As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 10, 2024

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 20-F				
ANNUAL REPORT PURSU	JANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)			
OF THE SECURITIES	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934			
For the fiscal year e	ended December 31, 2023			
Commission file number: 001-14668				
COMPANHIA PARANAI	ENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL			
(Exact Name of Registra	ant as Specified in its Charter)			
Energy Company of Paraná (Translation of Registrant's Name into English)	The Federative Republic of Brazil (Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)			
	co A – 81200-240 Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil cipal Executive Offices)			
	mentel Slaviero			

Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158 – bloco A – CEP 81200-240, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil (Name, telephone, e-mail and/or facsimile number and address of company contact person)

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Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Shares, without par value	N/A	New York Stock Exchange*
Preferred Class B Shares, without par value	N/A	New York Stock Exchange*
American Depositary Shares (as evidenced by American Depositary Receipts), each representing four Common Shares of COPEL	ELPC	New York Stock Exchange
American Depositary Shares (as evidenced by American Depositary Receipts), each representing four Preferred Class B Shares of COPEL	ELP	New York Stock Exchange

^{*} Shares are not listed for trading, but only in connection with the registration of American Depositary Shares pursuant to the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange.

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: None Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the Issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of December 31, 2023:

1,300,347,300 Common Shares, without par value 3,128,000 Class A Preferred Shares, without par value 1,679,335,290 Class B Preferred Shares, without par value

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes 🔀 No 🗌
If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or
15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.				
Yes 🔀 No 🗌				
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).				
Yes 🖂 No 🗌				
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:				
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer				
Non-accelerated filer				
If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.				
†The term "new or revised financial accounting standard" refers to any update issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board to its Accounting Standards Codification after April 5, 2012.				
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (§ 15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.				
If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.				
Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).				
Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing:				
U.S. GAAP IFRS - International Financial Reporting Standards as Other Standards Board				
If "Other" has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.				
Item 17 🔲 Item 18 🔲				
If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).				
Yes ☐ No ⊠				

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PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

In this annual report, we refer to Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel, and, unless the context otherwise requires, its consolidated subsidiaries as "Copel," the "Company," "we" or "us."

References to (i) the "real," "reais" or "R\$" are to Brazilian reais (plural) and the Brazilian real (singular) and (ii) "U.S. dollars," "dollars" or "US\$" are to United States dollars. We maintain our books and records in reais. Certain figures included in this annual report have been subject to rounding adjustments.

Our audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are included in this annual report. Due to the presentation of the discontinued operation balances resulting from the divestment process of the subsidiaries Compagas and UEGA, and the sale of Copel Telecomunicações S.A. in August 2021, described in Note 39 of our Financial Statements, the balances of our Statements of Income and Cash Flows are being restated for comparability purposes. We prepared our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, or "IFRS," as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or "IASB."

References in this annual report to the "Common Shares," "Class A Shares" and "Class B Shares" are to our common shares, class A preferred shares, and class B preferred shares, respectively. References to "American Depositary Shares" or "ADSs" are to our American Depositary Shares, which comprise our ADSs representing four Common Shares each ("Common Share ADSs") and our ADSs representing four Class B Shares each ("Preferred Share ADSs"). ADSs are listed on "NYSE" (the New York Stock Exchange).

Certain terms are defined the first time they are used in this annual report. As used herein, all references to "GW" and "GWh" are to gigawatts and gigawatt hours, respectively, references to "kW" and "kWh" are to kilowatts and kilowatt hours, respectively, references to "MW" and "MWh" are to megawatts and megawatt hours, respectively, and references to "kV" are to kilovolts. These and other technical terms are defined in the "Technical Glossary".

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report contains forward-looking statements. We may also make written or oral forward-looking statements in our annual report to shareholders, in our offering circulars and prospectuses, in press releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by our officers, directors or employees. These statements are not historical facts and are based on management's current view and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, company performance and financial results. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts and may be accompanied by words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "could," "would," "should," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "guidance," "intend," "may," "will," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project" or similar words, phrases or expressions, although the absence of any such words or expressions does not mean that a particular statement is not a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

Forward-looking statements involve only the current view of management and are subject to a number of inherent risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- Brazilian political and economic conditions;
- economic conditions in the State of Paraná;
- technical, operational, legal and regulatory conditions related to the provision of electricity services;
- the outcome of lawsuits against us;
- our ability to obtain financing;
- developments in other emerging market countries;
- changes in, or failure to comply with, governmental regulations;
- competition;
- electricity shortages;
- unfavorable hydrological conditions;
- climate-related developments;
- international economic and political developments;
- the impact of the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and in the Middle East, the economic sanctions imposed on Russia, and their impact on the global economy, which are highly uncertain and difficult to predict; and
- other factors discussed below under "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors."

All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement contained in this annual report.

Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers

Not applicable.

Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable

Not applicable.

Item 3. Key Information

RISK FACTORS

The following is a summary of the material risks we face:

- Disruptions in the operation of, or deterioration of the quality of, our services could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, reputation and results of operations.
- Failures in dams under our responsibility may cause serious damages to the affected communities, to our results and to our reputation.
- Failures in our cybersecurity controls or unauthorized disclosure of information, as well as failure to comply
 with existing data privacy and data security laws may adversely affect our business and reputation, including the
 risk of interruption in energy supply and suspension of operations.
- Our governance, compliance and internal controls may fail to prevent breaches of legal, regulatory, ethical or governance standards.
- The rules for electricity trading and market conditions may affect the sale prices of electricity.
- Our business is subject to risks related to our supply chain which may be substantially and adversely affected by
 internal or external economic, political, social and natural events, such as pandemics, terrorism acts, border
 disputes and armed conflicts, among others.
- Our operating results depend on prevailing hydrological conditions, which have been volatile recently. The impact of water shortages and resulting measures taken by the government to conserve energy may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- ANEEL could penalize us for failing to comply with the terms of our concessions or with applicable laws and
 regulations, and we may not recover the full value of our investment in the event that any of our concessions are
 terminated.
- We are subject to comprehensive regulation of our business, which fundamentally affects our financial performance.
- The Brazilian Government has significant influence over the Brazilian economy. Brazilian economic and political conditions and investor perception of those conditions have a direct impact on our operations.
- After our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital, we no longer have a controlling shareholder.

Risks Relating to Our Company and our Operations

We are largely dependent upon the economy of the State of Paraná.

The distribution market for most of our sales of electricity is the State of Paraná. Although a more competitive market involving possible sales to customers outside Paraná might develop in the future, our business depends and is expected to continue to depend to a very large extent on the economic conditions of Paraná.

An increase in electricity prices, combined with poor economic performance in the State of Paraná, could affect the ability of some of our distributions customers to pay amounts owed to us. As of December 31, 2023, our overdue receivables in our distribution concession area with final customers were R\$655.6 million in the aggregate and our allowance for doubtful accounts related to these receivables was R\$116.8 million.

In addition, in the event of an economic recession combined with high energy prices, the number of our distribution customers connecting illegally to our distribution grid may increase, which would then reduce our revenue

from electricity sales to final customers. Energy we lose due to illegal connections is considered a commercial loss (non-technical), and we may incur regulatory penalties if our commercial losses exceed certain established regulatory thresholds calculated by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (*Agência Nacional de Energia Elétrica* "ANEEL"). If ANEEL determines that we were not efficient in inspecting and controlling the non-technical losses in the distribution grid, the agency may limit the transfer of such losses to the final customers.

Legislative proposals currently under discussion in Congress such as Bill 5325/2019 may change the penalties applicable to concessionaires and limit the inclusion and collection of non-technical losses in the electricity bill to final customers to a certain quota. In that scenario, concessionaires will no longer be able to charge final customers for part of the losses that are considered non-technical (such as illegal connections, measurement errors, among others). The passing of the referred bills could adversely affect our financial results.

There is no guarantee that we will be able to maintain or renew all licenses, permits, concessions, registrations, authorizations, including environmental licenses, required for our current operations, or obtain the necessary licenses to develop and operate new projects.

Our business relies on maintaining, renewing, and obtaining necessary licenses, permits, concessions, registrations, and authorizations, including environmental licenses, for our operations and new projects, including from the National Electric Energy Agency ("ANEEL") and the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME"), as well as compliance with regulations governing our facilities and activities. The lack of any necessary licenses or permits, challenges to them, or expiration without renewal could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and reputation, and expose us to penalties under applicable regulations.

Delays in the issuance of licenses, permits, and concessions by governmental agencies or other authorities may also result in delays in project implementation schedules and increase operating and project costs, which could adversely affect our operating and financial results. If we are unable to complete a project or if a project is delayed, our expected financial return from the project may be reduced, leading to potential losses. Additionally, decisions made by governmental authorities regarding the electric grid, environmental regulations, and other aspects of electricity generation may negatively impact the operation and profitability of our generation systems. If any of these factors occur, we may suffer material adverse effects on our financial condition, results of operations, and reputation.

In 2024, we plan to pay the grant bonus and sign new concession agreements for three of our major hydroelectric plants, HPP Foz do Areia, HPP Segredo and HPP Salto Caxias hydroelectric plants. Failure to renew the agreements for any reason could have a material and adverse impact on our business.

Disruptions in the operation of, or deterioration of the quality of, our services could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, reputation and results of operations.

We operate complex electricity generation, transmission and distribution systems and grids, which involves various risks, such as operational setbacks and unexpected interruptions, caused by accidents, breakdown or failure of equipment or processes, performance below expected levels of availability and efficiency of assets, or disasters (such as explosions, fires, natural phenomena, landslides, sabotage, vandalism, and similar events). In addition, operational decisions by authorities responsible for the electricity grid, environment matters, operations and other issues affecting the electricity generation, transmission or distribution could have an adverse effect on the performance and profitability of the operations of our generation, transmission and distribution systems. Our insurance could be insufficient to cover the costs and losses that we may incur as a result of the damages caused to our assets or due to outages.

The revenues that our subsidiaries generate from establishing, operating and maintaining their facilities are related to the availability of equipment and assets, and to the quality of the services (continuity and service in accordance with levels demanded by regulations). Under our concession agreements, we and our subsidiaries are subject to: (i) a reduction of the distributor revenue as a result of the reduction of the so-called "Portion B" allocation in the revenue calculation formula; (ii) a reduction of the Permitted Annual Revenue - APR (*Receita Anual Permittida*, or "RAP"), for the transmission companies; (iii) the effects of the Availability Factor (*Fator de Disponibilidade*, or "FID") and the offtake guarantee levels for the generation facilities; and (iv) the application of penalties and payment of compensation amounts, depending on the scope, severity and duration of non-availability of the services and equipment. Under Brazilian Law, we are strictly liable for direct and indirect damages resulting from the inadequate supply of electricity such as

abrupt interruptions arising from the generation, transmission or distribution systems. Therefore, outages or stoppages in our generation, transmission and distribution facilities, or in substations or grids, may cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial situation, reputation and results of operations.

Our financial and operational performance may be negatively affected by epidemics, natural disasters, and other catastrophes that affect biodiversity, society, and the Brazilian economy.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, we have implemented measures and health and safety protocols to mitigate the impact and protect our employees, business operations, and surrounding communities from the pandemic's threats. The emergence of new epidemics, natural disasters, or other global or regional catastrophes could lead to reduced consumption in commercial and industrial segments, intermittent volatility in international and Brazilian markets, governmental and private actions including restrictions on the movement and transportation of people, goods, and services, and potentially result in the partial or complete shutdown of private establishments and public offices, disruptions in the supply chain, and increased government intervention in economies. These events may have a significant negative effect on both the global and Brazilian economies, potentially leading to a decrease in economic activity, currency devaluation and volatility, increased fiscal deficits and constraints on public investment, delays in judicial, arbitration, and administrative processes, temporary imposition of more burdensome taxation on our business activities, reduced liquidity in international and Brazilian markets; and volatility in the prices of raw materials and other inputs, among other effects. The occurrence and duration of any of these events could impact the liquidity and market value of our shares and have negative effects on our business operations. We cannot guarantee that there will be no regional and global outbreaks of communicable diseases, and if they occur, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to avoid adverse impacts on our businesses, operations, and financial results.

We are subject to risks related to social and environmental impacts of our projects.

The construction and operation of our assets may modify the ecosystem, particularly the natural state of the water resources and of the vegetation of the flooded river basin in the case of Hydroelectric Power Plants. Our projects may cause direct and indirect impacts in the local communities, such as housing displacement. They may affect the economic outputs of the local communities, lead to the loss of cultural identity or increase the demand for government services. In these cases, we may be required to implement specific plans to minimize and mitigate those impacts, which may result in reputational damage and financial losses for our business.

Failures in dams under our responsibility may cause serious damages to the affected communities, to our results and to our reputation.

Dams are important infrastructures to our business, and are fundamental components of our Hydroelectric Power Plants for the purposes of diking and storing water, accounting for the majority of our energy generation capacity. However, in any dam, there is an intrinsic risk of ruptures caused by different internal and external factors. Therefore, we are subject to the risk of a dam failure that could have repercussions much greater than just the loss of hydroelectric power generation capacity. A dam failure may result in economic, social, regulatory and environmental damages and potential loss of human life in the communities downstream from the dams, which may have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, operational results and financial conditions.

We are involved in several lawsuits that could have a material adverse effect on our business, operational results, financial position, and reputation if their outcome is unfavorable to us.

We are the defendant in several legal proceedings, mainly relating to civil, administrative, labor, environmental and tax claims. The outcome of these proceedings is uncertain and, if determined against us, may result in obligations that could materially affect our results of operations. As of December 31, 2023, our provisions for probable (more likely than not) and reasonably estimated losses were R\$1,828.9 million. For more information, see "Item 8. Financial Information—Consolidated Financial Information—Legal Proceedings."

Unfavorable decisions against us, particularly in cases involving large amounts or that affect our ability to conduct business as planned, may cause an adverse effect on our results, as well as on our business, reputation, financial position, and the market value of our shares. For more information, see "Item 10. Additional Information—Legal proceedings."

Failures in our cybersecurity controls or unauthorized disclosure of information, as well as failure to comply with existing data privacy and data security laws may adversely affect our business and reputation, including the risk of interruption in energy supply and suspension of operations.

We collect, store, process and use various confidential information related to our business and operations. In our ordinary course of business, we also collect and store personal data of our customers in our data centers located at our own premises. We have suffered cyber-attacks in the past leading to the temporary unavailability of part of our systems. Despite our cybersecurity controls, information technology, operation technology and infrastructure, we may be vulnerable to failures whether caused by technical failures, negligence, accident or cyber-attacks. Those failures may result in disclosure or theft of sensitive information, loss of data integrity, misappropriation of funds and disruptions to or interruption in our business operations.

In July 2022, ANEEL Normative Resolution 964/2021 became effective, regulating cyber security rules to the energy industry. Cyber security risks include the risk of interruption in energy supply and the infeasibility of required technical operations. Despite our efforts, the measures adopted by us to prevent and repair cyber security risks and to comply with the described regulation may not be sufficient or effective and we may be subject to service disruption, loss of clients, or temporarily unavailability of essential services or systems.

We are subject to Brazilian laws and regulations relating to data protection and data privacy, mainly the Brazilian Federal Law No. 13,709/2018 ("Brazilian Data Protection Law," or "LGPD") that sets forth the legal framework for the processing of personal data and administrative penalties applicable for non-compliance with LGPD. Violations of this statute and related regulations, including leakage of personal data, could result in individual or collective lawsuits against us, the imposition of fines of up to R\$50 million, capped at 2% of the billing of the group in Brazil for infringement, among other civil, administrative and criminal penalties, as well as damage to our reputation, which could have an adverse effect on us and our business, reputation and results of operations.

In February 2023, ANPD Regulation No. 4, which regulates the application of administrative penalties by Brazil's National Data Protection Authority ("ANPD") for non-compliance with LGPD, came into force. The regulation guarantees the proportionality between the severity of the offending agent's conduct and the sanction to be applied, by defining the criteria for non-pecuniary penalty or the amount of the fines, as appropriate. Following the approval of this regulation, the ANPD effectively began imposing fines and other administrative penalties on companies that fail to comply with the provisions of the LGPD.

The implementation of our new billing project may expose us to increased operational risks, and failures or delays in the the implementation may prevent us from obtaining the benefits of this automated billing system

We are currently implementing a new billing project, in line with our corporate strategy to seek innovation and operational efficiency. Although the purpose of the new system is to provide greater autonomy to our management areas and to provide more efficiency in application integration, process automation and data synchronization, we cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully implement this project or that we will be able to achieve these benefits. Failures in the implementation of this project may adversely affect our existing operations, particularly billing and collection functions, and may expose us to data breaches or other incidents, which could adversely affect our business.

Our governance, compliance and internal controls may fail to prevent breaches of legal, regulatory, ethical or governance standards.

We are subject to breaches of our internal policies and controls relating to anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, securities regulation and related laws and regulations, and to instances of fraudulent behavior, corrupt practices and dishonesty by our directors, officers, employees, contractors or other agents that we may not timely identify or prevent.

Further, we have a large number of contracts with suppliers, with wide distribution and outsourcing of the production chains, and we are not able to control all possible irregularities or to ensure that our selection processes will be sufficient to avoid situations where our suppliers have problems related to compliance with applicable law, sustainability or outsourcing of the production chain under inadequate safety conditions. These risks are increased by the fact that our portfolio includes affiliated companies, such as special purpose companies, some of which we do not hold a

controlling interest in.

Although we have an integrity program with timely updates and a process for investigating complaints, our systems may not be effective in all circumstances. Any failure in our capacity to prevent or detect noncompliance with the applicable governance rules or regulatory obligations may cause damages to our reputation or other material adverse effects to our results of operation or financial condition.

The rules for electricity trading and market conditions may affect the sale prices of electricity.

We perform trading activities through power purchase and sale agreements, mainly in the unregulated electricity market ("Free Market"), through our generation and trading companies.

Energy trading is affected by changes in the methodology used to calculate energy price in the short-term (*Preço de Liquidação de Diferenças*, or "PLD"). PLD is currently determined by the results of optimization models of operation of the interconnected systems used by the ONS and by Chamber of Commercialization of Electric Energy (*Câmara de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica* or "CCEE"). In such determination, there may be data entry errors or errors in the model, which may lead to an unexpected change of the PLD and possible future republications of the PLD. Any of such events may cause market uncertainty, reduction of liquidity, and financial losses with unexpected price variation. As of January 1, 2021, the PLD is officially calculated for each submarket on an hourly basis, as proposed by the Standing Committee for Analysis of Methodologies and Programs (*Comissão Permanente para Análise de Metodologias e programas Computacionais do Setor Elétrico* or "CPAMP"), in accordance with the implementation schedule defined by Ordinance No. 301/2019.

Any change in the energy trading rules related to the increase of restrictions for the entry of new customers in the Free Market may affect our energy trading business.

Also, excess supply of energy in the market, particularly as a result of new energy projects and incentivized renewable energy projects, including distributed generation projects, may cause a decrease in the energy prices and adversely impact our energy business, with the possibility of effects on electricity sales to final customers, electricity sales to distributors and use of the main distribution and transmission grid.

Our business is subject to risks related to our supply chain which may be substantially and adversely affected by internal or external economic, political, social and natural events, such as pandemics, terrorism acts, border disputes and armed conflicts, among others.

Suppliers, contractors and other third parties may fail to perform existing contracts and obligations, which may unfavorably impact our operations and financial results.

We are involved in various transmission and generation projects, which are subject to the performance obligations of various third parties over whom we have no control. In addition, project development is subject to environmental, engineering and construction risks that can lead to cost overruns, delays and other impediments to completing a project on time and within budget. We cannot assure you that we will be able to (i) obtain all required permits and approvals for our projects, (ii) secure private sector partners for any of our projects, or (iii) obtain adequate financing for our projects or that financing will be available on a non-recourse basis to us. If we are unable to complete a project or such project is delayed, this may decrease our expected financial return from the project, which may lead to impairment.

The operations of our suppliers and service providers could be substantially and adversely affected by factors and events beyond our control, such as fires, natural disasters, spread of diseases, pandemics, strikes, system failure, terrorist attacks, deforestation, and political or armed conflicts, including the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and between Israel and Hamas, trade sanctions and other similar events, and the developments therein, such as high inflation, volatility in the commodities markets and financial markets, changes in currencies, lack of liquidity in the capital markets, among others. In such a scenario, if the impacted services cannot be replaced or reinstated in the affected region, the supply of electricity to our customers could be impacted or disrupted and our results could be adversely impacted.

We are subject to climate factors and to uncertainties that may adversely impact our operation and results.

Our energy generation, transmission and distribution operations are subject to climatic factors and uncertainties related to severe weather events, mainly cyclones, hurricanes, floods, droughts and fires. These events can affect minimum water storage levels in hydroelectric plant reservoirs and lead to the unavailability of our electricity supply systems, resulting in penalties by regulatory bodies, consumer complaints, lawsuits, costs for the restoration of systems, in addition to negatively affecting our results.

Further our wind farms operations are subject to climate factors and to uncertainties related to the speed of wind. The authorizations that govern our power generation activities in wind farms set forth certain performance covenants, which require us to generate minimum amounts of energy on annual and four-year bases in accordance with the energy amounts sold in the correspondent auctions. Non-compliance with such covenants may adversely impact our results.

We are also subject to impacts of uncertainties related to climate change, such as (i) demand for energy; (ii) carbon pricing; and (iii) regulatory requirements to reduce emissions. The potential impacts of such factors are taken into account in business planning and periodically monitored by our Board of Directors.

Our Integrated Risk Management Policy classifies and catergorizes climate change effects that may affect our operations and business strategy, leading us to incur financial costsas follows: (i) Physical climate risks - the possibility of the occurrence of losses caused by events associated with frequent and severe weather events (acute) or long-term environmental changes (chronic), which may be related to changes in weather patterns; and (ii) Transition climate risks - the possibility of the occurrence of losses caused by events associated with the process of transition to a low-carbon economy, in which the emission of greenhouse gases is reduced or offset and the natural mechanisms for capturing these gases are preserved.

In the last few years there have been critical climate events, which lead us to promote research regarding future climate scenarios resulting from global warming in hydraulic generation assets (until 2100) and distribution assets (until 2050). If we fail to properly identify and incorporate the risks associated with climate change into our risk framework, to adequately measure, manage and disclose the various financial and operational risks that may result from climate change, or if we fail to adapt our strategy and business model to a changing regulatory and market environment, we could face a material adverse impact on our business growth rates, competitiveness, profitability, capital requirements and financial condition.

Failure to comply with ESG guidelines can adversely affect our operations, results and reputation.

Our ESG practices are continually developing. This includes making commitments to achieve specific standards or deadlines for better social, governance, and sustainability practices, as well as incorporating sustainability into our business operations. Failure to comply with corporate ESG guidelines or commitments, including our Integrated Report, could result in financial and operational losses, as well as reputational damage.

We may acquire other companies in the electric sector or new energy concessions, as we have done before, which could increase our financial leverage and negatively impact our overall performance, and the integration of these new businesses may not yield the expected efficiency gains and economies of scale, potentially harming our operational and financial performance.

We constantly prospect for businesses that are related to our corporate purpose and aligned with our strategic plan. To expand our business, we may participate in auctions for the construction and operation of new power generation and transmission ventures, as well as invest in other companies from the energy sector, as we have done in the past. These acquisitions can increase our financial leverage or reduce our profits. Additionally, the integration of the new businesses may not result in the synergy we expect in terms of efficiency gains and economies of scale for our operations, including as a result of our failure to follow our initial strategic plan or changes in market conditions. This may adversely affect our operational and financial performance.

We may also be held liable for contingencies related to such assets and businesses, including potential contingencies that are not currently known to us and that may be identified in the future. Any contingencies arising from the development and implementation of these assets prior to their incorporation into our assets may become our responsibility as a successor if the selling company fails to perform or proves unable to perform its obligations. If such contingencies materialize, we could incur significant costs and expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation and results.

