas production while continuing to maintain lower GHG emissions than in 2019, the Company's established base year. 2025 represented a significant reduction of 24% in total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions since 2019, and a total of 629,080 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) was emitted in 2025. These reductions demonstrate progress by efficiently producing energy resources with a decreased carbon footprint.

Futhermore, Gran Tierra's 2025 results showed a substantial reduction of 23% in emissions per barrel of oil equivalent (Kg CO₂e/BOE), often described as "carbon intensity") compared to the base year. These achievements highlight Gran Tierra's ongoing commitment to lowering emissions intensity, while responsibly supplying the energy required worldwide.



BACKGROUND ON GRAN TIERRA ENERGY

Gran Tierra Energy Inc. together with its subsidiaries is an independent international energy company currently focused on oil and natural gas exploration and production Company with assets in Canada, Colombia and Ecuador, and new business in Azerbaijan.

Gran Tierra believes that our activities and presence should coincide with a healthy environment and prosperous communities.

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