Labor disputes may disrupt our operations from time to time.

Our employees are represented by unions. Disagreements regarding issues related to divestment, changes to our business strategy, our voluntary severance program, and reductions in the professional staff may lead to employee reactions. Strikes, work interruptions, or other forms of protests in any of our major suppliers or contractors or at their facilities may undermine our ability to complete relevant projects on time, negatively impacting our results of operations, and affect our ability to achieve long-term strategic goals.

We may also be held jointly or severally liable for any labor or social security obligations imposed by courts on employees of our third-party service providers, including the recognition of an employment relationship. This could lead to contingencies and indemnity payments, significantly and negatively impacting our business.

We have a Collective Labor Agreement ("ACT") 2022-2024 that established a Voluntary Severance Program ("PDV"), and the preparation of successors for critical business positions may adversely impact our operations.

After our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholders, we implemented a voluntary severance program (*Programa de Desligamento Voluntário* or "PDV"), provided for in the Collective Labor Agreement (*Acordo Coletivo de Trabalho* or "ACT") 2022/2024, in which 1,437 adhesions were made, based on an assessment that considered the financial aspects and the maintenance of our operations.

The loss of members of our management team or certain key employees and the need to hire professionals with similar knowledge and experience in a timely manner, as well as to prepare successors for critical business positions, could have a negative effect on our operating results, financial condition and our reputation.

Risks Relating to the Brazilian Electricity Sector and Other Sectors that We Operate

Our operating results depend on prevailing hydrological conditions, which have been volatile recently. The impact of water shortages and resulting measures taken by the government to conserve energy may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent on the prevailing hydrological conditions throughout Brazil and in the geographic region in which we operate. According to data from ANEEL, approximately 51.5% of Brazil's installed capacity currently comes from hydroelectric generation facilities. Hydrological conditions in our region, and Brazil in general, are frequently subject to changes because of non-cyclical deviations in average rainfall.

In previous periods of low rainfall, the Brazilian government reacted to poor hydrological conditions by seeking to reduce the consumption of electricity by final customers by several means, from general campaigns to reduce energy consumption to rationing programs. The effect of campaigns to reduce energy consumption is not predictable, making it difficult for our distribution business to accurately estimate the volume of energy it needs to purchase for sale to final customers. In case of mandatory rationing program, our distribution business would be adversely affected because its revenues are partially based on the volume of electricity it provides through our distribution grid to final customers.

With respect to our generation business, in order to compensate for poor hydrological conditions and to maintain adequate water levels in reservoirs, the ONS may order the reduction of generation from Hydroelectric Power Plants, which would be partially compensated by increased generation by Thermoelectric Plants. This mechanism for replacing hydroelectric production with thermoelectric production may not provide all of the energy we need to fulfill our obligations under existing energy supply contracts. To compensate for this deficit, our generation business can be required to purchase energy in the Spot Market, typically at higher prices, and we would not be able to pass on these increased costs. This mechanism impacts all generation companies in Brazil regardless of whether the geographical region in which a specific generator is located is experiencing low rainfall and could have a material adverse effect on our generation business.

In addition, in an extreme scenario, given the increased presence of thermal generation in the national electric matrix, if a shortage of natural gas were to occur, this would increase the general demand for hydroelectric energy in the market and therefore increase the risk that a rationing program would be instated.

Regarding our energy trading business, the effect of volatility in hydrological conditions is the increase of the

variation of energy price, which in turn increases the Spot Market volatility, thus affecting our operating results. Spot price (PLD) is determined by the results of optimization models of operation of the interconnected systems used by the ONS and by CCEE. The energy average prices in the short term ("spot") are calculated by CCEE every hour and are set for each region.

When there is great availability of hydrological resources, the spot price tends to remain at lower levels, which may not be enough to (i) cover the generation costs of this very same energy (when related to our generation business) and (ii) cover the cost of the power purchase and sale agreement in our energy trading business. In this scenario, long-term energy prices may also be impacted and remain at lower levels, which may reduce our margins or not be enough to cover the generation costs of this very same energy. Conversely, if hydrological availability is affected, spot prices tend to increase significantly, in addition to occasionally impacting the Generation Scaling Factor ("GSF"), which may adversely impact our costs of energy purchases, as the price set forth in power purchase and sale agreements may not be sufficient.

ANEEL could penalize us for failing to comply with the terms of our concessions or with applicable laws and regulations, and we may not recover the full value of our investment in the event that any of our concessions are terminated.

Our concessions are for terms of 20 to 35 years and may be extended if certain conditions are met. In the event that we fail to comply with any term of our concessions or applicable law or regulation, ANEEL may impose penalties on us, which may include warnings, the imposition of potentially substantial fines and restrictions on our operations, among others. ANEEL may also terminate our concessions prior to the expiration of their terms if we fail to comply with their provisions or if they determine that terminating our concessions would be in the public interest, through a forfeiture or expropriation proceeding. In particular, our renewed distribution concession agreement contains both quality and financial metrics that become more restrictive over time, and that we must meet to ensure that our distribution concession agreement is not terminated. If ANEEL terminates any of our concessions before its expiration, we would not be able to operate the segment(s) of our business that had been authorized by the concession. Furthermore, any compensation that we may receive from the Brazilian government for the unamortized portion of our investment may not be sufficient for us to recover the full value of our investment. The early termination or non-renewal of any of our concessions or the imposition of severe fines or penalties by ANEEL could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. See "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry—Concessions."

We are subject to comprehensive regulation of our business, which fundamentally affects our financial performance.

Our business is subject to extensive regulation by various Brazilian legal and regulatory authorities, particularly the MME and ANEEL, which regulate and oversee various aspects of our business and approve our tariffs. Changes to the laws and regulations governing our operations, which have occurred in the past, could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

For example, the tariffs that we charge for sale of electricity to Captive Customers are determined pursuant to a concession agreement with the Brazilian government through ANEEL. The tariff rates we charge our customers are determined pursuant to a concession agreement and in accordance with ANEEL's regulation. In addition, ANEEL's decisions relating to our tariffs may be contested by public authorities or by our customers. Administrative and judicial decisions resulting from these challenges may modify ANEEL's decisions in a manner that is unfavorable to us, which may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

If any further regulations or new laws are passed by the Brazilian government to lower electricity prices, these new laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Certain customers in our distribution concession area may cease to purchase energy from our distribution business.

Our distribution business generates a large portion of its revenues by selling energy that it purchases from generation companies. Large electricity customers within the geographic area of our concession that meet certain regulatory requirements may qualify as free customers ("Free Customers"). A Free Customer in our distribution concession area is entitled to purchase energy directly from generation and energy trading companies rather than through our distribution business, in which case that Free Customer would cease to pay our distribution business for that energy that we previously supplied.

In addition, ANEEL has issued regulations related to micro and mini distributed generation, which facilitates the purchase or lease of power generation equipment by customers, especially solar photovoltaic modules, to produce energy for their own consumption. Such regulation was revised following the adoption of a new legal framework for distributed generation in Brazil (Federal Law No. 14,300/2022). The legislation was recently regulated by ANEEL's Normative Resolution No. 1059/2023.

If the number of customers with micro and mini distributed generation within the geographic area of our concession increases, our revenues and results of operations could also be adversely affected.

We generate a portion of our operating revenues from Free Customers who may seek other energy suppliers upon the expiration of their contracts with us.

As of December 31, 2023, we served 1,624 Free Customers through our energy trading company, which accounted for approximately 10.6% of our consolidated operating revenues and about 18.0% of the total volume of electricity we sold. Such Free Customers may seek other energy suppliers upon the expiration of their contracts with us. Additionally, it is possible that our large industrial clients could be authorized by ANEEL to generate electric energy for their own consumption or sale to other parties, in which case they may obtain an authorization or concession for the generation of electric power in a given area, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

If we fail to develop establish new business relationships or maintain existing relationships on favorable terms, we may be unable to offer certain products and services to Free Costumers or to offer competitive prices and terms to Free Costumers, which could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We cannot assure you that we will be able to replace such Free Costumers in a timely manner and without material disruption to our operations, and the termination or rescission of any contract with a Free Costumers, even for reasons beyond our control, could have a material adverse effect on our operations and operating and financial results.

We may be forced to purchase or sell energy in the Spot Market at higher or lower prices and we may not be entitled to pass on any increased costs or incurred losses to our final customers in a timely manner, or at all.

Under the New Industry Model Law, electric energy distributors, including us, must contract, through public bids conducted by ANEEL, 100% of the forecasted electric energy demand for their respective distribution concession areas. The auctions in which the distributors are allowed to purchase energy are held up to seven years prior to the actual delivery of electric energy. We cannot guarantee that our forecasts for energy demand in our distribution concession area will be accurate. If our forecasts fall short of actual electricity demand, or if we are unable to purchase energy through the regulated market due to lack of energy supply in the market, or if a generation company fails to deliver energy that was previously contracted, we may be forced to make up for the shortfall by entering into short-term agreements to purchase electricity in the Spot Market where we may pay significantly more for energy without being able to pass on these increased costs to our final customers. In addition, if we underestimate our distribution energy needs, we may be subject to penalties imposed by the CCEE. Moreover, if our forecasts surpass actual demand by more than the allowed margin (105% of actual demand), including where demand is depressed due to government campaigns in response to poor hydrological conditions or due to reduced economic activity, we may not be able to pass on to our final customers the cost of the excess energy that we acquire.

We are subject to a counterparty's credit risk in agreements entered into with Copel Comercialização (Copel Mercado Livre) and in case of default, we may have to sell or purchase energy at a different base price.

Copel Comercialização is subject to a counterparty's credit risk. When Copel Comercialização sells energy, the counterparties to power purchase agreements may default on their contractual obligations, which may cause Copel Comercialização to sell energy at a different base price. In cases where we purchase energy, whether from energy generation projects, in operation or under construction, or even from energy trading, the selling counterparties may also default on the relevant contracts, and, consequently, Copel Comercialização may have to buy energy at a different base price and be subject to regulatory penalties imposed by CCEE due to insufficient contractual guarantees. Our credit analyses and the guarantees or collateral provided by our counterparties in connection with the power purchase and sale agreements may not be sufficient to cover losses we suffer if our counterparties fail to comply with their payment obligation or with their obligation to deliver energy, which may adversely affect our results.

We are subject to the risk of exchange rate variation in connection with energy and import and sale of natural gas.

Our subsidiary Copel Comercialização (Copel Mercado Livre) has obtained authorization from the MME to import energy from Argentina and Uruguay. In addition, Copel Comercialização has authorizations granted by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels ("ANP") for the activities of (i) loading of natural gas; (ii) commercialization of natural gas; (iii) foreign trade agent. In this sense, we will be exposed to exchange rate fluctuation in connection with any such energy import, as well as risk of exchange rate variation for the natural gas market, considering that part of these transactions may be carried out in foreign currencies.

We are subject to unrealized losses or net gains arising out from the mark-to-market of the purchase and sale of energy contracts, which may expose us to the risk of future energy prices.

Our subsidiary Copel Comercialização (*Copel Mercado Livre*) negotiates energy purchase and sale transactions, and part of these trades are classified as derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through its results. Unrealized net losses or gains resulting from the mark-to-market of these contracts (difference between contracted prices and market prices) are recognized in the results of the fiscal year. This activity may expose our results to the fluctuations of future energy prices.

Our equipment, facilities and operations are subject to numerous environmental and health regulations, which may become more stringent in the future and may result in increased liabilities and increased capital expenditures.

Our distribution, transmission and generation activities are subject to comprehensive federal, state and local legislation, as well as supervision by Brazilian governmental agencies that are responsible for the implementation of environmental and health laws and policies. These agencies could take enforcement action against us for our failure to comply with their regulations and with requirements established for the maintenance of our environmental licenses. These actions could result in, among other things, the imposition of fines, embargoes and revocation of licenses, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. It is also possible that enhanced environmental and health regulations will force us to allocate capital towards compliance, and consequently, divert funds away from planned investments. Such a diversion could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We are strictly liable for any damages resulting from inadequate provision of electricity services and our insurance policies may not fully cover such damages.

We are strictly liable under Brazilian law for damages resulting from the inadequate provision of electricity distribution services. In addition, our distribution, transmission and generation utilities may be held liable for damages caused to others as a result of interruptions or disturbances arising from the Brazilian generation, transmission or distribution systems, whenever these interruptions or disturbances are not attributed to an identifiable member of ONS. We cannot assure you that our insurance policies will fully cover damages resulting from inadequate rendering of electricity services, which may have an adverse effect on us.

It is also not possible to guarantee that there will be insurance coverage and indemnification for all damages resulting from potential accidents related to safety, environmental and health risks, which, in the event of an incident, could adversely affect our results of operations.

Additionally, we may not be able to renew our existing insurance policies, and if renewed, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to renew them on the same contractual terms or at reasonable commercial rates or acceptable terms, either in terms of cost or coverage, which could have an adverse effect on our business, results, and financial condition.

We control Compagas, a company that operates a gas distribution business, and we are consequently exposed to risks inherent to this sector.

We control a business in the gas distribution sector, which is operated by Companhia Paranaense de Gás – "Compagas." This company is entitled to exclusive rights to distribute piped gas in the State of Paraná. The users are Thermoelectric Plants, cogeneration plants, gas stations, among other companies and residential customers (captive customers).

Businesses in the gas distribution sector are subject to a broad set of risks inherent to its operation, including among the main ones:

- Regulatory instability,
- Shortage of natural gas,
- Depending on a single supplier in Brazil,
- Operational failures and accidents in distribution,
- Performance of outsourced service providers,
- Changes in federal and state legislation, in particular due the opening of the gas market and consequent increase in competition, and
- Alternative energy sources.

As a result of these uncertainties, there is no guarantee that the purposes of our gas distribution business will be achieved, which may have an adverse effect on our results of operations and our business.

We cannot assure the speed of our innovation capacity and our responses in view of the changes the energy sector has been going through as a result of technology advances and the adoption of artificial intelligence.

The electric energy sector has been going through changes driven by (i) the decentralization of the power generation systems; (ii) advances in energy storage technologies; (iii) dissemination of digital technologies that improve the efficiency of energy generation, transmission and consumption; (iv) increase of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar energy; (v) a tendency of reducing carbon footprints in the energy system, as part of the global efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change; and (vi) the adoption of artificial intelligence ("AI") in the energy sector along with the opening of the free market, the development of smart cities, electric mobility, and the commitment to reducing carbon emissions. These changes present many challenges and we may not be able to keep up with the effects of the increasing adoption of digital technologies in the electric energy sector and the significant potential of new technology solutions (both with respect to the improvement of processes and services provided to consumers and with respect to the development of new products that may lead to higher productivity gains, more affordable prices, higher competition and the creation of new markets). Investments in research and development may contribute to mitigate the risks related to the transformations of the energy sector and create new opportunities.

We cannot guarantee that the decarbonization process of our generation matrix will be implemented according to our Strategic Planning - Vision 2030.

We cannot guarantee that the process of decarbonization of our generation portfolio involving the divestment of: (i) Araucaria Thermoelectric Plan ("UEGA"); (ii) the concession of TPP Figueira, which has already gone through a modernization process to improve its energy efficiency and the reduction of atmospheric emissions of pollutants; and (iii) Compagas, which operates a gas distribution business will be successfully implemented, and that we will be able to meet the goals in our Strategic Planning – Vision 2030, which could impact our business and financial results. In December 2023, we entered into an agreement to sell our interest in UEGA to Âmbar Energia for R\$320.7 million, subject to certain conditions precedents. We cannot guarantee that we will obtain all the regulatory approvals to conclude the sale. The failure to divest from UEGA or the terms of the divestment may diversely impact our financial results and our ability to implement the decarbonization of our generation matrix.

Risks Relating to Brazil

The Brazilian Government has significant influence over the Brazilian economy. Brazilian economic and political conditions— and investor perception of these conditions— have a direct impact on our operation.

Historically, the country's political situation has influenced the performance of the Brazilian economy, and political crises have affected the confidence of investors and the public, which resulted in economic deceleration, the downgrading of credit ratings of the Brazilian government and Brazilian issuers, and heightened volatility in the securities issued abroad by Brazilian companies.

Additionally, the Brazilian government has exercised, and continues to exercise, significant influence over the Brazilian economy and often changes monetary, fiscal, credit, exchange and other policies to influence Brazil's economy. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be adversely affected by changes in government policies, as well as other factors including, without limitation:

- exchange rate movements and volatility;
- inflation and changes in interest rates;
- exchange control policies;
- fiscal policy and changes in tax laws;
- other political, diplomatic, social and economic developments that may affect Brazil or the international markets;
- controls on capital flows; and/or
- limitation on foreign trade.

In the last few years, Brazil faced adverse fiscal developments and political instability. Brazilian GDP grew by 2.9% in 2023, grew by 2.9% in 2022 and grew by 4.6% in 2021. Unemployment rate was 7.4 in 2023, 9.3% in 2022 and 11.1% in 2021. Inflation, as reported by the consumer price index (IPCA), was 4.62% in 2023, 5.79% in 2022 and 10.06% in 2021. The Brazilian Central Bank's base interest rate (SELIC) was 11.75 on December 31, 2023, 13.75% on December 31, 2022 and 9.25% on December 31, 2021. Future economic, social and political developments in Brazil may impair our business, financial condition or results of operations, or cause the market value of our securities to decline.

Changes in, or uncertainties regarding the implementation of, the policies above, might generate or contribute to uncertainties in the Brazilian economy. This would increase the volatility of the domestic capital market and the value of Brazilian securities traded abroad, and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, the occurrence of municipal elections throughout Brazil in 2024 may further contribute to these uncertainties.

Moreover, taking into account the Brazilian presidential system of government, and the considerable influence of the executive power, it is not possible to predict whether the present government have an adverse effect on the Brazilian economy, and consequently on our business.

Inflation and governmental measures to curb inflation, particularly increases in interest rates, may contribute to economic uncertainty in Brazil, and could reduce our margins, results and the market price of the ADSs.

Brazil has in the past experienced extremely high rates of inflation. Brazil's annual inflation rate, measured in accordance with the variation of the *Índice Geral de Preços - Disponibilidade Interna* ("IGP-DI") index, were 3.30% in the year 2023, 5.03% in the year 2022 and 17.7% in the year 2021. The Brazilian government has in the past taken measures to combat inflation, such as raising the basic Selic interest rate to elevated levels, and public speculation about possible future government actions has had significant negative effects on the Brazilian economy. Although our concession contracts provide for annual adjustments based on inflation indexes, if Brazil experiences substantial inflation in the future, and the Brazilian government adopts inflation control policies similar to those adopted in the past, our costs may increase faster than our revenues, our operating and net margins may decrease and, if investor confidence lags, the price of the ADSs may fall. As a significant part of our debt is subject to the CDI rate or to inflation adjustment based on the IPCA index, any increase in inflation or interest rates results in an increase in our financial expenses. Higher interest rates also adversely impact the terms of our new financings. Inflationary pressures may also curtail our ability to access foreign financial markets and could lead to further government intervention in the economy, including the introduction of government policies that may adversely affect the overall performance of the Brazilian economy.

Negative developments in other countries, especially those in the United States and in developing countries, may negatively impact foreign investment in Brazil and the country's economic growth.

The perception of risk in other countries, including the United States, China, the European Union and emerging countries such as Russia may also adversely impact the price of our equity securities. Investors' reaction to events in other countries may have a material adverse effect on the market value of Brazilian securities, especially those listed on the stock exchange. Crises in the United States, China, the European Union or emerging countries may reduce investor interest in Brazilian companies, including us. The crises involving regional banks in the Unites States in early March 2023 contributed to lowering the expectation for growth in the economic activity in the United States, with potential effects over other economies, including the Brazilian economy. For example, the prices of stocks listed on the B3 have historically been affected by fluctuations in U.S. interest rates, as well as by variations in the main U.S. stock indexes. Events in other countries and capital markets may adversely affect the market price of our shares to the extent that they may in the future hinder or prevent access to capital markets and financing of investments on acceptable terms.

International investors generally consider Brazil to be an emerging market. Historically, adverse developments in the economies of emerging markets have resulted in investors' perception of greater risk from investments in such markets. Such perceptions regarding emerging market countries have significantly affected the market value of securities of Brazilian issuers. Furthermore, although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can impact the prices of securities in other countries, including those in Brazil, and this may diminish investors' interest in securities of Brazilian issuers, including ours.

Geopolitical risks external to the market in which we operate and military hostilities, including the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and between Israel and Hamas, as well as economic sanctions imposed as a result of such conflicts, may adversely impact our business.

We are subject to external risks related to our operations and to our supply chain. Global markets are experiencing volatility following the escalation of geopolitical tensions, in particular in connection with the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Economic sanctions imposed by the United States, the European Union, the United Kingdom and other countries as a direct consequence of this conflict may impact supply chains, lead to market disruptions, including significant volatility in commodity prices and in the global financial system, including through credit and capital markets instability. These factors could adversely impact our business and increase our costs and expenses and consequently impact our financial condition or results of operations.

The escalation of the Russia-Ukraine and Israel-Hamas conflicts, and any other conflicts that may arise may increase geopolitical tensions around the world and cause further disruption to international trade, industrial supply chains and transport, increase market price volatility, with particular impact on the energy sector, as well as raise regulatory and contractual uncertainty, which may adversely affect our business.

Our financial and operating performance may be adversely affected by epidemics, natural disasters and other catastrophes impacting Brazilian biodiversity, society and economy.

The outbreak of new epidemics, natural disasters and other catastrophes on a regional or global scale, may result, at different levels, result in drop in consumption in the commercial and industrial segments, as well as sporadic volatility in the international and/or Brazilian markets, the adoption of governmental and private measures, including restrictions, as a whole or in part, on the circulation and transportation of persons, goods and services and consequently, in the total or partial closure of private establishments and public offices, interruptions to the supply chain, and increased intervention in economies.

These events may have a negative and significant effect on the world economy and on Brazil's economy, and include or may include reduction in the level of economic activity; currency devaluation and volatility; increase in the fiscal deficit and public investment constraints; delays in judicial, arbitral and/or administrative proceedings; imposition, even if only temporarily, of a more onerous tax treatment of our business activities; decrease in the liquidity available in the international and/or Brazilian market; and volatility in the price of raw materials and other inputs, among other effects.

The occurrence of any of these events and their duration may impact the liquidity and market value of our shares and generate negative impacts on the business. We cannot guarantee that regional and/or global outbreaks of communicable diseases will not occur, and if they do occur, we cannot assure that we will be able to prevent a negative impact on our business, operations and financial results.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates and the devaluation of the real may adversely affect our net income and cash flow.

The Brazilian currency has fluctuated periodically in the past in relation to the U.S. dollar and other foreign currenciesAs of December 31, 2022, the Real vs. U.S. dollar exchange rate was R\$5.22 to US\$1.00, appreciating 6.45% of Real against the U.S. Dollar, compared to December 31, 2021. Depreciation of the *Real* increases the cost of purchasing electricity from the Itaipu – a hydroelectric facility, one of our major suppliers, which adjusts its electricity prices based in part on its U.S. dollar costs. Indeed, depreciation generally curtails access to international capital markets and may prompt government intervention. It also reduces the U.S. dollar value of our dividends and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the market price of our ADSs.

Changes in Brazilian tax policies may have an adverse effect on us and our shareholders.

The Brazilian government has historically altered tax policies in ways that impact the electric sector and may continue to do so. These changes have included tax rate increases affecting energy companies and, occasionally, the imposition of temporary taxes for specific governmental purposes. If we cannot adequately adjust our tariffs, our operations may be adversely affected.

On December 15, 2023, the Brazilian Congress approved a tax reform on consumption (Constitutional Amendment No. 132 – "EC 132"), which will be implemented over a 7-year transition period starting in 2026. EC 132 seeks to simplify the Brazilian tax framework by replacing four existing taxes (ICMS, ISS, PIS, and COFINS) with two new value-added taxes: the state/municipal Tax on Goods and Services (*Imposto sobre Bens e Serviços* – "IBS") and the federal Contribution on Goods and Services (*Contribuição sobre Bens e Serviços* – "CBS"). The new VAT system will tax consumption rather than production and revenue. The actual rates for IBS and CBS are yet to be determined, but they are projected to reach up to 28%, potentially the highest VAT rate globally. EC 132 also introduces a penalty tax, the federal Excise Tax (*Imposto Seletivo* – "IS"), to discourage the consumption of goods and services harmful to human health and the environment. We have formed a working group to assess the potential impacts and risks of these changes on our financial results. The group concluded that the impacts on us are likely to be low, given the regulated tariffs and bilateral contracts in our market. However, the CBS could lead to a tariff increase for the final customers of our distribution concession, and our shareholders could be affected by increased taxation on dividends.

In addition, the Brazilian government is considering changes in 2024 to taxes on income, especially regarding the possibility of imposing taxation on dividends. Possible changes in these rules will impact these taxes only from 2025 onwards.

In February 2023, the Brazilian Supreme Court ("STF") issued a decision recognizing the possibility of reversing final judgments issued by Brazilian courts in tax matters if the STF subsequently changes its interpretation of such issues. Although the impact of this decision is not material to our business, the issuance of similar judicial decisions with immediate effect on tax matters decided in final judgments could impact our business in the future. This could expose us to immediate tax liabilities if the STF changes its position on tax issues involving our business.

Risks Relating to our Corporate Governance and the ADSs

After our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital, we no longer have a controlling shareholder.

Following our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital, the State of Paraná is no longer our controlling shareholder. Without a controlling shareholder, we may be more exposed to takeover attempts and different interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, coordinated voting by groups of shareholders and conflicts of interest. The absence of a controlling shareholder may also lead to deadlocks, challenges in convening meetings due to quorum issues, and difficulties in identifying shareholder conflicts or voting abuses. If another shareholder becomes our controlling shareholder in the future, that shareholder could significantly influence our business strategy, management and bylaws.

Our bylaws cointain anti-takeover provisions, which may discourage third parties from attempting to acquire us and may adversely affect the rights of holders of our common stock.

Our bylaws include anti-takeover provisions, such as a poison pill and a limitation on voting rights for groups of shareholders voting more than 10% of their shares, and certain other provisions that may limit the ability of others to acquire control of us. Accordingly, shareholders may lose the opportunity to sell their shares at a premium to the prevailing market price as these provisions discourage third parties from seeking control of us through a tender offer or similar transactions.

ADSs holders may not have all the rights of our shareholders, and may be unable to exercise voting rights or preemptive rights relating to the shares underlying their ADSs.

The rights of ADS holders may be subject to certain limitations provided in the deposit agreement or by the securities intermediaries through which ADS holders hold their securities.

- Although ADS holders are permitted to vote at shareholders' meetings, there are procedural steps involved in the process that create practical limitations on the ability of ADS holders to vote. In the case of adoption of multiple voting for election of members of the Board of Directors, holders of ADSs may not have the same rights and may not be subject to the same rules as holders of common shares in the Brazilian securities market. In accordance with the Deposit Agreements, we will provide the notice to the depositary, which will in turn mail to holders of ADSs the notice of such meeting and a statement as to the manner in which instructions may be given by holders. To exercise their voting rights, ADS holders must then instruct the depositary how to vote their shares. Because of this extra procedural step involving the depositary, the process for exercising voting rights will take longer for ADS holders than for direct holders of Class B Shares or Common Shares. ADSs for which the depositary does not receive timely voting instructions will not be voted.
- The holders of the Common Shares or Class B Shares may have fewer and less well-defined rights to protect your interests in connection with actions taken by our Board of Directors than under the laws of the United States and certain other jurisdictions outside Brazil. Although Brazilian law imposes restrictions on insider trading and price manipulation, the Brazilian securities markets are not as highly supervised as the United States securities markets or markets in certain other jurisdictions outside Brazil.
- The ability of ADS holders to exercise preemptive rights is not assured, particularly if the applicable law in the holder's jurisdiction (for example, the Securities Act in the United States) requires that either a registration statement be effective or an exemption from registration be available with respect to those rights, as is in the case in the United States. We are not obligated to extend the offer of preemptive rights to holders of ADSs, to file a registration statement in the United States, and we cannot assure that we will file any such registration statement. Accordingly, ADS holders may receive only the net proceeds from the sale of their preemptive rights by the Depositary or, if the preemptive rights cannot be sold, they will be allowed to lapse. If they are unable to participate in rights offerings, their holdings may also be diluted.
- ADS holders may not receive dividend payments if we incur net losses or our net profit does not reach certain levels. Under Brazilian Corporate Law and our by-laws, we must pay our shareholders a mandatory distribution equal to at least 25% of our adjusted net profit for the preceding fiscal year, with holders of preferred shares having priority of payment. According to our bylaws, Class A Shares and Class B Shares are entitled to receive annual, non-cumulative minimum dividends, which dividend per share shall be at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the holders of the Common Shares. Class A Shares have a dividend priority over the Class B Shares to receive a minimum dividend equal to 10% of the total share capital represented by the Class A Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which the dividends have been declared, and Class B Shares have a dividend priority over the Common Shares. ADSs are entitled to dividends equal to their underlying shares. In the event that we are unable to declare dividends, our management may nevertheless decide to defer payment of dividends or, in limited circumstances, not to declare dividends at all. We cannot make dividend payments from our legal reserve and capital reserve accounts.

Sales of a substantial number of shares or ADSs, or the perception that such sales might take place, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our shares or ADSs.

As a result of the issuance of new shares or ADSs, sales of shares or ADSs by existing investors, or the perception that such a sale might occur, the market price of our shares and ADSs may decrease significantly. These issuances and sales may also make it more difficult for us to offer shares or ADSs in the future at a time and price range that we deem appropriate, or may even make it more difficult for investors to sell the securities at the price or above the price range they paid.

Future equity issuances may dilute the holdings of current holders of our shares or ADSs and could materially affect the market price for those securities.

We may in the future decide to offer additional equity to raise capital or for other purposes. Any such future equity offering could reduce the proportionate ownership and interests of holders of our shares and ADSs, as well as our earnings and net equity value per share or ADS. Any offering of shares and ADSs by us or our main shareholders, or a perception that any such offering is imminent, could have an adverse effect on the market price of these securities.

Holders of our ADSs may be unable to enforce judgments against our directors or officers.

All of our directors and officers named in this annual report reside in Brazil. Substantially all of our assets, as well as the assets of these persons, are located in Brazil. As a result, it may not be possible for holders of our ADSs to effect service of process upon us or our directors and officers within the United States or other jurisdictions outside Brazil, attach their assets or enforce against us or our directors and officers judgments obtained in the United States or other jurisdictions outside of Brazil. Because judgments of U.S. courts for civil liabilities based upon the U.S. federal securities laws may only be enforced in Brazil if certain requirements are met, holders of ADSs may face greater difficulties in protecting their interest in actions against us or our directors and officers than would shareholders of a corporation incorporated in a state or other jurisdiction of the United States.

Judgments of Brazilian courts with respect to our shares will be payable only in reais.

If proceedings are brought in the courts of Brazil seeking to enforce our obligations in respect of our shares, we will not be required to discharge any such obligations in a currency other than Reais (R\$). Under Brazilian exchange control limitations, an obligation in Brazil to pay amounts denominated in a currency other than reais (R\$) may only be satisfied in Brazilian currency at the exchange rate, as determined by the Brazilian Central Bank, in effect on the date the judgment is obtained, and any such amounts are then adjusted to reflect exchange rate variations through the effective payment date. The then prevailing exchange rate may not afford non Brazilian investors with full compensation for any claim arising out of, or related to, our obligations under our shares.

The Brazilian government may impose exchange controls and restrictions on remittances abroad which may adversely affect your ability to convert funds in reais into other currencies and to remit other currencies abroad.

In the past, the Brazilian government has imposed restrictions on the remittance to foreign investors of the proceeds of their investments in Brazil and the conversion of Brazilian currency into foreign currencies. The Brazilian government could again choose to impose this type of restriction if, among other things, there is deterioration in Brazilian foreign currency reserves or a shift in Brazili's exchange rate policy. Reintroduction of these restrictions would hinder or prevent your ability to convert dividends, distributions or the proceeds from any sale of ADSs, as the case may be, from *reais* into U.S. dollars or other currencies and to remit those funds abroad. We cannot assure you that the Brazilian government will not take similar measures in the future.

The relative volatility and illiquidity of the Brazilian securities markets may impair your ability to sell the shares underlying the ADSs.

The Brazilian securities markets are substantially smaller, less liquid, more concentrated and more volatile than major securities markets in the United States and certain other jurisdictions outside Brazil, and are not as highly regulated or supervised as some of these other markets. The illiquidity and relatively small market capitalization of the Brazilian equity markets may cause the market price of securities of Brazilian companies, including our ADSs, Common Shares and Class B Shares, to fluctuate in both the domestic and international markets, and may substantially limit your ability to sell the shares underlying your ADSs at a price and time at which you wish to do so. Our capital stock is currently composed of different types of equity securities (Common Shares, Class A Shares, Class B Shares and ADSs), which further contributes to a reduced liquidity.

Changes in Brazilian tax laws may have an adverse impact on the taxes applicable to a disposition of our shares or ADSs.

Law No. 10,833 of December 29, 2003, provides that the disposition of assets located in Brazil by a non-resident to either a Brazilian resident or a non-resident is subject to taxation in Brazil, regardless of whether the disposition occurs outside or within Brazil. This provision results in the imposition of income tax on the gains arising from a disposition of our common or preferred shares by a nonresident of Brazil to another non-resident of Brazil. There is no judicial guidance as to the application of Law No. 10,833 and, accordingly, we are unable to predict whether Brazilian courts may decide that it applies to dispositions of our ADS between nonresidents of Brazil. However, in the event that the disposition of assets is interpreted to include a disposition of our ADS, this tax law would accordingly result in the imposition of withholding taxes on the disposition of our ADS by a non-resident of Brazil to another non-resident of Brazil.

We are subject to obligations whose non-compliance may allow creditors to demand financial compensation, and in specific cases, may even lead to the acceleration of debt maturities.

In some of our financing, we are subject to financial covenants that require us to maintain certain financial ratios. Additionally, some of our financing agreements contain acceleration clauses that may be triggered if we fail to meet certain covenants. The acceleration of the maturity of a financing agreement may give other lenders the right to accelerate the maturity of their respective agreements under cross-default provisions. As a result, acceleration of the maturity of financing agreements or debt could adversely affect our financial condition and operational results.

We may be subject to the Brazilian Bankruptcy Law.

Law No. 11,101 of February 9, 2005, as amended (Brazilian Bankruptcy Law) provides for bankruptcy proceedings and judicial and out-of-court reorganization. Previously, as a state-controlled company, this law did not apply to us. Under the Brazilian Bankruptcy Law, third parties may file for our bankruptcy. Conversely, being subject to Brazilian bankruptcy law allows us to benefit from the procedures outlined in Brazilian bankruptcy law, which include certain advantages, such as the prohibition of attachment of our assets during the proceedings if such seizure relates to a loan or claim subject to judicial reorganization or bankruptcy proceedings. Any third-party bankruptcy filing against us may adversely affect our business and the price of our common stock.

As a foreign private issuer, we are subject to different disclosure and other requirements than U.S. domestic registrants.

As a foreign private issuer under the Exchange Act, we may be subject to different disclosure and other requirements than U.S. domestic registrants. For example, as a foreign private issuer in the United States, we are not subject to the same disclosure requirements as a U.S. domestic registrant under the Exchange Act, including the requirement to prepare and issue quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or to file current reports on Form 8-K upon the occurrence of certain significant events, the proxy rules applicable to U.S. domestic registrants under Section 14 of the Exchange Act or the insider trading and short-swing profit rules applicable to U.S. domestic registrants under Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In addition, we have exemptions from certain U.S. rules that allow us to comply with Brazilian legal requirements in lieu of some of the requirements applicable to U.S. domestic registrants.

In addition, foreign private issuers are required to file their annual report on Form 20-F within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, while U.S. domestic issuers that are accelerated filers are required to file their annual report on Form 10-K within 75 days after the end of each fiscal year. As a result, even if we are required to file on Form 6-K disclosing information that we have made public or are required to make public under Brazilian law or that we are required to disseminate generally to our shareholders and that is relevant to us, you may not receive the same type or amount of information that is required to be disclosed to shareholders of a U.S. company.

A U.S. holder of our common stock may not be able to exercise preemptive and tag-along rights with respect to our common stock.

Holders of our U.S. common stock may not be able to exercise the preemptive and tag-along rights with respect to our common stock unless a registration statement under the Securities Act becomes effective with respect to such rights or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. We have not filed, and are under no obligation to file, a registration statement registering such rights, and we cannot guarantee that we will file such a

registration statement. Unless a registration statement is filed or an exemption from registration is available, a U.S. holder may receive only the net proceeds from the sale of its preemptive and tag-along rights or, if such rights cannot be sold, they will expire and the holder will receive no value for them.

Item 4. Information on the Company

THE COMPANY

We engage in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity mainly in the Brazilian State of Paraná, pursuant to concessions granted by ANEEL, the Brazilian regulatory agency for the electricity sector. While our activities are more concentrated in the Brazilian State of Paraná, we also operate in ten different Brazilian states through our generation and transmission businesses.

As of December 31, 2023, we generated electricity from 18 hydroelectric plants, 43 wind plants, and one thermoelectric plant, for a total installed capacity of 6,018.7 MW, of which approximately 99.7% was derived from renewable sources. Including the installed capacity of generation companies in which we have an equity interest, our total installed capacity was 6,967.0 MW, considering the installed capacity of UEGA, which is in the process of divestment. Our electric power business is subject to comprehensive regulation by ANEEL.

We hold concessions to distribute electricity in 394 of the 399 municipalities in the State of Paraná and in the municipality of Porto União in the State of Santa Catarina. As of December 31, 2023, we owned and operated 3,705 km of transmission lines and 211,318 km of distribution lines, constituting one of the largest distribution grids in Brazil. Below is the distribution of electricity supply in 2023 by consumption class, including free customers:

- 36.3% was to industrial customers;
- 26.3% was to residential customers;
- 19.9% was to commercial customers; and
- 14.8% was to rural and other customers.

Key elements of our business strategy are:

- Grow in market value in a consistent and sustainable way.
- Scale business with synergy (GTDC).
- Enter the Self-production segment and expand in the Retail segment.
- Improve the customer experience.
- Offer innovative and digital services and products.
- Expand and disseminate ESG best practices.
- Have discipline in capital allocation, planning and execution of projects.
- Seek operational efficiency gains and cost optimization.
- Foster innovation to leverage results.
- Explore opportunities and regulatory frontiers, and consolidate sectoral protagonism.
- Prepare people with the necessary skills for new challenges.
- Promote management focused on people, team engagement and a culture of meritocracy.

- Caring for people's safety, health and quality of life.
- Enhance organizational culture.
- Strengthen digital and cybersecurity culture.

Our revenues for each of the last three fiscal years by activity are described in "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects — Results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021."

Historical Background

We were formed in 1954 by the State of Paraná to engage in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, as part of a plan to bring the electric energy sector under state control. We acquired the principal private power companies located in the State of Paraná in the early 1970s. From 1970 to 1977, we significantly expanded our transmission and distribution grid and worked to increase the connectivity of our grid to grids in other Brazilian states. In 1979, a change in state law permitted us to extend our generating activities to include production from sources other than hydroelectric and thermal power plants.

Currently, we are the largest energy company in the State of Paraná. We are a corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of Brazil, with the legal name Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel. Our head offices are located at Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158 – Bloco A, CEP 81200-240, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil. Our telephone number at the head office is +55 (41) 3331-4011. Our website is www.copel.com and any filings we make electronically with the SEC will be available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website. The commercial name of each of our businesses is provided as follows.

Relationship with the State of Paraná

As of December 31, 2022, the State of Paraná owned 69.7% of our Common Shares. This large ownership allowed the controlling shareholder to control the election of the majority of the members of our Board of Directors, members of our Supervisory Board, the appointment of senior management and our direction, future operations and business strategy.

Following the completion of an equity offering in September 2023, the State of Paraná reduced its stake in our common shares to 27.6%, resulting in our transition into a corporation with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder.

Following this transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder, we made changes to our bylaws, including:

- The creation of a special class of preferred shares, exclusively owned by the State of Paraná, with influence restricted to the right to veto minimum investments in Copel Distribuição, the change of the Company's corporate name, the change of headquarters, the removal of the limitation on exercising votes at 10% and signing a shareholders' agreement aiming to regulate the exercise of voting rights in a number greater than the percentage corresponding to 10% (for more information, see item 7. Golden Share).
- We set a limit on how much any shareholder or group of shareholders can vote. No one can vote more than 10% of our cast votes and outstanding voting capital. Also, no one can enter into agreements to exercise voting rights for more than 10% of our issued securities and outstanding voting capital.

Corporate Structure

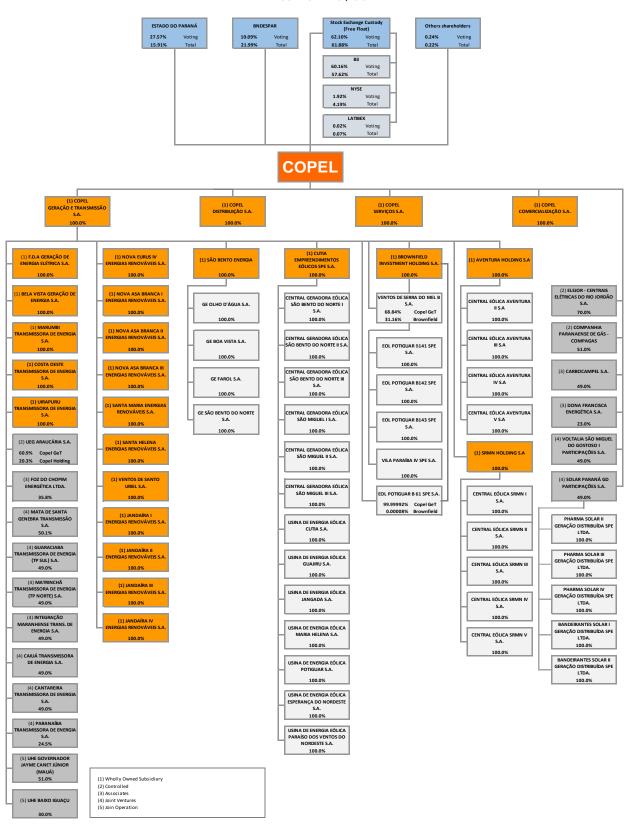
Prior to 2001, we operated as a single corporation engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and in certain related activities. In compliance with the new regulatory regime, we transferred our operations to four wholly owned subsidiaries (one each for generation, transmission, distribution and telecommunications) and our investments in other companies to a fifth wholly owned subsidiary. This corporate restructuring was completed in July 2001.

- In 2007, we divided the assets of our transmission business (Copel Transmissão S.A.) between our distribution business (Copel Distribuição S.A.) and our generation business (Copel Geração S.A., renamed to Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. or "Copel GeT").
- In 2016, we changed the corporate name of Copel Participações S.A. to Copel Comercialização S.A. and its corporate purpose to the sale of energy and rendering of related services in order to strength our positioning in the energy trading market and to allow greater efficiency in the sale of energy.
- In 2017, to optimize the management of operating activities, we carried out an organizational restructuring of our wholly owned subsidiary Copel Renováveis S.A., whose activities were absorbed by Copel GeT.
- In 2018, Copel GeT entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with Eletrosul with respect to the joint ventures Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A. (51% Copel GeT and 49% Eletrosul), Marumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A. (80% Copel GeT and 20%- Eletrosul) and Transmissora Sul Brasileira de Energia S.A. (20% Copel GeT and 80% Eletrosul). As a result, Copel GeT acquired 100% in the joint ventures Costa Oeste and Marumbi, and Eletrosul acquired 100% in Transmissora Sul Brasileira.
- In 2019, Copel GeT acquired 100% of SPE Uirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A. from Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras S.A. and Fundação Eletrosul de Previdência e Assistencial Social Elos.
- In 2019, Copel GeT, through a consortium with its subsidiary Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos, participated in the A-6 new energy generation auction and sold 14.4 average MW of the Jandaíra Wind Complex. The Jandaíra Wind Complex, with 90.1 MW of installed capacity and 46.9 average MW of Assured Energy, was built in the Northeastern state of Rio Grande do Norte, a region where we have other wind generation assets. The project came into operation, in a staggered manner, in 2022, with entry into commercial operation anticipated by more than two years.
- In March 2020, Copel GeT aimed to renew the concession of the HPP Foz do Areia hydroelectric power plant for an additional 30 years. The concession term, considering the renegotiation of the GSF, was set to expire on December 21, 2024. To facilitate this renewal, Copel GeT submitted a request to the Ministry of Mines and Energy for the classification of its special purpose company, SPC FDA Geração de Energia Elétrica SA, which holds the concession. This request was made in accordance with Federal Decree No. 9,271/2018 and its subsequent amendments by Federal Decrees Nos. 10,135/2019 and 10,893/2021. These decrees permit the renewal of the concession in connection with the privatization of the concession holder, provided it occurs within 12 months of the concession's expiration. On December 23, 2022, Decree No. 9,271 was further amended by Decree No. 11,307, introducing an alternative path for concession renewal through the privatization of the holder via a public offering of shares. This new provision aligned with our controlling shareholder's intention to transform Copel GeT into a company with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder, as outlined in Material Fact 06/2022. Additionally, it supported the full renewal of the concessions for the HPP Foz do Areia, HPP Segredo, and HPP Caxias plants, with Copel GeT maintaining 100% ownership. The possibility of a public offering of primary distribution of shares and/or units to finance the grant bonus was also disclosed in Material Fact 07/2022.
- On August 3, 2021, we concluded the sale of our entire equity interest in Copel Telecomunicações S.A. (Copel Telecom), responsible for our telecommunication activities, to Bordeaux Multi-Strategic Investment Fund *Bordeaux Fundo de Investimentos em Participações Multiestratégia*, for a purchase price of R\$2.5 billion. The sale was made following an auction we conducted at B3 in November 2020.
- On November 30, 2021, we completed the acquisition of the Vilas Wind Power Complex (or "Vilas Complex") with an enterprise value of R\$1.1 billion. As the project is partially financed by Banco do Nordeste ("BNB"), under a long-term loan agreement with final maturity in 2040, the total amount paid by us in the acquisition was R\$597.7 million.
- In January 2023, we completed the acquisition of the Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complexes for R\$1,760.6 million. With the addition of this capacity, wind power now represents 17% of our generation portfolio, benefiting its portfolio with the increase of incentivized energy and the reduction

of exposure to hydrological risk.

- In August 2023, the Brazilian Federal Court of Accounts ("TCU"), in case TC 006.952/2023-2, approved a R\$3.7 billion bonus as part of the concession process for generating electricity at three major hydroelectric power plants ("HPPs"). These plants are Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto ("HPP Foz do Areia"), Governador Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga ("HPP Segredo"), and Governador José Richa ("HPP Salto Caxias"). This approval was based on the Interministerial Order from the Ministries of Mines and Energy and Finance (MME/MF no. 01). This was a key step in securing a new 30-year concession contract for these hydroelectric power plants, following the guidelines of Law 9,074/95 and Federal Decree No. 9,271/2018, which has been updated by subsequent decrees.
- Also in August 2023, we completed our process of transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder. With the completion of the offering, the State of Paraná reduced its shareholding in our voting rights from 69.66% to approximately 27.6%. As a result, we ceased to be a mixed capital company under the indirect public administration of the State of Paraná, and we are not bound by the provisions of Federal Law No. 13,303/2016, known as the State-Owned Companies Law.
- In 2023, we also made significant progress in our disinvestment strategies. For Compagás, we engaged consultants to structure and execute the disinvestment. This decision, announced in Material Fact 16/23, dated September 20, 2023, aligns with our Corporate Strategic Planning Vision 2030, strengthening the pillars for the continuity and sustainable growth of our business, with a focus on electricity.
- We also entered into the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement ("CCVA") with Âmbar Energia S.A. for the sale of our 81.2% interest in UEGA. The CCVA derives from the acceptance of the binding proposal we received in the total amount of R\$395.0 million, as of September 30, 2023, with an equity value of R\$358.0 million, after accounting for a net debt of R\$37.0 million on the same date. Consequently, the value of the transaction correspondent to our equity interest amounts to R\$320.7 million. This disinvestment is a part of our strategy to decarbonize our generation matrix.
- We currently have four wholly owned subsidiaries: Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A., Copel Distribuição S.A., Copel Comercialização S.A. ("Copel Mercado Livre") and Copel Serviços S.A. We currently hold 100% of the shares in several Special Purpose Companies ("SPC"). The current organization of our group is described below. All our subsidiaries are incorporated in Brazil and are subject to Brazilian law.

ORGANIZATION CHART - EQUITY OWNERSHIP AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023



SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN OUR BUSINESS

Conclusion of the offering and our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder

In November 2022, the State Congress of Paraná passed State Law No. 21,272 ("Copel Dispersed Ownership Law"), which authorized the State of Paraná to sell part of its equity interests in our company through public offerings of our common shares or units. The Copel Dispersed Ownership Law conditioned the proposed transaction to the approval by our shareholders of certain ESG changes to our bylaws. For more information, see "—Environmental, Social and Governance."

On November 21, 2022, the State of Paraná, our controlling shareholder, announced its intention to transform us into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder via a public offering for the secondary distribution of our common shares and share deposit certificates (units).

In preparation for this transformation, we requested the full renewal of our concessions for the HPP Foz do Areia, HPP Segredo, and HPP Caxias from MME, in line with Federal Decree No. 9,271/2018 and its amendments. On March 30, 2023, the granting authority established a concession granting bonus of R\$3,719 million for the set of plants, payable within 20 days of signing the new contract.

On July 26, 2023, we filed a request with the SEC for automatic registration of a public offering for the primary and secondary distribution of initially 549,171,000 common shares. The offering was settled on August 11, 2023, at a price of R\$8.25 per share, totaling R\$4,530.6 million. Additionally, 72,821,650 shares from the supplementary lot were exercised on September 6, 2023. Consequently, the total public distribution offering, comprising the base offering and supplementary lot, included (i) 246,256,841 primary common shares and (ii) 375,735,809 secondary shares held by the State of Paraná, totaling R\$5,131.4 million.

Disinvestment in UEGA

On November 4, 2022, our board of directors approved further studies for a potential divestment of Copel Group's ownership interest in UEGA. These studies for potential divestment are part of the process of decarbonization of the Copel Group's generation portfolio and are in line with our Corporate Strategic Planning - Vision 2030, strengthening the pillars for the perpetuity and sustainable growth of the business.

We directly and indirectly hold an interest of 81.2% in UEGA's total and voting capital stock and have announced our intention to sell our participation jointly with our partner, Petrobras, which holds the remaining 18.8% of the shares. On December 14, 2023, we signed a Share Purchase and Sale Agreement of our total equity interest in UEGA with Âmbar Energia S.A. The CCVA derives from the acceptance of the binding proposal we received in the total amount of R\$395.0 million, as of September 30, 2023, with an equity value of R\$358.0 million, after accounting for a net debt of R\$37.0 million on the same date. Consequently, the value of the transaction correspondent to our equity interest amounts to R\$320.7 million. In February 26, 2023 we received from Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. ("Petrobras") information on the effective exercise of the tag along (joint sale) in the divestment in UEGA, in accordance with the terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement igned between Copel, Copel Geração e Transmissão ("Copel GeT") and Âmbar Energia S.A, on December 14, 2023. The completion of the transaction is subject to customary conditions precedent in this type of business, such as approval by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE).

Compagas Divestment Process

In accordance with our Corporate Strategic Planning - Vision 2030, which aims to strengthen the foundations for the continuous and sustainable growth of businesses in the electricity sector, we have started a competitive for potential divestment of our stake in Compagas.

BUSINESS

In the past, our generation and distribution businesses were integrated, and we sold most of the electricity we generated to the customers of our distribution business. This changed as a result of the implementation of the New Industry Model Law, enacted in 2004. Today, open auctions on the regulated market are one of the primary channels by which our distribution business purchases energy to resell to Captive Customers and one of the channels by which our generation business generates revenues. Our generation business sells energy to our distribution business only through auctions in the regulated market. Moreover, our distribution business, like other certain Brazilian distribution companies, is also required to purchase energy from the hydroelectric facility of Itaipu, in an amount determined by the Brazilian government based on our proportionate share in the Brazilian electricity market. For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry."

The following table shows, for the last three years, the total electricity (i) we generated through entities in which we hold a 100.0% shareholding stake and the 51.0% and 30.0% of energy generated by Mauá and Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plants respectively (corresponding to the interest we hold in each of these assets), (ii) we purchased, broken down by the total amount of electricity generated and purchased by Copel Geração e Transmissão and our wind farm generation facilities described below ("Wind Farms") and (iii) the total amount of electricity purchased by Copel Distribuição and Copel Comercialização ("Copel Mercado Livre").

Voor	habna	Decem	hor 31	

_	2023	2022	2021
		(GWh)	_
Copel Geração e Transmissão ⁽¹⁾			
Electricity generated ⁽²⁾	21,845	21,936	14,587
Electricity purchased from Copel Comercialização	398	1,208	3,424
Electricity purchased from others	134	134	184
Electricity purchased from Spot Market –	296	63	240
CCEE	290	03	240
Electricity received from the Interconnected			
System	220	1,659	1,198
Total electricity generated and purchased by			
Copel Geração e Transmissão	22,893	25,000	19,633
Wind Farms ^{(1) (3)}			
Electricity generated ⁽²⁾	3,952	2,785	2,466
Electricity purchased from others	127	108	104
Total electricity generated and purchased by			
Wind Farms	4,079	2,893	2,570
Copel Distribuição			
Electricity purchased from Itaipu ⁽⁴⁾	4,761	5,272	5,435
Electricity purchased from Auction - CCEAR -			
affiliates	233	155	154
Electricity purchased from Auction - CCEAR -			
other	13,142	12,354	12,215
Electricity purchased from Mechanism for			
Compensation of Surpluses and Deficits of New			
Energy (MCSD-EN))	69	392	178
Electricity purchased from Spot Market - CCEE	-	-	-
Electricity purchased from others	5,867	7,270	7,356
Total electricity purchased by Copel			
Distribuição	24,072	25,443	25,338
Canal Camanajalização			

Copel Comercialização

Year ended December 31,

_	2023	2022	2021
		(GWh)	
Electricity purchased from Copel Geração e			
Transmissão	12,778	14,211	13,033
Electricity purchased from others	9,581	10,594	10,147
Electricity purchased from Spot Market - CCEE	91	12	12
Total electricity purchased by Copel			
Comercialização	22,450	24,817	23,192
Total electricity generated and purchased by			
Copel Geração e Transmissão, Copel			
Distribuição, Wind Farms and Copel			
Comercialização (excluding intra-group			
transactions)	59,979	62,521	54,019

⁽¹⁾ We adopt the criteria set forth by the CCEE to determine the energy flows in sale and purchase transactions.

The following table shows the total electricity we sold to Free Customers, Captive Customers, distributors, energy traders and other utilities service providers in the south of Brazil through the Interconnected Transmission System in the last three years.

Year ended December 31,

-	2023	2022	2021
-		(GWh)	
Copel Geração e Transmissão ⁽¹⁾			
Electricity delivered to Free Customers	-	-	1,298
Electricity delivered to Bilateral Agreements (Copel			
Comercialização)	12,180	13,893	12,979
Electricity delivered to Bilateral Agreements	270	258	717
Electricity delivered under auction – CCEAR			
affiliates ⁽²⁾	122	123	122
Electricity delivered under auction – CCEAR –			
other ⁽²⁾	3,772	2,215	2,215
Electricity delivered to Spot Market – CCEE ⁽²⁾	188	854	(337)
Electricity delivered to the Interconnected System	6,361	7,657	2,639
Total electricity delivered by Copel Geração e			
Transmissão	22,893	25,000	19,633
Wind Farms ⁽¹⁾			
Electricity delivered under auction – CCEAR –			
affiliates	111	32	32
Electricity delivered to Bilateral Agreements	1,219	856	82
$Electricity\ delivered\ under\ auction-CCEAR-other.$	2,201	1,289	1,289
$Electricity\ delivered\ under\ auction-CER-other$	916	916	916
Electricity delivered to Spot Market – CCEE ⁽²⁾	-2	122	132
Total electricity delivered by Wind Farms ⁽⁴⁾	4,445	3,215	2,451
Copel Distribuição			
Electricity delivered to Captive Customers	20,173	19,370	19,578

Includes the electrical losses of wiring and interconnecting station and technical losses by delivering energy to the Interconnected System.

⁽³⁾ Electricity generated and purchased by our wind farm generation facilities which were under the supervision of Copel Renováveis until 2015. In December 2015, Copel Geração e Transmissão became responsible for the operation of these facilities.

⁽⁴⁾ Distribution companies operating under concessions in the Midwest, South and Southeast regions of Brazil purchase electricity generated by Itaipu.

Year ended December 31,

	2023	2022	2021
-		(GWh)	
Electricity delivered to distributors in the State of			
Paraná	89	91	87
CCEE ⁽³⁾	2,383	4,010	3,157
Total electricity delivered by Copel Distribuição (4).	22,645	23,471	22,822
Copel Comercialização			
Electricity delivered to Free Customers	11,884	11,498	8,239
Electricity delivered to Bilateral Agreements (Copel			
GeT)	504	1,208	3,535
Electricity delivered to Bilateral Agreements	9,819	11,949	11,337
Electricity delivered to Spot Market - CCEE	243	162	81
Total electricity delivered by Copel	22,450	24,817	23,192
Comercialização	22,430	24,017	25,192
Total ⁽⁵⁾	72,333	76,503	68,098

⁽¹⁾ We adopt the criteria set forth by the CCEE to determine the energy flows in sale and purchase transactions.

Generation

As of December 31, 2023, the total installed capacity of all the generation assets in which we hold equity or the rights under concessions was 6,967 MW. On January 30, 2023, we completed the acquisition of the Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complexes, which increased 260.4MW in our total installed capacity. Considering only the entities that we operate (solely or under consortium), including 100% of the energy produced by those in which we hold a 100.0% shareholding stake and 51.0% and 30.0% of the energy generated by Mauá and Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plants, respectively (corresponding to the interest we hold in each of these assets), we operated and sold energy through 18 hydroelectric plants, 43 wind plants and one Thermoelectric Plant, with a total installed capacity of 6,018.7 MW. Our Assured Energy totaled 2,649.9 average MW in 2023. Our generation varies yearly because of hydrological conditions and other factors. We generated 25,122.8 GWh in 2023, 25,299 GWh in 2022, 17,606 GWh in 2021, 12,665 GWh in 2020 and 19,812 GWh in 2019.

The generation of electrical energy at our power plants is supervised, coordinated and operated by our Generation and Transmission Operation Center in the city of Curitiba. This operation center is responsible for coordinating the operations related to major part of our total installed capacity, including some of the plants in which we hold only partial ownership interests.

In 2021, ANEEL granted us the extension of concession of the following power plants to compensate for the assumption of non-hydrological risks (provided in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism or MRE adopted by the government under Law n° 14,052/2020):

Power Plant	Concession extension (days)	Authorization
Apucaraninha	472	Resolution No. 12,255/2022
Capivari Cachoeira	2,555	Resolution No. 12,255/2022
Cavernoso	898	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Cavernoso 2	1,742	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Chamine	717	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Colíder	13	Resolution No. 12.255/2022

⁽²⁾ Amounts from the Spot Market indicated as less than zero (negative numbers) are not considered as electricity sold nor as electricity delivered in the MRE.

⁽³⁾ Includes the Spot Market, MCSD EN and MVE.

⁽⁴⁾ Losses and differences not considered in total.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes intra-group transactions.

Derivação Do Rio Jordão	949	Resolution No. 12,255/2022
Foz do Areia	461	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Guaricana	705	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Mauá	2,083	Resolution No. 14,896/2023
Salto Caxias	1,051	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Sao Jorge	598	Resolution No. 12,255/2022
Segredo	1,045	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
UPP Baixo Iguaçu	34	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Fundão	1,110	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Santa Clara	1,078	Resolution No. 11,345/2022
Dona Francisca*	1,485	Resolution No. 11,132/2022
Arturo Andreoli*	844	Resolution No. 14,896/2023

^{*} Associates

Hydroelectric Generation Facilities

The following table sets forth certain information related to our main hydroelectric plants in operation during 2023:

Plant	Installed capacity	Assured energy (1)	Placed in service	Concession expires
	(MW)	(Average MW)		
Foz do Areia	1,676.0	575.3	1980	December 2024
Segredo	1,260.0	558.3	1992	September 2032
Salto Caxias	1,240.0	575.4	1999	March 2033
Capivari Cachoeira	260.0	103.6	1972	January 2053
Mauá	184.1(2)	96.14	2012	June 2049
Baixo Iguaçu	105.1(3)	51.72	2019	December 2049
Colíder	300.0	178.1	2019	January 2046
Others	132.5	77.1	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Values used to determine volumes committed for sale.

Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto (HPP Foz do Areia). The HPP Foz do Areia is located on the Iguaçu River, approximately 350 kilometers southwest of the city of Curitiba. This plant is fully operational. However, in March 2023, during a scheduled inspection shutdown, we identified an isolated failure in the upper wear ring of the rotor of a turbine in unit 03 of the Foz do Areia plant, which has an assured energy of approximately 144.8 average MW. Operations in the affected unit have been suspended pending an analysis of the cause of the failure and the development of a repair action plan. Any financial impacts related to non-generation or any reduction in the assured energy of the plant will be estimated after the repair is completed. For more information, see Note 16.1 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

The concession of HPP Foz do Areia, originally granted to Copel GeT under the terms of Concession Agreement No. 045/1999, is set to expire on December 21, 2024. After that, Copel Get could request the renewal of the concession for 30 years, either (i) through the amendment of certain concession terms and inclusion under the quota regime (Law No. 12,783/2013) or (ii) by means of the privatization of the concessionaire, through a bidding process for the sale of the concessionaire's shareholding control, including by means of a public offering of shares, within 12 months from the end of the concession term (Federal Decree No. 9,271/2018, amended by Federal Decree No. 10,893/2021 and by Federal Decree No. 11,307/2022).

Based on our internal assessment, we concluded that the sale of the concessionaire's shareholding control would be more advantageous to us than the renewal upon inclusion in the quota regime. It would also be more beneficial than

⁽²⁾ Corresponds to 51.0% of the installed capacity of the plant (361.1MW), corresponding to the interest we hold in this plant, as we operate this plant through a consortium.

⁽³⁾ Corresponds to 30.0% of the installed capacity of the plant (350.2MW), corresponding to the interest we hold in this plant, as we operate this plant through a consortium.

the alternative of not expressing interest in the renewal at all, case in which the government would carry out a bidding process for a new concession and we would face the risk of loss of the concession at no additional consideration.

- In 2020, Copel GeT transferred the concession and plant's assets to a special purpose company, SPC F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. (as approved by ANEEL Resolution No. 8,578/2020), and formally manifested the intention of selling the shares of SPC F.D.A. filed with the Ministry of Mines and Energy its manifestation of intention to obtain a new Concession grant, for 30 (thirty) years from its execution, associated with the sale of FDA control, pursuant to Decree No. 9,271/2018 (amended by Decree No. 10,893/2021 and by Decree No. 11,307/2022).
- On February 4, 2021, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published Ordinance No. 516/2021, which
 establishes the Assured Energy of HPP Foz do Areia at 596.0 average MW to be in force for the new
 concession agreement to be granted. On March 8, 2022, the ANEEL approved the draft of the new
 concession agreement.
- On August 12, 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published Ordinance No. 1,544/2022, which
 changed the Assured Energy for HPP Foz do Areia to 571.7 average MW, from the date of the new
 concession agreement.
- On October 19, 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published Ordinance No. 02/2022, which established the minimum award bonus for the HPP Foz do Areia in R\$1,830.5 million.
- On November 24, 2022, the State of Paraná enacted Law No. 21,272, authorizing our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital through the partial sale of our shares.
- On November 25, 2022, we requested the Ministry of Mines and Energy to classify the Governador Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga and Governador José Richa Hydroelectric Power Plants (UHEs) under Decree No. 9,271/2018, following the enactment of Law No. 21,272.
- On March 23, 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy published the new assured energy amounts for the Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto, Governador Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga, and Governador José Richa Hydroelectric Power Plants, effective upon signing the new concession agreements.
- On March 30, 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Ministry of Finance published Interministerial Ordinance No. 01/2023, defining the grant bonus for the new concession agreements of the aforementioned hydroelectric plants, totaling R\$3.7 billion.
- On April 10, 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy established additional conditions for the new concession agreements through Ordinance No. 726/2023, granting a thirty-year exploitation period for the hydroelectric plants.
- On April 11, 2023, an additional Interministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy and Finance (MME/MF No. 01/2023) established the grant bonus for all three plants at R\$3,719.4 million to be paid under the onerous concession within 20 days after signing the new concession agreement.
- On June 27, 2023, ANEEL published Dispatch No. 2,065/2023, approving the drafts of the new concession agreements for the Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto, Governador Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga, and Governador José Richa Hydroelectric Power Plants.
- On August 2, 2023, the Federal Audit Court ("TCU") approved the value of the grant bonus defined by the Interministerial Ordinance for the three plants.

Governador Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga (HPP Segredo) and Governador José Richa (HPP Salto Caxias). The HPP Segredo is located on the Iguaçu River, approximately 370 kilometers southwest of the city of Curitiba. The HPP Salto Caxias is located on the Iguaçu River, approximately 600 kilometers southwest of the city of Curitiba.

As part of our transformation into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder, and in pursuit of the full renewal of the concessions for our Hydroelectric Power Plants HPP Foz do Areia, HPP Segredo, and HPP Salto Caxias, we requested the granting authority to calculate the grant bonus for all three plants. The HPP Segredo was included in the process for obtaining a new concession contract under Decree No. 9,271/2018, together with the HPP Foz do Areia. We are awaiting the invitation to sign the new concession agreements, contingent upon the payment of the grant bonus as specified in the Interministerial Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy and Finance (MME/MF No. 01/2023).

Governador Pedro Viriato Parigot de Souza (HPP Capivari Cachoeira). The HPP Capivari Cachoeira is the largest underground hydroelectric plant in Southern Brazil. The reservoir is located on the Capivari River, approximately 50 kilometers north of the city of Curitiba, and the power station is located on the Cachoeira River, approximately 15 kilometers from the reservoir.

Our former concession agreement for the HPP Capivari Cachoeira expired on July 7, 2015. As a result of new auction in which we were the winning bidder, on January 5, 2016, Copel GeT executed a new concession agreement with ANEEL to continue to operate this plant under an operation and maintenance regime until January 5, 2046. We paid R\$574.8 million as signing bonus for this concession and we received an annual generation revenue ("AGR") of R\$144.1 million from January 5, 2016 to December 31, 2016. This AGR is subject to an annual tariff adjustment. In July 2017, the AGR was adjusted to R\$114.1 million for the period from July 2017 to June 2018, and in 2018 the AGR was adjusted to R\$119.2 million for the period from July 2018 to June 2019. In 2019 the AGR was adjusted to R\$123.7 million for the period from July 2020 to June 2021. In 2021, the AGR was adjusted to R\$139.7 million for the period from July 2022 under the terms of ANEEL Resolution No. 2,902/2021. In 2022, the AGR was adjusted to R\$155.9 million for the period from July 2022 to June 2023 under the terms of ANEEL Resolution No. 3,608/2022. In 2023, the AGR was adjusted to R\$160.9 million for the period from July 2023 to June 2024, in accordance with ANEEL Resolution No. 3,225/2023.

The HPP Capivari Cachoeira has 260.0MW of installed capacity and Assured Energy of 103.6 MW. Since January 1, 2017, 70.0% of the energy generated by this plant has been allocated in quotas to the regulated market. Copel GeT will no longer bear the hydrological risk for the energy allocated in quotas under the MRE associated with the HPP Capivari Cachoeira until January 5, 2046. From this date until January 3, 2053, the power plant will operate entirely in the Free Market.

Mauá. The Jayme Canet Júnior Hydroelectric Power Plant ("HPP Mauá") is located on the Tibagi River, in the State of Paraná. It was constructed between 2008 and 2012 by Consórcio Energético Cruzeiro do Sul, in which we hold a 51.0% interest and CGT Eletrosul holds the remaining 49.0%. The facility is located approximately 250 kilometers from Curitiba, in the Municipality of Telêmaco Borba.

Colíder. HPP Colíder has an installed capacity of 300.0 MW and it is located on the Teles Pires River, in the State of Mato Grosso, between the municipalities of Nova Canaã do Norte and Itaúba, with the municipalities of Colíder and Cláudia are also affected by the reservoir. The construction of the plant began in 2011 and the work was totally concluded in 2019. The first Generating Unit entered commercial operation on March 9, 2019 and the last unit started operating on December 21, 2019.

Baixo Iguaçu. HPP Baixo Iguaçu has an installed capacity of 350.2 MW and is located on the Iguaçu River, in the municipalities of Capanema, Capitão Leonidas Marques, Planalto, Realeza and Nova Prata do Iguaçu, State of Paraná. Baixo Iguaçu HPP is the last large energy project planned for the main Iguaçu and it is located around 30 km downstream from the HPP Salto Caxias. It was constructed by a consortium in which Copel GeT holds a 30% interest and Geração Céu Azul S.A. holds the remaining 70.0%. This power plant became fully operational on April 10, 2019. In addition to our generation facilities, we have ownership interests in several other hydroelectric generation companies as detailed below.

Bela Vista. The SHP Bela Vista has 29.8 MW of installed capacity and 18.6 average MW of Assured Energy and is under construction in the Chopim river, in the São João and Verê municipalities, located in the southwest of the State of Paraná. The energy sales agreement will be effective as of January 1, 2024, for a 30-year term and will be subject to an annual adjustment by the IPCA. The construction of this unit started in the first half of 2019 and the third power generation unit began operations on August 12, 2021, totaling 29.3 MW in commercial operation (corresponding to 98.3% of the plant's total capacity). The remaining unit with a complementary capacity of 0.5 MW started its operation on June 7, 2023. We were able to achieve the commercial operation of the project almost two and a half years earlier than

contemplated under the contracted supply term, which will allow all the energy produced by SHP Bela Vista until December 2023 to be sold in the Free Market ("ACL").

Between 2004 and 2010, we were required by law to retain a majority of the voting shares of any company in which we obtained an ownership interest. Starting in 2010, it became possible for us to hold non-controlling interests in companies.

The following table sets forth information regarding the hydroelectric generation plants in which we had a partial equity interest as of December 31, 2023:

	Installed	Assured		Our	
Plant	capacity	energy	Placed in service	ownership	Concession Expires
		(Average			
	(MW)	MW)		(%)	
Elejor Facility			August 2005		May and June 2040
(Santa Clara, Santa Clara I, Fundão and Fundão I)	246.41	133.0	June 2006	70.0	December 2032
Dona Francisca	125.0	72.5	February 2001	23.0	September 2037
SHP Arturo Andreoli					
(Foz do Chopim)	29.1	20.4	October 2001	35.8	July 2034
HPP Baixo Iguaçu	350.2	172.4	April 2019	30.0	November 2049

Elejor Facility. The Elejor Facility consists of the Santa Clara and Fundão Hydroelectric Power Plants, both of which are located on the Jordão River in the State of Paraná. The aggregate total installed capacity of the units is 246.41 MW, which includes two smaller hydroelectric generation units installed in the same location. Elejor signed a concession agreement with a term of 35 years for the Santa Clara and Fundão plants in October 2001. As of December 31, 2023, we own 70.0% of the common shares of Elejor, and Paineira Participações owns the remaining 30.0 %.

Elejor is required to make monthly payments to the Brazilian government for the use of hydroelectric resources, which in 2001 totaled R\$19.0 million. This amount is adjusted on an annual basis by the IGP-M Index.

We had a power purchase agreement with Elejor, which provides that we will purchase all of the energy produced by the Santa Clara and Fundão facilities at a set rate until April 2019, to be adjusted annually in accordance with the IGP-M Index. This agreement was terminated, there was no renewal and Elejor is selling the energy in the Free Market. In 2023, Elejor's net revenues and net profit were R\$ 140.8 million and R\$2.9 million, respectively, while in 2022 its net revenues and losses were R\$194.1 million and R\$0.7 million, respectively.

Dona Francisca. We own 23.03 % of the common shares of Dona Francisca Energética S.A. ("DFESA"). The other shareholders are Gerdau S.A. with a 51.82% interest, Celesc S.A. with a 23.03% interest and Statkraft S.A. with a 2.12% interest. DFESA Hydroelectric Power Plant is located on the Jacuí River in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. The plant began full operations in 2001. In April 2015, we signed a new ten year power purchase agreement with DFESA, valued at R\$17.0 million annually, under which we purchase 23.03% of DFESA's Assured Energy (proportional to our stake).

In 2023, DFESA's net revenues and net profits were R\$66.2 million and R\$23.2 million, respectively, while in 2022 its net revenues and net profits were R\$66.2 million and R\$24.5 million, respectively.

SHP Arturo Andreoli ("Foz do Chopim" Hydroelectric Plant). The Foz do Chopim Hydroelectric Plant is located on the Chopim River in the State of Paraná. We own 35.8% of the common shares of Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda., the entity that owns the Foz do Chopim Hydroelectric Plant. Silea Participações Ltda. owns the remaining 64.2%. The operation and maintenance of Foz do Chopim Hydroelectric Plant is performed by Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. Energy supply agreements were executed at an Average Tariff of R\$220.07/MWh. Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda. also had the authorization to operate Bela Vista SHP, a hydroelectric power plant that is located on the same river and has similar capacity, which was transferred to Bela Vista Geração de Energia S.A. ("Bela Vista Geração"), through the ANEEL's Authorizing Resolution no. 7,802/2019. In 2023, Foz do Chopim's net revenues and net profits were R\$60.6

million and R\$46.5 million, respectively, while in 2022 its net revenues and net profits were R\$77.8 million and R\$56.9 million, respectively.

Wind Farm Generation Facilities

Since 2013 we have been expanding our energy generation capacity and diversifying our energy matrix through the development of renewable energy sources, like the construction and acquisition of wind farms in the State of Rio Grande do Norte. The following table sets forth certain information relating to our wind farm plants in operation as of December 31, 2023:

Plant	Installed capacity	Assured Energy	Placed in Service	Concession Expires
	(MW)	(Average MW)		
São Bento Energia ⁽¹⁾	94.0	38.1		
Boa Vista	14.0	5.2	February 2015	April 2046
Olho d'Água	30.0	12.8	February 2015	June 2046
São Bento do Norte	30.0	11.3	February 2015	May 2046
Farol	20.0	8.8	February 2015	April 2046
Palmas	2.5	0.4	November 1999	September 2029
Copel Brisa Potiguar Wind Complex(2)	183.6	89.4		
Asa Branca I	27.0	12.1	August 2015	April 2046
Asa Branca II	27.0	11.9	September 2015	May 2046
Asa Branca III	27.0	12.3	September 2015	May 2046
Eurus IV	27.0	12.4	August 2015	April 2046
Santa Maria	29.7	15.7	April 2015	May 2047
Santa Helena	29.7	16.0	May 2015	April 2047
Ventos de Santo Uriel	16.2	9.0	May 2015	April 2047
Voltália São Miguel do Gostoso I ⁽³⁾	108.0	57.1		
Carnaúbas	27.0	13.1	June 2015	April 2047
Reduto	27.0	14.4	June 2015	April 2047
Santo Cristo	27.0	15.3	June 2015	April 2047
São João	27.0	14.3	June 2015	March 2047
Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos ⁽⁴⁾	180.6	71.4		
Dreen Cutia	23.1	9.6	December 2018	January 2042
Dreen Guajiru	21.0	8.3	December 2018	January 2042
Esperança do Nordeste	27.3	9.1	December 2018	May 2050
GE Jangada	27.3	10.3	December 2018	January 2042
GE Maria Helena	27.3	12.0	December 2018	January 2042
GE Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	27.3	10.6	January 2019	May 2050
Potiguar	27.3	11.5	December 2018	May 2050
Bento Miguel	132.3	58.7		
São Bento do Norte I	23.1	10.1	January 2019	August 2050
São Bento do Norte II	23.1	10.8	January 2019	August 2050
São Bento do Norte III	23.1	10.2	April 2019	August 2050
São Miguel I	21.0	9.3	February 2019	August 2050
São Miguel II	21.0	9.1	February 2019	August 2050
São Miguel III	21.0	9.2	February 2019	August 2050
Vilas Complex ⁽⁴⁾	186.7	98.6		
Vila Maranhão I	31.95	17.8	February 2021	January 2054
Vila Maranhão II	31.95	17.8	March 2021	January 2054
Vila Maranhão III	31.95	16.6	September 2020	January 2054

				Concession
Plant	Installed capacity	Assured Energy	Placed in Service	Expires
	(MW)	(Average MW)		
Vila Ceará I	31.95	17.8	December 2020	January 2054
Ventos de Vila Mato Grosso I	58.91	28.6	June 2021	December 2054
Aventura ⁽⁵⁾	105.0	65.0		
Aventura II	21.0	13.1	July 2021	June 2053
Aventura III	25.2	15.5	July 2021	June 2053
Aventura IV	29.4	18.5	July 2021	June 2053
Aventura V	29.4	17.9	July 2021	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo ⁽⁵⁾	155.4	92.8		
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo I	33.6	17.3	February 2022	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo II	29.4	17.2	December 2021	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo III	33.6	21.5	January 2022	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo IV	33.6	21.0	January 2022	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo V	25.2	15.8	December 2021	June 2053
Jandaíra	90.09	46.9		
Jandaíra I	10.39	5.6	November 2022	April 2055
Jandaíra II	24.26	12.3	October 2022	April 2055
Jandaíra III	27.72	14.8	November 2022	April 2055
Jandaíra IV	27.72	14.2	October 2022	April 2055

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Directive (*Portaria*) No. 360 of September 30, 2020, the projects that are part of the São Bento Energia wind complex had their Assured Energy altered as of January 1, 2021, as follows: Boa Vista (from 6.3 MW to 5.2MW), Olho d'Água (from 15.3 MW to 12.8MW), São Bento do Norte (from 14.6MW to 11.3MW) and Farol (from 10.1MW to 8.8MW).

São Bento Energia. In February 2015, the four wind farms (Boa Vista, Olho d'Água, São Bento do Norte and Farol) which are part of the São Bento Wind Farm Complex, located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, began operations. With an installed capacity of 94 MW and Assured Energy of 38.1 average MW. In August 2010, 43.7 average MW was sold to fifteen distribution concessionaires in ANEEL public auctions at a weighted average price of R\$133.97/MWh (annually adjusted by IPCA index). The energy generated by these wind farms is sold through 20-year term contracts.

Copel Brisa Potiguar Wind Complex. In October 2015, we concluded the implementation of the Brisa Potiguar Wind Complex with an installed capacity 183.6 MW and Assured Energy of 89.4 average MW. An Assured Energy of 57.7 average MW (from Asa Branca I, Asa Branca II, Asa Branca III and Eurus IV wind farms) was committed under contract to electric power distributors in the alternative energy auction in August 2010 at a weighted average price of R\$135.40/MWh (adjusted annually by IPCA inflation index) and an Assured Energy of 40.7 average MW (from WPPs Santa Helena, Santa Maria and Ventos de Santo Uriel) was committed under contract in the 4th Reserve Energy Auction held in August 2011 at a weighted average price of R\$101.81/MWh (annually adjusted by the IPCA inflation index). The energy to be generated was sold through 20-year term contracts with payments beginning in April 2015.

Voltália São Miguel do Gostoso I. In June 2014, we acquired a 49.0% interest in the São Miguel do Gostoso I Wind Farm Complex, in the State of Rio Grande do Norte. The São Miguel do Gostoso wind farm complex has 108.0 MW of installed capacity and Assured Energy of 57.1 average MW, and its energy was sold in the 4th Reserve Energy Auction at an average price of R\$98.92/MWh through 20-year term contracts. In April 2015, we concluded the construction of this wind farm complex and ANEEL, in July and August 2015, classified it as ready for commercial operation. This wind farm complex began production in June 2017 after completion of the necessary transmission lines.

Cutia. Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos, which is our largest wind farm business, is divided into two large

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Directive (*Portaria*) No. 360 of September 30, 2020, certain the projects that are part of the Copel Brisa Potiguar wind complex had their Assured Energy altered as of January 1, 2021, as follows: Asa Branca I (from 14.2MW to 12.1MW), Asa Branca II (from 14.5MW to 11.9MW), Asa Branca III (from 14.5MW to 12.3MW) and Eurus IV (from 14.7MW to 12.4MW).

⁽³⁾ We have a 49.0% interest in Voltália São Miguel do Gostoso.

⁽⁴⁾ In November 2021, we acquired the Operations of the Vilas Complex.

⁽⁵⁾ In January 2023, we acquired the Operations of the Aventura Complex and Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex.

complexes totaling 312.9 MW of installed capacity: (a) Cutia Complex, composed of seven wind farms (Guajiru, Jangada, Potiguar, Cutia, Maria Helena, Esperança do Nordeste and Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste), with a total installed capacity of 180.6 MW, 71.4 average MW of Assured Energy and located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte; and (b) Bento Miguel Complex, composed of six wind farms (São Bento do Norte I, São Bento do Norte II, São Bento do Norte III, São Miguel I, São Miguel II and São Miguel III) with 132.3 MW of total installed capacity, 58.7 average MW of Assured Energy and located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, in the same region of other wind farm complexes that belong to us. On October 31, 2014, at the 6th Reserve Energy Auction, we sold 71.2 average MW from the Cutia Complex for R\$144.00/MWh (maximum auction price). In addition, at the 20th New Energy Auction (A-5), held on November 28, 2014, we sold 54.8 average MW from the six Bento Miguel wind farms for R\$136.97/MWh, through Availability Agreements with a 20-year term.

Vilas Complex. In November 2021, we acquired 100% of the Vilas Complex, located in the state of Rio Grande do Norte, from Voltalia Energia do Brasil Ltda ("Voltalia"). The Vilas Complex has 186.7 MW of installed capacity and 98.6 average MWm of Assured Energy. The Vilas Complex sold 32.7 average MW at the 28th New Energy Auction at the price of R\$93.00/MWh, with supply beginning in 2024, and 3.3 average MW at the 29th New Energy Auction at the price of R\$79.92/MWh, with supply beginning in 2023. The energy contracts are valid for 20 years. The Vilas Complex is fully operational.

Jandaíra Complex. In November 2022, the four wind farms (Jandaíra I, Jandaíra II, Jandaíra III and Jandaíra IV), located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, with an installed capacity of 90.09 MW and Assured Energy of 46.2 average MW, began operations. In October 2019, 14.4 average MW was sold to nine distribution concessionaires in a A-6 New Energy Auction at a weighted average price of R\$98.00/MWh (annually adjusted by IPCA index). The energy generated by these wind farms is sold through 20-year term contracts.

Aventura Complex. In January 2023, we acquired 100% of the Aventura Complex, located in the state of Rio Grande do Norte, from EDP Renováveis S.A. ("EDPR"). The Aventura Complex has 105 MW of installed capacity and 65 average MWm of Assured Energy. The Aventura Complex sold 53.6 average MW at the 26th New Energy Auction at the price of R\$97.00/MWh, with supply beginning in 2023. The energy contracts are valid for 20 years. The Aventura Complex is fully operational.

Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex. In January 2023, we acquired 100% of the Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex, located in the state of Rio Grande do Norte, from EDP Renováveis S.A. ("EDPR"). The Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex has 155.4 MW of installed capacity and 92.8 average MWm of Assured Energy. The Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex sold 67.1 average MW at the 26th New Energy Auction at the price of R\$99.00/MWh, with supply beginning in 2023. The energy contracts are valid for 20 years. The Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex is fully operational.

Thermoelectric Generation Facilities

The following table sets forth certain information about our Thermoelectric Plants in operation as of December 31, 2023:

Plant	Installed capacity	Assured energy	Placed in service	Our ownership	concession/ authorization expires
	(MW)	(Average MW)		(%)	
TPP Araucária	484.5	365.2 ⁽¹⁾	September 2002	81.2(2)	December 2029
TPP Figueira	20.0	17.7	April 1963	100.0	March 2019(3)

⁽¹⁾ The annual Assured Energy of thermal plants such as Araucária varies depending on the price of natural gas, according to criteria established by the MME.

Araucária. We have an 81.2% interest in UEG Araucária Ltda., which owns the Araucária Thermoeletric Plant, a combined cycle natural gas thermoelectric plant, one of the most efficient in Brazil, with 484.2 MW of installed capacity, located in the state of Paraná. The asset is in the process of divestment as part of our generation matrix's decarbonization process. For more information, see "—Significant Changes in Our Business—Disinvestment in UEGA."

⁽²⁾ Held 20.3% by Copel and 60.9% by Copel GeT.

⁽³⁾ In light of the absence of terms for the new concession contract and the initiation of our decarbonization plan, we expressed to MME our intention to return the concession to the granting authority.

Figueira. The Figueira plant is located in the city of Figueira, in the northeast of the state of Paraná (where the main coal basin of Paraná is located). In December 2022, the process of modernization of this plan was concluded, which consisted of replacing equipment to increase efficiency, reduce emissions of gases and particles resulting from the burning of coal and comply with applicable environmental legislation.

The plant now has the installed capacity of 20.0 MW with one Generating Unit and the Assured Energy of 17.7 average MW, calculated according to and in compliance with Normative Resolution No. 801/2017, which defines a minimum efficiency of 25% for installations with installed capacity up to 50.0 MW. We have expressed to the MME our intention to return the concession to the granting authority.

Expansion and Maintenance of Generating Capacity

We expect to spend R\$101.7 million in 2024 to expand and maintain our generation capacity, excluding participation in new businesses, of which R\$46.2 million will be invested in hydroelectric plants and R\$55.5 million will be invested in our wind farms. The remaining amount will be spent on small hydroelectric power plants and other projects.

Wind Farm Projects

The following table presents information about the wind complexes we acquired in January 2023, the Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo ("SRMN") and Aventura wind complexes, previously owned by EDP Renováveis Brasil S/A. and totaling 260.4 MW of installed capacity. The acquisition is part of our strategy for growth in renewable energy, expands the diversification of the generation portfolio and is fully in line with its Investment Policy.

The total transaction value (enterprise value) was R\$1,760.6 million. Copel GeT has obtained a long-term financing, with final maturity in 2043, with Banco do Nordeste ("BNB") for the project, with rates of IPCA + 2.19% p.a. (Aventura Complex) and IPCA + 1.98% p.a. (Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Complex).

About 76.5% of the energy of the enterprise was commercialized in the regulated environment ("ACR") with supply beginning in 2023. In addition, about 13.7% of the total energy generated is commercialized in the free environment ("ACL"), leaving about 9.8% for new contracts.

	Installed	Assured			Energy Tra	de - Regulated Co	ntracting Env	iroment (AC	R)
Wind Farms	Capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	Energy (MWmed)	Commercial Operation	Auction	Quantity (MWmed)	Price (R\$/MWh) ⁽²⁾	Start of Supply	End of Supply	End of Authorization
Aventura II	·								·
Aventura III	105	65	Operational	A-6	52.6	124.22	I/22	D/42	2052
Aventura IV	105	65	since July 21	2017	53.6	134.22	Jan/23	Dec/42	2053
Aventura V	-								
SRMN I									
SRMN II	-		Operational	۸.					2053
SRMN III	155.4	92.8	since Dec/21 -	A-6 2017	67.1	136.99	Jan/23	Dec/42	
SRMN IV	-		Feb/22	2017					2052
SRMN V	-								2052
Total/Average	260.4	157.8	-		120.7	135.76			

⁽¹⁾ Total of 62 wind turbines used in the project, manufacturer Vestas model V 150.

Development Projects

We are involved in various initiatives to study the technical, economic and environmental feasibility of certain hydroelectric, wind, solar photovoltaic and thermoelectric generation projects.

In 2023, we improved out governance in relation to the development of projects by introducing an Investment

⁽²⁾ Base date December, 2023.

and Innovation Committee, as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, and approving our Investment Policy, which establishes the criteria for the selection, prioritization, evaluation, approval and monitoring of investments.

The following table provides information on our proposed generation projects that are considered feasible from a technical, economic, social, environmental and land use perspective according to the studies mentioned above.

Proposed Projects ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Installed Capacity	Estimated Assured Energy	Our Property
	(SM)	(average MW)	(%)
HPP São Jeronimo	330.0	178.1	41.2
HPP Salto Grande	49.0	25.3	100.0
SHP Salto Alemã	29.8	18.4	19.0
SGF Aventura	10.0	3.4	100.0
HPP Foz do Areia (2)	860	20	100.0
TOTAL	1,278.8	2,451.2	

⁽¹⁾ It does not include other proposed projects whose technical, economic, social, environmental and land feasibility are still under review.

We are also a member of Consortium Geração Luz Paranaense – CGLP, which was granted with exploration rights related to the following projects: (i) SHP Foz do Curucaca, (ii) SHP Salto Alemã, (iii) SHP Alto Chopim and (iv) SHP Rancho Grande. After obtaining the applicable authorization from ANEEL and evaluating the hydraulic potential of each project, the consortium decided to carry out the studies only with respect to SHP Salto Alemã and SHP Foz do Curucaca and to return the exploration rights for SHP Alto Chopim and SHP Rancho Grande projects to ANEEL. The basic designs of SHP Salto Alemã and of SHP Foz do Curucaca had already been approved by ANEEL and the environmental studies related to SHP Salto Alemã were registered in the competent entity (*IAT – Instituto Água e Terra do Paraná or "IAT"*) for analysis.

Since 2018, we have the rights of the HPP Salto Grande, located in the Chopim River in the state of Paraná. The environmental studies related to this project were registered with IAT for analysis in February 2020 and the basic design was approved by ANEEL in November 2020.

The Aventura Solar is a 10 MWac Solar Generating Plant ("SGF"), located in the municipality of Touros, in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, and which shares the land with the Aventura II Wind Farm. The solar project was approved by Aneel and has an environmental license. The solar plant will be connected to the 230 kV Aventura II substation, which is connected to the 230 kV João Câmara II substation through a transmission line of approximately 13 kilometers.

According to Normative Resolution No. 954/202, SGF will be connected to the Aventura Wind Complex (Aventura II, II, IV and V wind farms) through the 230 kV Aventura II substation through the existing infrastructure (SE 230 KV Aventura II and LT 230 kV Aventura II - João Câmara II).

We are advancing in the development of pipeline in renewable projects, with emphasis on hydraulic, wind and solar projects. The renewable projects developed will focus on free market, especially the new costumers arising from the opening of the market. However, we also looking for the energy auctions planned for 2024 in Brazil, especially the auctions of reserve energy capacity. We will also conduct studies of new hydroelectric power plants. For instance, we have partnered with *BE - Empresa de Estudos Energéticos S.A.*, *Minas PCH S.A.* and *SILEA Participações Ltda.* to develop studies in the lower region of the Chopim River, which may lead to the development of another four (4) hydroelectric projects. We are also looking at opportunities to acquire greenfield and brownfield wind and solar energy projects. We expect to conduct new studies of wind and solar energy projects in Brazil in 2024.

We are currently exploring opportunities to participate in auctions for reserve energy capacity in the power sector. This is a significant strategic challenge in the energy industry. In this context, we have been working on developing projects that are not only technically and environmentally viable but also meet the regulatory standards set by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). Additionally, these projects are designed to excel in operational efficiency and sustainability. One notable project in this endeavor is the expansion of the Foz do Areia power plant. This project has the

⁽²⁾ Expansion of the existing power plant

potential to make a meaningful contribution to the National Interconnected System by providing additional power and enhancing system security.

Other renewable energy projects under study or development include the use of municipal solid waste in power generation, biomethane and green hydrogen. For instance, since 2017, we have conducted solarimetric measurements in two solarimetric stations located in areas leased by Copel Brisa Potiguar. The development of this solar project is ready to advance to the next phase (implementation), subject to the opening of availability for connection with our transmission system.

We are also developing studies for the implementation or acquisition of projects related to Generation Distribution, Energy Efficiency, Biomass and Biogas. In addition to energy generation projects, investment opportunities in new energy transmission assets whose concession will be auctioned by the Brazilian government or existing assets that have synergy with our current portfolio are also being studied.

In the realm of innovation, we launched the Copel Volt Open Innovation program in 2021. This project aimed to strengthen partnerships within the startup ecosystem, streamline our internal processes, and promote innovative business solutions' growth. Our first edition of Copel Volt, from October 2021 to May 2022, presented eight strategic challenges to the startup community, reflecting our innovation needs. The response was overwhelmingly enthusiastic, as evidenced by 286 startup registrations and 216 formal applications from 43 countries. This strengthened our innovation credentials and cultivated an open innovation culture within Copel.

Building on this success, the second edition of Copel Volt ran from May 2022 to September 2023. It featured five selected challenges and attracted 381 pre-registrations and 284 formal applications from 52 countries. The second edition was particularly notable for the adoption of groundbreaking technologies and ambitious initiatives, resulting in significant discoveries and valuable learning experiences.

Through both editions, Copel Volt directly impacted more than 667 startups worldwide, resulting in numerous Proof of Concept ("POC") initiatives backed by an investment of more than USD 600,000 (R\$3 million). These efforts have tested cutting-edge solutions and expanded our innovation capacity.

In addition, to demonstrate our commitment to sustainable development and innovation, we launched the Copel Ventures I fund in 2023. This Corporate Venture Capital ("CVC") fund, carefully managed by VOX Capital - a preeminent investment firm with an excellent track record in impact investing – has been allocated USD 30 million (R\$150 million). The fund targets investments in local and international startups that are leading the transition to sustainable energy solutions, underscoring our commitment to address the challenges of the energy sector in a sustainable and efficient manner.

Simultaneously, Copel Ventures I has strategically invested in startups reflecting our future vision, particularly those focusing on disruptive technologies to accelerate the transition to a more sustainable energy scenario. This strategic move consolidates our role as a transformative force and innovation leader in the energy sector. Copel Ventures I is dedicated to the development of new technologies and the integration of these innovations into our business model. This facilitates the creation of new business opportunities and increases our adaptability to the dynamic global energy market.

Through Copel Volt and Copel Ventures I, we have strengthened our identity as an innovator in the energy sector, promoting a corporate culture open to experimentation and collaboration with start-ups and entrepreneurs. Our comprehensive innovation strategy drives new solutions' development and fosters dynamic knowledge and technology exchange within the wider innovation ecosystem.

As we look to the future, we remain committed to strengthening our role within the innovation ecosystem, and to persistently seeking solutions that bring value and sustainability to both our business and society at large.

Regarding Distributed Generation, we are currently developing three solar projects in Paraná. These projects are aimed at providing energy compensation for our clients and involve a total capacity of 15 MW. We expect these projects to be operational by 2024. Additionally, we have a stake in the Solar Paraná photovoltaic plants, holding a 49% share. Of these, plants with a capacity of 3MW are already operational.

Transmission and Distribution

General

Electricity is transferred from power plants to customers through transmission and distribution systems. Transmission is the bulk transfer of electricity from generating facilities to the distribution system by means of the Interconnected Transmission System, in tension greater than or equal to 230 kV. Distribution is the transfer of electricity to final customers, in tension lesser or equal to 138 kV.

The following table sets forth certain information concerning our transmission and distribution grids on the dates presented.

138 kV		2023	2022	2021
138 kV	Transmission lines (km):			
Distribution lines (km): 230 kV -	230 kV and 500 kV	3,698	3,698	3,630.8
230 kV	138 kV	7.2	7.2	7.2
138 kV	Distribution lines (km):			
69 kV	230 kV	-	-	-
34.5 kV	138 kV	6,767	6,652	6,513.5
13.8 kV	69 kV	778	767	755.4
Transformer capacity (MVA): 27,374 27,391.0 25,032.1 substations (69 kV – 500 kV) ⁽¹⁾ Generation (step up) 7,153 6,691.0 6,691.0 substations Distribution substations (34.5 1,639 1,646.0 1,624.5	34.5 kV	90,902	89,356	87,744.0
(MVA): Transmission and distribution 27,374 27,391.0 25,032.1 substations $(69 \text{ kV} - 500 \text{ kV})^{(1)}$	13.8 kV	112,871	111,358	109,943.8
Transmission and distribution 27,374 27,391.0 25,032.1 substations (69 kV – 500 kV) ⁽¹⁾ 500 kV) ⁽¹⁾ 6,691.0 6,691.0 Substations	Transformer capacity			
substations (69 kV – 500 kV) ⁽¹⁾ Generation (step up) 7,153 6,691.0 6,691.0 substations Distribution substations (34.5 1,639 1,646.0 1,624.5	(MVA):			
Generation (step up) 7,153 6,691.0 6,691.0 substations Distribution substations (34.5) 1,639 1,646.0 1,624.5	Transmission and distribution	27,374	27,391.0	25,032.1
substations	substations (69 kV $-500\ kV)^{(1)}$			
Distribution substations (34.5 1,639 1,646.0 1,624.5	Generation (step up)	7,153	6,691.0	6,691.0
	substations			
1-1/	Distribution substations (34.5	1,639	1,646.0	1,624.5
KV)	kV)			
Distribution transformers 17,222 15,138 14,621.8	Distribution transformers	17,222	15,138	14,621.8
Total energy losses ^{(2) (3)}	Total energy losses ^{(2) (3)}	7.8%	7.6%	7.7%

⁽¹⁾ This figure includes transformers with primary tensions of 69 kV and 138 kV which belong to Copel Distribuição but are implemented in 230 kV and 525 kV substations, which belong to Copel Geração e Transmissão.

Transmission

Our transmission system consists of all our assets of 230 kV and greater and a small portion of our 138 kV assets, which are used to transmit the electricity we generate and the energy we receive from other sources. In addition to using our transmission lines to provide energy to customers in the State of Paraná, we also transmit energy through the Interconnected Transmission System. Two companies owned by the Brazilian government, Companhia de Geração e Transmissão de Energia Elétrica do Sul do Brasil – CGT Eletrosul and Furnas, also maintain significant transmission systems in the State of Paraná. Furnas is responsible for the transmission of electricity from Itaipu, while CGT Eletrosul's transmission system links the states in the south of Brazil. We, like all other companies that own transmission facilities, are required to allow third party access to its transmission facilities in exchange for compensation at a level set by ANEEL.

⁽²⁾ Percentage of losses on the energy injected in the distributor (technical and non-technical losses on injected energy). Does not consider losses in the basic grid.

⁽³⁾ We note that percentages measured until 2016 and reported in our previous reports reflected the amounts of physical losses (Technical), commercial losses (Non-Technical) and losses on the basic grid (allocation of agreements on the gravity center of the submarket) of Copel Distribuição, as well as the losses related to the allocation of agreements of Copel GeT. Those percentages were calculated taking into account the total of power purchased and sale agreements entered into by both Copel Distribuição and Copel GeT. For a better representation and comparison of the percentage of losses, we considered the percentage obtained by dividing the total amount of technical and non-technical losses by the energy injected into the Copel Distribuição's grid. This percentage may be compared to other companies and has a more accurate physical meaning as it utilizes the database of measured data and not information taken from agreements of the period being analyzed.

Currently, we carry out the operation and maintenance of 3,705 km of transmission lines, 43 substations in the State of Paraná and two substations in the State of São Paulo. In addition, we have partnerships with other companies to operate 5,980 km of transmission lines and eight substations through special purpose companies ("SPCs").

The table below sets forth information regarding our transmission assets in operation in December 31, 2023:

SPC	Transmission Lines	$Extension (km)^{(4)} \\$	Number of Substations	Concession Expiration Date	Our Ownership	APR (1)(R\$million)
COPEL GeT	Main Transmission Concession ⁽¹⁾	2,129	35	January 2043	100.0%	661.3
COPEL GeT	TL Bateias - Jaguariaiva	138	-	August 2031	100.0%	16.8
COPEL GeT	TL Bateias - Pilarzinho	32	-	March 2038	100.0%	3.6
COPEL GeT	TL Foz - Cascavel Oeste	117	-	November 2039	100.0%	16.0
COPEL GeT	Cerquilho III Substation	-	1	October 2040	100.0%	7.0
COPEL GeT	TL Londrina – Figueira C2	102		A + 2042	100.00/	7.7
	Foz do Chopim – Salto Osório	102	-	August 2042	100.0%	7.7
COPEL GeT	TL Assis – Paraguaçu Paulista C1 and C2 Paraguaçu Paulista II Substation	83	1	February 2043	100.0%	12.2
COPEL GeT	Curitiba Norte Substation TL Bateias – Curitiba Norte	31	1	January 2044	100.0%	12.8
COPEL GeT	Realeza Sul Substation TL Foz do Chopim- Realeza Sul	52	1	September 2044	100.0%	13.0
COPEL GeT	TL Assis – Londrina	122	-	September 2044	100.0%	27.1
COPEL GeT	TL Araraquara II – Taubaté	334	-	October 2040	100.0%	43.6
COPEL GeT	TL Baixo Iguaçu – Realeza TL Baixo Iguaçu – Cascavel Oeste TL Curitiba Centro – Uberaba TL Curitiba Leste – Blumenau Medianeira Norte Substation Curitiba Centro Substation Andirá Leste Substation Baixo Iguaçu Substation	255	4	April 2046	100%	154.8
Uirapuru (Copel GeT – 100%) ⁽²⁾	TL Ivaiporã - Londrina	122	-	March 2035	100%	26.9
Costa Oeste (Copel GeT – 100%)	LT Cascavel Oeste - Cascavel Norte TL Cascavel Norte - Umuarama Sul Umuarama Sul Substation	159	1	January 2042	100%	19.0
Marumbi (Copel GeT – 100%)	TL Curitiba – Curitiba Leste Curitiba Leste Substation	29	1	May 2042	100%	27.3
Subtotal Copel G	GeT	3,705	45			1,049.2
Caiuá Transmissora	TL Guaíra - Umuarama Sul TL Cascavel Norte - Cascavel Oeste	142	2	May 2042	49.0% ⁽³⁾	16.4

Subsidiary /		\mathbf{TL}	Number of	Concession	Our	APR
SPC	Transmission Lines	$Extension(km)^{(4)} \\$	Substations	Expiration Date	Ownership	$^{(1)}$ (R\$million)
	Santa Quitéria Substation /					
	Cascavel Norte Substation					
Integração		265		May 2042	49.0%(3)	24.7
Maranhense	TL Açailandia-Miranda II	365	-	May 2042	49.0%	24.7
Matrinchã	TL Paranaíta - Ribeirãozinho	2,033	4	May 2042	49.0%(3)	133.7
Guaraciaba	TL Ribeirãozinho -	930	1	May 2042	49.0%(3)	69.0
	Marimbondo	930	1	Way 2042	49.070	09.0
Paranaíba	TL Barreiras II - Pirapora II	967	-	May 2043	24.5%(3)	44.5
Cantareira	TL Estreito – Fernão Dias	656	-	September 2044	49.0%(3)	68.1
Mata de Santa	TL Araraquara II Itatiba TL					
Genebra	Araraquara 2 - Fernão Dias-	887	1	May 2044	50.1%(3)	156.4
	TL Bateias - Itatiba					
Subtotal SPCs		5,980	8			512.8
Total		9,685	53			1,562.0

⁽¹⁾ Our main transmission concessions encompass several transmission lines. Proportionate to our stake in the enterprise. Amounts relating to the 2023 cycle (pursuant to REH 3,216/2023), without taking into account the adjustment parcel (PA). Considers assets that were operational on December 20, 2023.

Expansion and Maintenance of Transmission Facilities

In the expansion and maintenance of transmission facilities, the construction of new transmission facilities of 230 kV and higher must be awarded through a bidding process or otherwise authorized by ANEEL. In recent years, Copel GeT has not been successful in ANEEL auctions. However, ANEEL permits us to make minor improvements to some of the existing 230 kV and 500 kV facilities, which are remunerated by an increase in the Annual Permitted Revenue ("APR").

We were authorized by ANEEL, through Authorizing Resolutions No. 9,219/2020, 10,688/2021, 12,638/2022, 12,892/2022, 13,573/2023, 14531/2023 and 14,711/2023, to carry out reinforcement works that are expected to come into operation by 2026. These works are anticipated to add approximately R\$52.5 million to our APR.

Distribution

Our distribution system consists of a widespread grid of overhead lines and substations with voltages up to 138 kV assets. Higher Voltage electricity is supplied to bigger industrial and commercial customers and lower voltage electricity is supplied to residential, small industrial, and commercial customers in addition to other customers. As of December 31, 2023, we provided electricity in a geographic area encompassing approximately 97% of the State of Paraná and served 5.1 million customers.

Our distribution grid includes 211,318 km of distribution lines, 469,985 distribution transformers and 236 distribution substations of 34.5 kV, 36 substations of 69 kV and 122 substations of 138 kV. During 2023, 86,541 new captive customers were connected to our grid, including customers connected through the rural and urban electrification programs. We are continuing to implement compact grid design distribution lines in urban areas with large concentration of trees in the vicinity of the distribution grid.

We have two captive customers that are directly supplied with energy at a high voltage (69 kV and above) through connections to our distribution lines. The volume of energy commercialized for these customers was 10,257 MWh in 2023.

⁽²⁾ In March 2019, Copel GeT signed a purchase and sale agreement with Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras SA and Fundação Eletrosul de Previdência e Assistencial Social - Elos to transfer 100% of shares issued by SPE Uirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A. In June 2019 Copel GeT took over the stake control of the company.

⁽³⁾ Refers to the equity interest held by Copel Geração e Transmissão.

⁽⁴⁾ Considers double circuits.

We are also responsible for expanding the 138 kV and 69 kV distribution grid within our concession area to meet any future demand growth.

On October 16, 2019, Copel Distribuição launched a program to modernize its distribution grid called "Transformation Program" (*Programa Transformação*). The Transformation Program is comprised of three projects: "Total Reliability" (*Confiabilidade Total*), "Three-phase Paraná" (*Paraná Trifásico*) and "Smart Grid Copel." The goal is to improve infrastructure, particularly in rural areas, in order to enhance quality of energy supply and reduce supply restoration period in case of power outages. With investments of up to R\$3.9 billion until 2025, which shall compose the Regulatory Remuneration Base, the Transformation Program involves the construction of approximately twenty-five 25,000 kilometers of power grids and the setting up of smart grid technology in the State of Paraná. The Smart Grid Project deals with the implementation of a communication network for distribution automation equipment and for smart meters. In addition, computer systems for efficient management of this communication network are included in this project. The "Transformation Program" project reached by December 2023, 15,254 Km of power grids and 615,644 smart meters installed.

Performance of the Distribution System

Total losses are commonly divided into a technical and non-technical component. Technical losses are inherent to the transportation of electricity and consist mainly of power dissipation in the line grid. Non-technical (or commercial) losses are caused by actions external to the power system (for instance, electricity theft). Since total losses are comprised of both technical and non-technical parcels, the latter is easily calculated as the difference between total losses and the estimated technical losses inherent to the system.

Total losses in our distribution system are segmented between (i) losses in the basic grid (tension equal to or greater than 230kV), which are external to our distribution grid and have a technical cause, and (ii) losses in the distribution grid (internal to our distribution grid), which are usually caused by both technical and non-technical reasons.

Losses in the basic grid are calculated monthly by the CCEE as the difference between the total generation and the energy effectively delivered to the distribution grids. The total losses from our distribution grid are calculated as the difference between the energy allocated to the system and the energy supplied to the customers.

Our total energy distribution losses (including transmission system, technical and commercial losses) totaled 9.0% of the total energy amount available in 2023, being (i) 1.2% related to losses in the basic grid, (ii) 5.9% of technical losses and (iii) 1.9% of non-technical losses.

ANEEL grants the transfer of all energy losses to the final customers when the real losses are less than regulatory losses. The calculation is made within the regulatory period, that is different from a civil year, and thereby we will know the result just in the next tariff adjustment, in June 2024. But our simulation indicates that in the civil year, from January through December 2023, we will have all losses transferred to the final customers.

Furthermore, ANEEL requires distributors to observe certain standards for "energy supply continuity," namely (i) duration of outages per customer per year or DEC – *Duração Equivalente de Interrupção por Unidade Consumidora* and (ii) frequency of outages per customer per year or FEC – *Frequência Equivalente de Interrupção por Unidade Consumidora*. Information regarding the duration and frequency of outages for our customers is set forth in the following chart for the years indicated.

Quality of supply indicator	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
DEC – Duration of outages per customer per year (in hours)	7h51min	7h59min	7h13min	7h50min	09h07min
FEC - Frequency of outages per customer per year (number of outages)	5.21	5.29	4.83	5.61	6.02

We comply with the quality indicators defined by ANEEL for 2023, which penalizes power outages in excess of an average number of hours per customer, in each case calculated on an annual basis. These limits vary depending on the geographic region, and the average limit established by ANEEL for our distribution company was 8 hours and 41 minutes of outages per customer per year, and a total of 6.39 outages per customer per year. Failure to comply with these predetermined standards with a Final Customer results in a reduction of the amount we can charge such Final Customer in future periods.

In addition, quality target indicators are taken into consideration by ANEEL during distribution concession renewal proceedings, and also influence ANEEL's calculation of our tariff adjustments. For more information, see "- Concessions—Distribution Concessions" and "—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry—Distribution Tariffs."

Purchases for the captive market

The following table contains information concerning volume, cost and Average Tariff for the main sources of the electricity we purchased for the captive market in the last three years.

Source	2023	2022	2021
Itaipu			
Volume (GWh)	4,762	5,272	5,435
Cost (R\$millions)	980.3	1,461.0	1,787.7
Average Tariff (R\$/MWh)	205.90	227.12	328.92
Angra			
Volume (GWh)	872	928	976
Cost (R\$millions)	295.5	317.4	224.7
Average Tariff (R\$/MWh)	338.88	342.03	230.23
CCGF			
Volume (GWh)	4,568	5,901	5,916
Cost (R\$millions)	723.6	755.2	686.3
Average Tariff (R\$/MWh)	158.41	127.98	116.10
Auctions in the regulated market			
Volume (GWh) (1)	13,142	12,354	12,216
Cost (R\$millions) (2)	2,754.6	2,465.9	2,961.4
Average Tariff (R\$/MWh)	209.60	199.60	242.42

These numbers do not include assignments related to MCSD-EN and MVE.

Itaipu

We purchased 4,762 GWh of electricity from Itaipu in 2023, which constituted 7.9% of our total available electricity in 2023 and 19.8% of Copel Distribuição's total available electricity in 2023. Our purchases represented approximately 5.7% of Itaipu's total production. Distribution companies operating under concessions in the midwest, south and southeast regions of Brazil are required by law to purchase Brazil's portion of the energy generated by Itaipu in a proportion that correlates with the volume of electricity that they provide to customers. The rates at which these companies are required to purchase Itaipu's energy are fixed to cover Itaipu's operating expenses and payments of principal and interest on Itaipu's U.S. dollar-denominated borrowings, as well as the cost of transmitting the power to their concession areas. These rates are denominated in U.S. dollars and were set at US\$16.19 per kW in the first four months of 2023 and US\$20.23 in the remaining months of the year.

In 2023, we paid an Average Tariff of R\$205.9/MWh for energy from Itaipu, compared to R\$227.12/MWh in 2022. These figures do not include the transmission tariff that distribution companies must pay for the transmission of energy from Itaipu.

ANGRA

Because Eletronuclear renewed the generation concession of Angra under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, the energy generated by Angra is no longer sold in auctions in the regulated market. Rather, under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, this energy is sold to distributors in accordance with the quota system established by said law. For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry." As a result, Copel Distribuição was legally required to purchase 872 GWh from Angra in 2023, 928 GWh from Angra in 2022 and 976 GWh in 2021.

⁽²⁾ These numbers do not include short-term energy purchased through the CCEE.

Assured Energy Quota Contract - CCGF

Under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, certain generation concessionaires renewed their concession contracts, and therefore these concessionaires no longer sell the energy produced by these generation facilities at auctions in the regulated market. Rather, this energy is sold to distribution companies in accordance with the quota system established by the 2013 Concession Renewal Law. For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry." Copel Distribuição is obligated to purchase energy from these generation concessionaires that have renewed generation concessions under this quota system. Copel Distribução was legally required to purchase 4,568 in CCGF contracts in 2023, 5,901 GWh in CCGF contracts in 2022 and 5,916 GWh in 2021.

Auctions in the Regulated Market

In 2023, we purchased 13,142 GWh of thermoelectric and hydroelectric energy through auctions in the regulated market. This energy represents 54.6% of the total electricity purchased by the Copel Distribuição. For more information on the regulated market and the Free Market, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry."

Sales to Captive Customers

During 2023, we supplied approximately 97% of the energy distributed directly to Captive Customers in the State of Paraná. Our concession area includes nearly 5.1 million customers located in the State of Paraná and in one municipality in the State of Santa Catarina, located in the south of the State of Paraná. During 2023, the total power consumption of our Captive Customers was 20,173 GWh, a 4.1% increase as compared to 19,370 GWh during 2022.

Categories of purchaser	2023	2022	2021
	_	(GWh)	_
Industrial customers	1,941	2,102	2,275
Residential	8,888	8,212	8,068
Commercial	4,520	4,295	4,149
Rural	2,352	2,357	2,461
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,472	2,404	2,359
Total ⁽²⁾	20,173	19,370	19,312

⁽¹⁾ Includes public services such as street lighting, electricity supply for municipalities and other governmental agencies, as well as our own consumption.

Sales to Free Customers

We operate in the ACL through our wholly owned subsidiaries Copel Geração e Transmissão and Copel Comercialização (*Copel Mercado Livre*). As of December 31, 2023, we had 1,624 Free Customers of our energy trading company, representing approximately 10.6% of our consolidated operating revenue and approximately 18% of the total quantity of electricity sold by us. During 2023, the total power consumption of our Free Customers was 11,886 GWh, a 3.4% increase as compared to 11,498 GWh during 2022.

Categories of purchaser	2023	2022	2021
		(GWh)	
Industrial customers	9,737	9,402	8,176
Commercial	2,149	2,096	1,360
Total	11,886	11,498	9,536

The following table sets forth the number of our final customers, considering both Captive and Free Customers,

⁽²⁾ Total GWh does not include our energy losses.

in each category as of December 31, 2023.

Category	Number of Final Customers
Industrial	69,064
Residential	4,212,397
Commercial	439,457
Rural	323,408
Other ⁽¹⁾	55,304
Total	5 000 620

⁽¹⁾ Includes street lighting, as well as electricity for municipalities and other governmental agencies, public services and own consumption.

Tariffs

Retail Tariffs. We classify our customers in two groups ("Group A Customers" and "Group B Customers"), based on the voltage level at which electricity is supplied to them and on whether they are considered as industrial, commercial, residential or rural customers. Each customer falls within a certain tariff level defined by law and based on the customer's classification, although some flexibility is available according to the nature of each customer's demand. Under Brazilian regulation, low voltage customers such as residential customers (other than Low-income Residential Customers, as defined as follows) pay the highest tariff rates, followed by 13.8 kV and 34.5 kV voltage customers (usually commercial customers), and 69 kV and 138 kV voltage customers (usually industrial customers).

Group A Customers receive electricity at 2.3 kV or higher and the tariffs applied to them are based on the actual voltage level at which energy is supplied and the time of day the energy is supplied. Tariffs are comprised of two components: a "capacity charge" and an "energy charge." The capacity charge, expressed in *reais* per kW, is based on the higher of (i) contracted firm capacity and (ii) power capacity actually used. The energy charge, expressed in *reais* per MWh, is based on the amount of electricity actually consumed as evidenced by our metering.

Group B Customers receive electricity at less than 2.3 kV, and the tariffs applied to them are comprised solely of an energy charge and are based on the classification of the customer.

ANEEL restates our tariffs annually, usually in June. For more information about the distribution tariff adjustments that have been made by ANEEL in recent years, see "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview—Rates and Prices."

The following table sets forth the Average Tariffs for each category of Final Customer.

$Tariffs^{(1)}$	2023	2022	2021
		(R\$/MWh)	
Industrial	555.58	506.44	540.97
Residential	551.81	530.23	530.98
Commercial	619.93	598.00	629.62
Rural	606.40	570.28	589.41
Other customers	462.82	407.55	401.34
Retail supply average tariff	618.52	583.46	592.17

^{(1) (}i) Considers December as the reference month; (ii) Net revenue from "electricity sales to final customers" and "Use of the main distribution and transmission grid"; and (iii) Does not consider tariff flags.

Low-income Residential Customers. Under Brazilian law, we are required to provide reduced rates to certain low-income residential customers. In December 2023, we served approximately 660,027 low-income residential customers. For servicing these customers, in 2023 we received R\$184.1 million in compensation from the Brazilian government, which was approved by ANEEL. Additionally, the State of Paraná, through the Energia Solidária program established by State Law 20,943/2021, covers the electricity bills of low-income families eligible for the Social Electricity Tariff, provided their monthly consumption does not exceed 150 kWh. In 2023, this initiative benefited 413,000 families, with the State of Paraná contributing R\$129.7 million.

The following table sets forth the current minimum discount rates approved by ANEEL for each category of Low-income Residential Customer.

Consumption	Discount from base tariff
Up to 30 kWh per month	65%
From 31 to 100 kWh per month	40%
From 101 to 220 kWh per month	10%

Free Customers. Following the publication of MME Ordinance No. 50/2022, a customer of our distribution business qualified as Group A Customer (a "Free Customer") may choose its energy supplier. A Free Customer that chooses to purchase energy from a supplier other than Copel Geração e Transmissão continues to use our distribution grid and to pay our distribution tariff. However, as an incentive for Free Customers to purchase from alternative sources, we are required to reduce the tariff paid by Free Customers by 50%. This discount is subsidized by the Brazilian government, and therefore does not impact the revenues of our distribution business.

Transmission Tariffs. A transmission concessionaire is entitled to annual revenues based on the transmission grid it owns and operates. These revenues are annually readjusted according to criteria stipulated in the concession contract. We are directly a party to 12 transmission concession contracts in operation. Not all of the transmission concession contracts employ the same revenue model, 1.7% of our transmission revenues are updated on an annual basis by the IGP-M and the other 98.3% are subject to the tariff review process.

The first periodic revision related to our Main Transmission Concession scheduled for 2005 was only carried out in 2007, at which point ANEEL reduced the tariffs by 15.08%. This adjustment was applied retroactively to July 2005, and was passed on to our final customers until June 2009. In addition, in July 2010 pursuant to a second periodic revision of our principal concession, ANEEL granted provisional approval of a reduction in our transmission tariff by 22.88%, applied to the revenues of new installations in the Interconnected Transmission System, and applied retroactively from July 1, 2009 onward. In June 2011, ANEEL reviewed the figures of the second periodic revision and reduced the annual revenues by 19.94%. The remainder of our annual revenues was subject to adjustment by IGP-M or IPCA, as applicable.

By late 2012, we decided to anticipate the extension of our main transmission concession agreement (corresponding to 78% of our transmission lines then in operation) that would expire in 2015, pursuant to the new rules of the 2013 Concession Renewal Law. In December 2012, we executed the Third Addendum to the Concession Agreement 060/2001, extending this transmission concession agreement until December 31, 2042. In order to adjust these assets' annual permitted revenue to the new rules of 2013 Concession Renewal Law, ANEEL reduced the transmission tariffs we charged by 61.9%.

Of all our transmission concessions in operational stage, our main transmission concession (which involves our main transmission facilities) accounted for about 71% of our gross transmission revenues in 2019. In addition, we have ten (10) concession agreements for transmission lines and substations in operation and one (1) partially in operation, which correspond to an aggregate of 29% of our transmission revenues. The amount of revenues we are entitled to receive pursuant to one (1) of these contracts is updated on an annual basis by the IGP-M and is not subject to the tariff review process, but, pursuant to the terms set forth in this agreement, our revenues were reduced by 50% starting in June 2018. Other ten (10) agreements revenues are subject to the tariff review process and adjustments by the IPCA.

In relation to our main concession agreement, on April 22, 2016, Ordinance No. 120/2016 of the Ministry of Mines and Energy determined that the amounts ratified by ANEEL related to the non-depreciated transmission assets existing on May 31, 2000 (Basic Grid Existing System "RBSE") should be incorporated to the Regulatory Remuneration Base, and that their cost of capital should be added to APR. The Ordinance also determined that the cost of capital would be composed of compensation and depreciation installments, plus related taxes, and recognized as of the 2017 tariff revision process, with adjustments and revisions in accordance with contractual conditions.

Also pursuant to the above mentioned Ordinance, the cost of capital not incorporated between the concessions' extensions and the 2017 tariff revision process should be restated at the real cost of own capital of the transmission segment defined by ANEEL (10.4%) and, after the tariff revision process, it should be remunerated at the Weighted

Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of 6.6%, also defined by that agency.

On May 9, 2017, ANEEL approved the result of the inspection of the appraisal report of the transmission assets existing on May 31, 2000 (RBSE and Other Transmission Facilities – "RPC") related to our main transmission concession agreement. The Agency recognized the amount of R\$667.6 million as the net value of the assets for the purposes of indemnification as of December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2017, the net value of those assets for the purposes of indemnification amounted to R\$1,418.4 million.

On June 27, 2017, ANEEL approved the Annual Permitted Revenue (*Receita Anual Permitida*, or "APR") of the transmission assets of Copel GeT for the 2017/2018 cycle, including the commencement of receipt of the RBSE indemnification of our main transmission concession agreement.

In 2017, (i) our main transmission concession agreement was adjusted by the IPCA and by the portion related the commencement of receipt of the RBSE indemnification (average increase of 151.3%) (ii) one of our transmission concession agreements was adjusted by the IPCA and improvements to the system were approved by ANEEL (average increase of 3.7%), (iii) six transmission concession agreements were adjusted by the IPCA (3.6%), (iv) one transmission concession agreement was adjusted by the IGP-M (1.6%), and (v) one transmission agreement became operational in August 2017, adding R\$18.9 million of annual permitted revenues. As a result, the annual permitted revenues for the 2017/2018 cycle for our transmission assets reflected an increase of 121.2% over our annual permitted revenues for the 2016/2017 cycle.

In June 2018, ANEEL approved the APR for the 2018/2019 cycle, considering (i) an adjustment of relevant amounts by the IGP-M and IPCA indexes, and (ii) the expansion of our transmission system with upgrades and revenues from other works classified as improvement measures.

Compared to our total APR for the 2017/2018 cycle, the APR of our main concession for the 2018/2019 cycle was reduced by 8.1%, as a result of the correction of a prior calculation made by ANEEL, which take into account certain financial and economic portions of unamortized and unrepaired assets related to the RBSE when determining the assets of the Regulatory Remuneration Base in the prior cycle.

The APR of concession No. 075/2001 was reduced by approximately 30.5%, as a result of a 50% reduction of the APR starting at the 16th anniversary of commercial operation, which occurred during the 2018/2019 cycle. Two of our concession agreements (022/2012 and 002/2013) were subject to a periodic review, which resulted in a lower APR in connection with increasing revenues related to upgrade works.

In June 2019, ANEEL approved the APR for the 2019/2020 cycle, considering (i) an adjustment of relevant amounts by the IGP-M and IPCA indexes, and (ii) the expansion of our transmission system with upgrade works and revenues from other works classified as improvement measures.

In 2020, in the scope of the tariff review process for the contracts extended under Law No. 12,783/2013, holders of assets belonging to RBSE had their review ratified in June 2020 despite originally being scheduled for 2018, due to a two-year delay and the retroactive effects of REN 880/2020 on the 2018 tariff year. For us, this process was ratified through Homologation Resolution No. 2,715/2020 for concession agreement No. 060/2001, granted to Copel GeT. During review process, ANEEL decided that starting on the 2020/2021 cycle, the renumeration portion of the RBSE would be calculated by the cost of equity ("KE") as provided for in Ordinance MME No. 120/2016. The value not received during the three previous cycles (2017-2020) will be incorporated into the next three cycles (2020-2023) by the means of an Adjustment Installment (*Parcela de Ajuste*).

In view of the strong tariff impact of the increased risk of default in the electricity sector caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, on April 22, 2021, ANEEL changed the timeline for the payment of the financial component of the RBSE/RPC for 8 years and gradually for all the transmission concession agreements renewed under the terms of Law No. 12,783/2013. The new rule was approved by Resolution No. 2,847, of 04.22.2021, which changed the result of the periodic review of the APR, ratified in 2020, associated with Concession Agreement No. 060/2001.

Additionally, by means of Homologation Resolution No. 2,725/2020, ANEEL established the readjustment of APRs for electric energy transmission assets for the 2020-2021 cycle, effective from July 1, 2020 until June 30, 2021.

According to this resolution, Copel GeT's transmission asset APRs for the 2020-2021 cycle were R\$777.2 million, of which R\$703.4 million correspond to the revenue of operational assets. Considering the homologated APRs for the Special Purpose Companies (*Sociedades de Propósito Específicos*) in which Copel GeT has 100%, APR for the cycle were R\$773.2. With the others in which it has equity ownership, the total consolidated value for Copel GeT is R\$1,146.0 million. Along with beginning of commercial operations of Mata de Santa Genebra assets in its totality in 2020, GeT's total consolidated value is R\$1,161.2 million.

On July 13, 2021, ANEEL readjusted the APRs for electric energy transmission assets for the cycle from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 through Resolutions 2,895/2021 and 2,959/2021. Copel GeT's transmission assets APR was set at R\$792.2 million of assets in operation. Considering the APRs approved for the Special Purpose Companies 100% owened by Copel Geração e Transmissão, the total consolidated amount reached R\$1,220.1 million.

On July 14, 2022, ANEEL, through Ratifying Resolution No. 3067/2022, established the readjustment of the Allowed Annual Revenues ("APR") for electric power transmission concessionaires for the 2022-2023 cycle, effective from from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. According to the resolution, the APR of the transmission concessions of Copel Geração e Transmissão for the 2022/2023 cycle is R\$849.2 million, of which R\$824.2 million correspond to the APR of assets in operation. Also, considering the approved APR for the SPCs in which Copel Geração e Transmissão has a 100% shareholding, the total APR value is R\$921.9 million, of which R\$896.9 million correspond to the APR of assets in operation. Throughout 2022, some reinforcements authorized by Aneel for Concession Contracts 060/2001 and 006/2008 were considered and, therefore, the APR of assets in operation was increase to R\$901.3 million.

In Dispatch No. 402/2023, issued on March 3, 2023, ANEEL postponed the 2023 Periodic Tariff Review of the Annual Permitted Revenue (APR) for transmission concessionaires under Law No. 12,783/2013. The new deadline for approving the full APR for these concessionaires is July 1, 2024.

Homologatory Resolution No. 3,126/2023, published on July 7, 2023, set the Annual Permitted Revenue (APR) for the period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024 (2023-2024 cycle), covering facilities managed by transmission companies. For Copel GeT, the approved APR for the 2023-2024 cycle is R\$1.561 billion, broken down as follows: R\$975.98 million for concessions fully owned by Copel GeT; R\$73.2 million for SPEs fully owned by Copel GeT; and R\$512.55 million for concessions with partial ownership by Copel GeT.

Additionally, ANEEL authorized us to carry out reinforcement works expected to be operational by 2026. These works should add approximately 52.5 million to the APR.

The table below shows our APR (R\$ million) for the last three cycles of transmission lines over which we hold a 100% ownership in December 31, 2023:

		Jul. 2023	Jul. 2022	Jul. 2021
Contract	Transmission Line / Substation	Jun. 2024	Jun. 2023	Jun. 2022
			APR (R\$ million)	
060/2001.	Main Transmission Concession ⁽¹⁾	661.3	524.4	459.4
075/2001.	Bateias – Jaguariaiva	16.8	17.6	15.9
006/2008.	Bateias – Pilarzinho	3.6	3.4	1.2
027/2009.	Foz do Iguaçu - Cascavel Oeste	16.0	15.4	13.8
015/2010.	Cerquilho III	7.0	6.7	6.0
022/2012.	Foz do Chopim – Salto Osório	7.7	7.5	6.7
	Londrina – Figueira C2	7.1	7.5	0.7
002/2013.	Assis — Paraguaçu Paulista II C1 and C2	12.2	11.8	10.5
	SE Paraguaçu Paulista II	12.2	11.0	10.3
005/2014 .	Bateias - Curitiba Norte	12.8	12.4	11.1
	SE Curitiba Norte	12.0	12.4	11.1
021/2014 .	Foz do Chopim - Realeza ⁽²⁾	13.0	12.5	11.2
022/2014 .	Assis – Londrina ⁽³⁾	27.1	26.1	23.3

		Jul. 2023	Jul. 2022	Jul. 2021
Contract	Transmission Line / Substation	Jun. 2024	Jun. 2023	Jun. 2022
			APR (R\$ million)	
010/2010.	Araraquara $2 - Taubat\acute{e}^{(4)}$	43.6	41.9	37.5
006/2016 .	TL Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza;			
	TL Baixo Iguaçu - Cascavel Oeste;			
	TL Uberaba - Curitiba Centro;			
	TL Curitiba Leste - Blumenau;			
	SE Medianeira;	154.8	148.9	133.3
	SE Curitiba Centro;			
	SE Andirá leste;			
	SE Baixo Iguaçu;			
	Demais Seccionamentos			
002/2005.	Uirapuru ⁽⁵⁾	26.9	28.2	26.0
001/2012 .	Costa Oeste ⁽⁶⁾	19.0	18.3	14.8
008/2012.	Marumbi ⁽⁶⁾	27.3	26.2	21.5
Total		1,049.2	901.3	792.2

⁽¹⁾ Our main transmission concessions encompass several transmission lines.

Other Businesses

Gas

Gas Distribution

In December 2022, Compagas renewed its pipeline gas distribution concession with the state government of Paraná for another 30 years. In a scenario of constant evolution and the leading role of gas, the new contract provides for investments and actions to reach an increasing number of Paraná residents, with efficiency, safety, competitiveness and innovation.

For the upcoming period, spanning from July 2024 to July 2054, Compagas plans to invest more than R\$2.5 billion, which will be used to expand its operations and serve the 10 mesoregions of the state. The pipeline distribution network is expected to grow by more than 120%, with the installation of more than 1,000 kilometers of new gas pipelines, the connection of more than 60,000 new users and the distribution of more than 40 billion cubic meters of gas by 2054. The company will also invest in technology and the inclusion of biomethane in the supply matrix, with the aim of providing renewable energy and reinforcing its commitment to sustainability.

The new contract also introduces changes to the regulatory model. It adopts the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) methodology for determining the company's rate of return, initially set at 9.125% per annum. Moreover, it replaces the IGP-M with the IPCA as the tariff adjustment index and mandates tariff reviews every five years.

Starting from 2029, Compagas' investment strategies will focus on attracting new customers, expanding distribution networks, developing biomethane projects, and connecting additional municipalities in the state.

The activity of distributing piped gas in the State of Paraná is regulated by the Regulatory Agency for Delegated Public Services of Paraná (AGEPAR), which is responsible, among others, for overseeing the distribution service and approving tariff adjustments and revisions.

Compagas covered 880 kilometers in 2023, an increase of 2% compared to 864 kilometers covered in 2022. Compagas's net revenues were R\$978.6 million, a decrease of 24.5%, compared to 2022 (R\$1,297.0 million). Compagas' customers include industries, gas stations, other businesses, residences and Araucária Thermoelectric plan. Compagas is

⁽²⁾ This transmission line became operational in January 2017.

⁽³⁾ This transmission line became operational in August 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ This transmission line became operational in July 2018.

⁽⁵⁾ In June 2019, Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. became the owner of 100% of the project.

⁽⁶⁾ In August 2018, Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. became the owner of 100% of the project.

focusing its business strategy on increasing the volume of gas it distributes to customers by marketing the benefits of substituting oil and other fuels by gas as a mean of achieving greater energy efficiency. Compagas' customer base increased 3%, to 54,793 customers in 2023 from 53,009 in 2022. Compagas registered a decrease of 13% in the average daily volume of natural gas distributed to Final Customers, to 820,642 cubic meters per day in 2023 compared to 948,295 cubic meters per day in 2022 (not including the volume of gas supplied to Araucária Thermoelectric Plant). In addition, Compagas makes its distribution grid available to transport natural gas to Araucária TPP.

As of December 31, 2023, we held a controlling stake (51%) of the capital stock of Compagas and consolidated this equity interest in our financial statements. The minority shareholders of Compagas are Commit and Mitsui Gás, each of which owns 24.5% of the capital stock of Compagas.

In accordance with our Corporate Strategic Planning - Vision 2030, which aims to strengthen the foundations for the continuous and sustainable growth of businesses in the electricity sector, the market has been notified through Material Fact 16/23 about the initiation of the structuring and execution of the project for the potential divestment of our stake in Compagas.

Gas Exploration

In the 12th bidding round of National Petroleum Agency (*Agência Nacional do Petróleo* "ANP"), held at the end of 2013, the consortium formed by us (30%), Bayar Participações (30%), Tucumann Engenharia (10%) and Petra Energia (30%), the latter acting as operating company, won the right to explore, research, develop and produce natural gas in four blocks located in the central southern region of the State of Paraná, in a 11,327 km² area. The minimum investment in the first phase of the research is approximately R\$78.1 million for a 4-year term. We and our partners have signed the concession contracts for 2 blocks in May 2014. However, because of a public civil action the first phase of exploration for these two blocks was halted and the signing of the other two concession contracts was prohibited. On June 7th, 2017, a court decision held that all the bidding round and the agreements related thereto should be deemed null and void. Moreover, the Government of the State of Paraná enacted Law No. 19,878 (July 3, 2019), forbidding the exploration of shale gas through the drilling/fracking method.

As a result of the above-mentioned events, our consortium requested ANP to release it from its contractual obligations, with no liabilities and with reimbursement of the signing bonuses and costs incurred in connection with guarantees and release of such guarantees for the four blocks. An injunction was granted determining the suspension of all the activities for the four blocks in connection with the above mentioned public civil action, which awaits a decision from the Federal Court of Appeals of the 4th Region. In response, in October 2018, the consortium initiated an arbitration procedure with the ANP for the two blocks whose concession contracts were signed, asking for the refund of the contributions made. The arbitral award was published in May 2022. The Consortium was given the right to resign from the contractual obligations, however the arbitrators rejected the request for reimbursement of the costs incurred with the signing of the contracts. Proceedings were filed to enforce the arbitral award. Reimbursement amounts for each party are accounted for and collection mechanisms are in place. In relation to the other two blocks, the administrative process before the ANP for the return of signature bonuses was completed. Part of the amounts required by us in this process were returned by the ANP in November 2021. Regarding the remaining amount, we are carrying out the appropriate actions for their recovery.

Gas Natural Power Plants

New business studies. On January 14, 2020, we and Shell Brasil Petróleo formed the Consortium "Copel Energia a Gás Natural" aiming to develop feasibility studies for natural gas power plants in the State of Paraná. The consortium hired consultants to provide specialized technical services to conduct studies to identify the best location for the implementation of natural gas-fired thermoelectric projects in the state. In view of our decarbonization goal, the original project was terminated and the consortium terminated.

TPP Araucária (UEGA). As outlined in our Corporate Strategic Planning – Vision 2030 and in line with the decarbonization goals for our generation matrix, we undertook a competitive process in 2023 for the sale of our entire 81.2% interest in UEGA. On December 14, 2023, we announced to the market, through Material Fact 20/23, the signing of the Contract for the Purchase and Sale of Shares and Other Agreements ("CCVA") with Âmbar Energia S.A. The completion of the transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, such as approval by antitrust authorities.

CONCESSIONS

We operate under concessions granted by the Brazilian government for our generation, transmission and distribution businesses. Under Brazilian law, concessions are subject to competitive bidding processes at the end of their respective terms.

2013 Concession Renewal Law

Until 2013, the Brazilian rules governing generation concessions gave concessionaires the right to renew for additional 20-year concession contracts that were entered into prior to December 11, 2003. For transmission and distribution concessions granted after 1995, concessionaires had the right to renew these contracts for an additional 30-year period.

On September 11, 2012, the Brazilian government enacted the Provisional Measure No. 579, subsequently converted into the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, which significantly changed the conditions under which concessionaires are able to renew concession contracts. Under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, generation, transmission and distribution concessionaires may renew the concessions that were in effect as of 1995 (and, in the case of generation facilities, generation concession contracts entered into prior to 2003) for an additional period of 30 years (or an additional 20-year period in the case thermal plants), provided that the concessionaire agrees to amend the concession contract to reflect a series of new conditions that aim to ensure that services are provided in a continuous and efficient fashion and subject to low tariffs. Under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, concessionaires must decide 60 months before the end of each concession term (or 24 months with respect to thermal plant concessions that it is 24 months) whether to amend and renew a concession contract or to terminate each concession contract at the end of its respective term.

For concessionaires of generation facilities existing at that time, the 2013 Concession Renewal Law changed the scope of the concession contracts at the moment they were renewed. Previously, a generation concessionaire had the right to sell the energy generated by the facilities subject to its concession for profit. In contrast, generation concessions renewed pursuant to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law do not grant concessionaires the right to sell the energy generated by these facilities. Instead, these concessions only cover the operation and maintenance of the generation facilities, subject to quality standards determined by Brazilian authorities. The energy generated by these facilities are allocated by the Brazilian government in quotas to the regulated market, for purchase by distribution concessionaires. For new generation facilities (i.e., generation facilities operated after the 2013 Concession Renewal Law), on the other hand, the concessionaire still has the right to sell the energy produced by the generation facility.

In addition to changing the scope of generation concessions, the 2013 Concession Renewal Law establishes a new tariff regime that significantly affects the treatment of amounts to be invested by concessionaires to improve and maintain generation plants. To this effect, several regulations were issued by MME and ANEEL to regulate the compensation due to concessionaires as a result of their investments to improve and maintain generation plants.

The 2013 Concession Renewal Law affects transmission and distribution concessions differently. The principal change is that amounts invested in modernization projects, structural reforms, equipment and contingencies are subject to prior ANEEL approval. However, the 2013 Concession Renewal Law does not affect the manner in which distribution and transmission concessionaires may recover amounts invested in transmission infrastructure.

With respect to the transmission agreements, the conditions for renewal set forth in the 2013 Concession Renewal Law are the acceptance of a fixed income as determined by ANEEL and compliance with quality standards set forth in applicable regulation.

The Federal Government issued Decree 11,314/2022 that regulates the bidding and the extension of transmission concessions at the end of their term, conditioning the extension of the concession when the bidding is unfeasible or results in damage to the public interest, as long as the concessionaire formalizes the extension request at least 36 months before the end of the concession.

With respect to distribution agreements, the conditions are set forth in the amendment to the concession agreement and are related to compliance with quality standards, economic-financial sustainability indicators and corporate

governance as set forth in the amendment to the concession agreement according to the parameters provided in the 2013 Concession Renewal Law.

The 2013 Concession Renewal Law applies to all generation, transmission and distribution contracts that were in effect as of 1995 (and, in the case of generation concessions, entered into prior to 2003), regardless of whether a contract grants to the concessionaire the right to renew a concession on its original terms. For example, several of our concession contracts contain provisions allowing us to renew these concessions for a period of 20 years. Under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, in order to renew these contracts, we nonetheless would be required to accept the application of the conditions imposed by the 2013 Concession Renewal Law to the contract, and the concession contract would then be renewed for 30 years, rather than 20 years. If we choose to renew a concession contract that contains a renewal provision, we would be indemnified by the Brazilian government using funds from the RGR Fund (see Energy Sector Regulatory Charges) in an amount equal to the portion of our investments related to the concession that have not yet been amortized or depreciated, as calculated by ANEEL.

If a concessionaire decides not to accept the new tariff regime with respect to a concession contract and therefore decides not to renew the contract, the concession will terminate at the end of its original term, and the Brazilian government will conduct a new competitive bidding process for the concession. The original concessionaire may participate in the new competitive bidding process.

In the case of hydroelectric generation concessions with an installed capacity of more than 5,000 kW, upon the expiration of their original term and provided that the concessionaire does not request the extension of such term, the granting authority may submit the concession to a new bidding process. In the case of concessions for hydroelectric generation units with an installed capacity of 5,000 kW or less, upon the expiration of their original term, the concessions may be granted to the current concessionaire in the form of registration, for an indefinite term.

Generation Concessions

Of the 19 hydroelectric plants we operated in 2023, 14 were operated under the generation concession contracts that were in force prior to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, and five were operated in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law (Capivari Cachoeira HPP, Chopim I HPP, Marumbi HPP, Mauá HPPand Colíder HPP). In 2013, 12 of the 13 hydro and thermoelectric generation concessions operated by us in 2013 (exception made only to Rio dos Patos HPP) were extended pursuant to the old regime and could be renewed again under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law. However, at the time the 2013 Concession Renewal Law was enacted, we elected not to renew the following generation concessions: Rio dos Patos (2014), Mourão I (2015), Chopim I (2015) and Capivari Cachoeira (2015), all of which had remaining terms of 60 months or less. Please see below for further information on each of these concessions.

Foz do Areia HPP. Copel Geração e Transmissão did not elect to renew the original concession pursuant the 2013 Concession Renewal Law for the Foz do Areia HPP (Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto). However, in order to obtain a new concession for the Foz do Areia HPP for 30 years, Copel GeT transferred the ownership of this HPP to its subsidiary, the SPC F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A ("F.D.A") on March 3, 2020, and, on the same date, requested a new concession from the Ministry of Mines and Energy pursuant to Federal Decree no. 9,271/2018, amended by Federal Decree No. 10,135/2019 and No. 10,893/2021, which allows this renewal associated with the sale of shares of the concession holder, within 12 months of the end of the term. On December 23, 2022, Decree No. 9,271 was further amended by Decree No. 11,307, to also enable the renewal of grants by sale of shares of a holder through a public offering of shares. This alternative is in line with the intention of the controlling shareholder to transform us into a company with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder. We have requested the MME for the full renewal of the concessions for our plants HPP Foz do Areia, HPP Segredo, and HPP Caxias, maintaining 100% participation. Our privatization enabled us to request the full renewal of the concessions for the Hydroelectric Plants HPP Foz do Areia HPP, HPP Segredo, and HPP Salto Caxias HPP for 30 years from the signing of the new concession contract. The payment of the respective grant bonuses, stipulated at R\$3,719.4 million according to Interministerial Ordinance of the Ministries of Mines and Energy and Finance - MME/MF No. 01, dated March 30, 2023, will occur within 20 days after the signing of the contracts, updated by the Selic pro rata die rate on the value of the grant bonus from January 1, 2024, until the effective payment. Completion of this concession renewal process is currently awaiting the call from the granting authority to sign the new contracts. ANEEL approved the draft of the new concession agreements through Order No. 2,065/2023. Rio dos Patos HPP. The concession of Rio dos Patos HPP was terminated and not submitted to a further bidding process due to the lack operational conditions.

Mourão I and Capivari Cachoeira HPP. The granting authority submitted the concessions for HPP Capivari Cachoeira and Mourão I to new bidding processes, pursuant to which new agreements should be in force for a 30-year period. Copel GeT was the winner in the bidding process related to HPP Capivari Cachoeira. With respect to Capivari Cachoeira, although Copel GeT did not elect to renew the original concession for the Capivari Cachoeira HPP, it participated in the new competitive bidding process and won. On January 5, 2016, Copel GeT executed a concession agreement with ANEEL so that it will continue to operate this plant under an operation and maintenance regime until 2046. We paid a total amount of R\$574.8 million as signing bonus for this concession agreement. 100.0% of the energy generated by this plant in 2016 was allocated in quotas to the regulated market, and reduced to 70.0% on January 1, 2017. Copel GeT can sell remaining amount of energy generated by this plant on the Free Market or Spot Market.

Chopin I HPP. As the installed capacity of Chopin I HPP also does not exceed 5,000 kW, the concession regime of this plant has been changed to a registration in our favor, valid for an indefinite term. In addition, pursuant to the same statute, we may notify the granting authority of our intention to extend: (i) in 2024, the concession of Apucaraninha HPP; and (ii) in 2025, the concessions of Guaricana and Chaminé HPPs. In the event we do not request the extension of these concessions, they will be subject to new bidding processes conducted by the granting authority.

Figueira TPP. Our concession for Figueira TPP expired on March 26, 2019. We had submitted a request to extend the concession for this plant on May 24, 2017, for an additional period of 20 years. On October 30, 2023, we requested the Granting Authority to cancel our previous application for the extension of the concession. This decision aligns with our Board of Directors' directive, as outlined in Copel's Strategic Planning 2030, to decarbonize our current portfolio and accelerate our move towards renewable energy. This plant has an installed capacity equivalent to 20 MW and underwent a recent modernization process. On February 23, 2024, ANEEL, through Order No. 561/2024, authorized the suspension of the commercial operation of the TPP Figueira generating unit. We expressed to the granting authority our expectation of receiving compensation for non-depreciated assets. This plant has an installed capacity equivalent to 20 MW and underwent a recent modernization process.

With respect to the concessions granted between 2011 and 2017 with no renewal right attached, we acquired the right to renew only one of the hydroelectric plants ("HPP Cavernoso II") for a 30-year period, as a result of an amendment to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law by Law No. 13,360, of November 17, 2016.

In accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, we could have flagged to the granting authority by 2019 our intention to renew the concession of HPP São Jorge. However, we elected not to renew such concession and, consequently, we will be able to operate such HPP until July 2026 and request the conversion of this operating regime into a registration regime, as the installed capacity does not exceed 5,000 kW.

Concessions for generation projects granted after December 11, 2003 were not affected by the 2013 Concession Renewal Law and are non-renewable, meaning that upon expiration of their 35-year term, the concession will be granted subject to a new competitive bidding process. In 2019, we had three (3) hydroelectric plants operating in this condition (HPP Mauá, HPP Colíder and HPP Baixo Iguaçu).

In September 2020, the GSF Law was passed, which established new conditions for the renegotiation of hydrological risk of electricity generation, amending Article 2 of Law No. 13,203/2015, among other measures. This procedure was regulated through Normative Resolution No. 1,035/2022, in which ANEEL established the methodology for calculating compensation to the owners of hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE. It also regulated the repatriation of hydrological risk to equate the issue of GSF and open debts in CCEE to allow for the return of normalcy and greater liquidity in the short-term electricity market, in exchange for the extension of the terms of grants given to hydroelectric plants to up to seven years.

In 2021, the government issued new legislation that changed the calculation method applied by CCEE for the financial compensation to plants participating in the MRE. For our plants 16 plants that adhered to the method, the compensation amount was R\$1,570.5 million. ANEEL extended the terms of our grantings that adhered to new method to a total of 15,217 days (Resolutions No. 2,919 and No. 2,932).

In 2022, ANEEL authorized the extension of concession grants and authorizations and approved the amendment to the concession contracts for projects with our participation through Authorizing Resolutions n° 11,345/2022, n° 12,255/2022 and No. 11,132/2022.

In 2023, ANEEL acknowledged the extension of the concession period for the Mauá Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP) due to a request for exemption from liability, extending the concession's end date to October 15, 2043. As a result, CCEE recalculated the plant's financial compensation. Following this, ANEEL authorized the extension of the concession through Authorizing Resolution No. 14,896/2023, increasing the compensation period from 1,789 to 2,083 days.

The following tables sets forth information relating to the actual terms as well as the renewals of our main generation hydroelectric, thermoelectric and wind farm plants and all of which we hold a direct ownership interest in:

Hydroelectric Plants	Initial concession date	First expiration date	Extension Date	Final expiration date ⁽⁵⁾
Foz do Areia ⁽¹⁾	May 1973	May 2003	January 2001	December 2024
Apucaraninha	October 1975	October 2005	April 2003	January 2027
Guaricana	August 1976	August 2006	August 2005	July 2028
Chaminé	August 1976	August 2006	August 2005	August 2028
Segredo	November 1979	November 2009	September 2009	September 2032
Derivação do Rio Jordão	November 1979	November 2009	September 2009	June 2032
Salto Caxias	May 1980	May 2010	September 2009	March 2033
Mauá ⁽²⁾	June 2007	July 2042	Not extendable	June 2049
Colíder	January 2011	January 2046	Not extendable	January 2046
Cavernoso II	February 2011	February 2046	Not extendable	December 2050
Baixo Iguaçu ⁽³⁾	August 2012	August 2047	Not extendable	December 2049
SHP Bela Vista ⁽⁴⁾	May 2007	January 2041	Extendable	January 2041

⁽¹⁾ In March 2020, the concession of Foz do Areia was transferred from Copel GeT to FDA pursuant to ANEEL Authorizing Resolution no. 8.578/2020. Copel GeT owns 100% of FDA Geração de Energia S.A.

⁽⁵⁾ Tems in this collum consider the extended term of the grantings.

Thermoelectric Plants	Initial concession date	First expiration date	Extension date	Final expiration date
Figueira	March 1969	March 1999	June 1999	March 2019

⁽¹⁾ On October 30, 2023, a request was submitted to the Granting Authority to withdraw the request to extend the concession for this plant.

Wind Plants	Initial concession date	First expiration date
Asa Branca I	April2011	April 2046
Asa Branca II	May 2011	May 2046
Asa Branca III	May 2011	May 2046
Eurus IV	April 2011	April 2046
Santa Maria	May 2012	May 2047
Santa Helena	April 2012	April 2047
Ventos de Santo Uriel	April 2012	April 2047
Boa Vista	April 2011	April 2046
Farol	April 2011	April 2046
Olho D'Água	June 2011	June 2046
São Bento do Norte	May 2011	May 2046
Cutia ⁽¹⁾	January 2012	January 2042
Guariju ⁽¹⁾	January 2012	January 2042
Jangada ⁽¹⁾	January 2012	January 2042

⁽²⁾ Mauá was constructed by Consórcio Energético Cruzeiro do Sul, of which we own 51.0% and Eletrosul owns the remaining 49.0%. Grant extension in accordance with REH 3,242/2023.

⁽³⁾ Baixo Iguaçu was constructed by Consórcio Empreendedor Baixo Iguaçu, of which we own 30% and Geração Céu Azul the remaining 70%. The commercial operations of generation units 1, 2 and 3 of Baixo Iguaçu's began in February 2019, February 2019 and April 2019, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ The consortium CBVG, formed by Copel GeT and Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda., won ANEEL Auction No. 003/2018 for SHP Bela Vista. In April 2019, the authorization to operate SHP Bela Vista was transferred from Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda. to Bela Vista Geração de Energia S.A through the ANEEL's Authorizing Resolution no. 7,802/2019. In December 2019, Copel GeT became the owner of 100% of Bela Vista Geração de Energia. The commercial operations of generation units 1, 2 and 3 began in June 2021, July 2021, August 2021 and June 2023 respectively.

Maria Helena ⁽¹⁾	January 2012	January 2042
Palmas	September 1999	September 2029
Potiguar ⁽¹⁾	May 2015	May 2050
Esperança do Nordeste ⁽¹⁾	May 2015	May 2050
Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste ⁽¹⁾	May 2015	May 2050
São Bento do Norte I ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
São Bento do Norte II ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
São Bento do Norte III ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
São Miguel I ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
São Miguel II ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
São Miguel III ⁽¹⁾	August 2015	August 2050
Jandaíra I ⁽²⁾	April 2020	April 2055
Jandaíra II ⁽²⁾	April 2020	April 2055
Jandaíra III ⁽²⁾	April 2020	April 2055
Jandaíra IV ⁽²⁾	April 2020	April 2055
Vila Maranhão I ⁽³⁾	January 2019	January 2054
Vila Maranhão II ⁽³⁾	January 2019	January 2054
Vila Maranhão III ⁽³⁾	January 2019	January 2054
Vila Ceará I ⁽³⁾	January 2019	January 2054
Ventos de Vila Mato Grosso I ⁽³⁾	December 2019	December 2054
Aventura II ⁽⁴⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Aventura III ⁽⁴⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Aventura IV ⁽⁴⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Aventura V ⁽⁴⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo I ⁽⁵⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo II ⁽⁵⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo III ⁽⁵⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo IV ⁽⁵⁾	June 2018	June 2053
Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo V ⁽⁵⁾	June 2018	June 2053

⁽¹⁾ Wind plants located at our Cutia wind farm complex.

The following table sets forth information relating to the terms of our generation hydroelectric plant, whose concession agreement has been executed under the terms and conditions of the 2013 Concession Renewal Law:

Hydroelectric Plants	Initial concession date	First expiration date	Extension date	Final expiration date
Capivari Cachoeira (Gov Parigot de Souza)	January 2016	January 2046	Not subject to extension	January 2053

The following table sets forth information relating to the terms of our generation hydroelectric plants which, once respective original concession period expires, will no longer be subject to a concession regime but rather to a registration proceeding with the ANEEL:

Hydroelectric Plants ⁽¹⁾	Initial concession date	First expiration date	Final expiration date
Chopim I	March 1964	July 2015	Indefinitely
São Jorge	December 1974	July 2026	-
Cavernoso	January 1981	June 2033	-
Melissa	May 2002	Indefinitely	-

⁽²⁾ The consortium formed by Copel GeT and Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A., won ANEEL Auction no. 004/2019 for Jandaíra Wind Complex (I, II, III and IV).

⁽³⁾ Vilas Complex, located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, which we acquired in November 2021.

⁽⁴⁾ Aventura Complex, located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, which we acquired in January 2023

⁽⁵⁾ Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo Complex, located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, which we acquired in January 2023

Hydroelectric Plants ⁽¹⁾	Initial concession date	First expiration date	Final expiration date
Pitangui	May 2002	Indefinitely	-
Salto do Vau	May 2002	Indefinitely	-
Marumbi	March 1956	May 2018	Indefinitely

Upon the expiration of concessions or authorizations for hydroelectric energy generation with installed capacity equal to or less than 5,000 KW, the relevant projects are subject to a registration regime in accordance with Brazilian Federal Law No. 9,074/1995, as amended by Brazilian Federal Law No. 13,360/2016. The operation of hydroelectric and thermoelectric plans with installed capacity of up to 5,000 KW are not subject to any concession, permission or authorization and require solely the registration with the granting authority.

We also have ownership interests in 11 other generation projects. The following table sets forth information relating to the terms of the concessions of the generation facilities in which we had such partial ownership interest as of December 31, 2023.

Generation Facility	Company	Initial concession date	Expiration date	Extension
HPP Dona Francisca	Dona Francisca Energética SA –	August 1998	September 2037	Possible
	DFESA			
HPP Santa Clara	Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão	October 2001	May 2040	Possible
	S.A ELEJOR			
HPP Fundão	Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão	October 2001	June 2040	Possible
	S.A ELEJOR			
SHP Santa Clara I	Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão	December 2002	Indefinetely.	-
	S.A ELEJOR			
SHP Fundão I	Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão	December 2002	Indefinetely.	-
	S.A ELEJOR			
TPP Araucária	UEG Araucária Ltda.	December 1999	December 2029	Possible
HPP Arturo Andreoli	Foz do Chopim Energética	April 2000	July 2034	Possible
WPP Carnaúbas	São Miguel do Gostoso I	April 2012	April 2047	Possible
WPP Reduto	São Miguel do Gostoso I	April 2012	April 2047	Possible
WPP Santo Cristo	São Miguel do Gostoso I	April 2012	April 2047	Possible
WPP São João	São Miguel do Gostoso I	March 2012	March 2047	Possible

Additionally, we hold a stake in the Solar Paraná photovoltaic plants. This venture operates in the distributed generation sector, meaning it is not classified as a generation project subject to authorization, concession, and registration, and it does not trade energy in the Electric Energy Trading Chamber (CCEE).

Transmission Concessions

Pursuant to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law and the terms of our transmission concessions, we have the right to request 30-year extensions of the concessions from ANEEL, provided that such request is delivered within 60 months prior to the expiration of the contract. Our principal transmission concession, from which 67.8% of our transmission revenues in 2023 derived, has been renewed pursuant to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, and will therefore now expire in January 2043.

In addition, in 2023, an aggregate of 32.2% of our transmission revenues derived from 11 other concession contracts for transmission lines and substations that are currently in operation and whose terms and extensions are set forth in the next table. In accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, each of these contracts can be extended for an additional 30-year period.

We intend to continue requesting extensions for all of our transmission concessions.

The following table sets forth certain information relating to the terms and extension terms of our main

transmission concessions (all of which we hold a direct ownership interest), including the concession contracts for transmission lines and substations both in operation or under construction:

Transmission Facility	Initial concession Date	First expiration Date	Possibility of extension	Expected (or final) expiration date
Main transmission concession	July 2001	July 2015	Extended	January 2043
Bateias – Jaguariaíva	August 2001	August 2031	Possible	August 2061
Bateias – Pilarzinho	March 2008	March 2038	Possible	March 2068
Foz do Iguaçu – Cascavel Oeste.	November 2009	November 2039	Possible	November 2069
Substation Cerquilho III	October 2010	October 2040	Possible	October 2070
Araraquara 2 – Taubaté	October 2010	October 2040	Possible	October 2070
Foz do Chopim - Salto Osorio	August 2012	August 2042	Possible	August 2072
Assis – Paraguaçu Paulista II	February 2013	February 2043	Possible	February 2073
Bateias – Curitiba Norte	January 2014	January 2044	Possible	January 2074
Realeza Sul – Foz do Chopim	September 2014	September 2044	Possible	September 2074
Assis - Londrina	September 2014	September 2044	Possible	September 2074
Curitiba Leste – Blumenau	April 2016	April 2046	Possible	April 2076

We have ownership interests in ten other transmission projects, through special purpose companies. The following table sets forth information relating to the terms of the concessions of the transmission facilities in which we had such partial ownership interest as of December 31, 2023:

				Possibility	Expected (or
	Special Purpose Company	Initial	First Expiration	of	final) expiration
Transmission Facility	(SPC)	concession date	date	Extension	date
Cascavel Oeste –	Costa Oeste Transmissora de				
Umuarama	Energia S.A	January 2012	January 2042	Possible	January 2072
	Caiuá Transmissora de Energia				
Umuarama - Guaira	S.A	May 2012	May 2042	Possible	May,2072
Açailândia	Integração Maranhense				
Miranda II	Transmissora de Energia S.A.	May 2012	May 2042	Possible	May 2072
Curitiba -	Marumbi Transmissora de				
Curitiba Leste	Energia S.A.	May 2012	May 2042	Possible	May 2072
Paranaíta –	Matrinchã Transmissora de				
Ribeirãozinho	Energia S.A.	May 2012	May 2042	Possible	May 2072
Ribeirãozinho –	Guaraciaba Transmissora de				
Marimbondo II	Energia S.A	May 2012	May 2042	Possible	May 2072
	Paranaíba Transmissora de				
Barreiras II – Pirapora II	Energia S.A	May 2013	May 2043	Possible	May 2073
	Mata de Santa Genebra				
Itatiba – Bateias	Transmissora S.A	May 2014	May 2044	Possible	May 2074
	Cantareira Transmissora de				
Estreito - Fernão Dias	Energia S.A.	September 2014	September 2044	Possible	September 2074
Ivaiporã – Londrina	Uirapuru Transmissora de				
	Energia S.A.	March 2005	March 2035	Possible	March 2065

Distribution Concessions

We originally operated our distribution business pursuant to a concession contract that was signed on June 24, 1999 (retroactive to July 7, 1995) and was set to expire on July 7, 2015. Under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, we had the right to renew this concession for an additional 30-year period by accepting an amendment to the concession contract. In 2013, after a careful evaluation of the conditions imposed by the Brazilian government for the extension of our distribution concession, we decided to request the renewal of this contract and our renewal request was approved by

the MME on November 11, 2015. On December 9, 2015, we executed the fifth amendment to the public Electricity Distribution Service Concession Agreement No. 46/1999 of Copel Distribuição S.A.

This amendment imposes efficiency conditions to Copel Distribuição that are measured through two different metrics: quality of the service and economic-financial sustainability of the company. Failure to comply with either of these metrics (i) for two consecutive years within the first four years of this renewed concession or (ii) in the fifth year of this concession, may, in each case, result in the termination of our distribution concession.

On November 17, 2020, ANEEL detailed the performance and efficiency indicators applicable to the electricity distribution services starting in 2021 with respect to no-interruption in supply and economic-financial management (pursuant to Resolution 948/2021). ANEEL also changed the parameters for the calculation of some variables of the economic-financial management indicator.

The economic-financial management indicator is breached when the cash flow generation, after deduction of the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (*cota de reintegração regulatória*) is below 111% of SELIC, which it is considered insufficient to comply with debt interest, or when the EBITDA is lower than the Regulatory Reintegration Quota or Regulatory Depreciation Expense ("QRR"). Non-compliance for one year obliges the concessionaire to limit the payment of dividends and interest on equity capital and prohibits new legal action and business deals between the concessionaire and its related parties. Non-compliance for two consecutive years allows ANEEL to terminate the concession.

The breach of indicators of no-interruption in supply for one year imposes the obligation to create a plan to improve results. Non-compliance for two consecutive years or three years within a five-year period, may lead to limitation on the distribution of dividends, and for a consecutive period of three years, may result in the termination of the concession. Performance evaluation occurs at the end of each calendar year.

The table below presents the economic and financial and quality indicators established for the last seven (7) years.

	Economic and Financial Indicators		Quality Indicators (1)		Quality Performed	
Year	Indicator	DEC _i ⁽²⁾	FEC _i ⁽²⁾	DEC _i ⁽²⁾	FEC _i ⁽²⁾	
2017	$EBITDA^{(3)} \ge 0$	12.54	12.54	12.54	12.54	
2018	$[EBITDA (-) QRR ^{(4)}] \ge 0$	11.23	8.24	10.29	6.20	
2019	{Net Debt ⁽⁵⁾ /[EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (-) QRR ⁽⁴⁾]} $\leq 1/(0.8*SELIC^{(6)})$	10.12	7.74	9.10	6.00	
2020	{Net Debt ⁽⁵⁾ /[EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (-) QRR ⁽⁴⁾]} $\leq 1/(1.11*SELIC^{(6)})$	9.83	7.24	7.81	5 .55	
2021	{Net Debt ⁽⁵⁾ /[EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (-) QRR ⁽⁴⁾ \geq 0]} \leq 1/(1.11*SELIC ⁽⁷⁾)	9.29	6.84	7.20	4.76	
2022	{Net Debt ⁽⁵⁾ /[EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (-) QRR ⁽⁴⁾ \geq 0]} \leq 1/(1.11*SELIC ⁽⁷⁾)	9.19	6.80	7.98	5.29	
2023	{Net Debt ⁽⁵⁾ /[EBITDA ⁽³⁾ (-) QRR ⁽⁴⁾ \geq 0]} \leq 1/(1.11*SELIC ⁽⁷⁾)	8.69	6.39	7.86	5.21	

⁽¹⁾ According to ANEEL's Technical Note No. 0335/2015.

⁽²⁾ DECi – Duration of outages per customer per year (in hours); and FECi – Frequency of outages per customer per year (number of outages).

⁽³⁾ Earnings before interest, tax depreciation and amortization, as calculated according to ANEEL regulations.

⁽⁴⁾ QRR: Regulatory Reintegration Quota or Regulatory Depreciation Expense. Until 2020, this value corresponds to the most recent Periodic Tariff Review (RTP), plus the General Market Price inflation index (IGP-M) between the month preceding the Periodic Tariff Review and the month preceding the twelve-month period of the economic and financial sustainability measurement. As of 2021, it reflects the defined value in the last periodic tariff review and updated by the Regulatory B Parcel, is calculated pro rata.

⁽⁵⁾ As calculated according to ANEEL regulations.

⁽⁶⁾ Selic base rate: limited to 12.87% per year.

 $^{^{(7)}}$ Limited to 9.009 % per year if it exceeds this percentage, and to 6.006 % if it falls under said percentage.

COMPETITION

We have concessions to distribute electricity in substantially all of the State of Paraná, and we do not face competition from the five utilities that have been granted concessions or permissions for the remainder of the state. As a result of legislation passed in 2004, however, other suppliers are able to offer electricity to our existing Free Customers at prices lower than those we currently charge. However, when a Captive Customer becomes a Free Customer, it is still required to pay to use our distribution grid. The reduction in net revenue of our distribution business is therefore compensated with a reduction in our costs for energy that we would otherwise acquire to sell to these customers.

Furthermore, under certain circumstances, Free Customers may be entitled to connect directly to the Interconnected Transmission System rather than our distribution grid. Unlike a Free Customer's choice of another energy supplier, in which case that customer must still use our distribution grid and thus pay us the appropriate tariff, our distribution business ceases to collect tariffs from a customer that connects directly to the Interconnected Transmission System. The migration of customers from the distribution grid to the transmission grid therefore results in the loss of revenues for our distribution business.

Distribution and transmission companies are required to permit the use of their lines and ancillary facilities for the distribution and transmission of electricity by other parties upon payment of a tariff.

Free Customers are limited to, as from January 1, 2022, those with a demand of at least 1.0 MW at any voltage; and, after January 1, 2023, those with a demand of at least 500 kW at any voltage. After January 1, 2024, customers with individual loads of less than 500 kW are also included, provided they are represented by a retail agent before the CCEE.

In 2023, free customers are costumers with demand of at least 500 kW that opt to be supplied energy by means of alternative sources, such as wind power projects, small hydroelectric power plants, biomass projects, solar plants and others.

In 2024, the customers classified as group A with a demand below 500kw can also choose to be supplied by other means of alternative sources (Ordinance 50/2020 MME). As of December 31, 2023, we had 1.624 Free Customers of our energy trading, representing approximately 10.6% of our consolidated operating revenue and approximately 18.0% of the total quantity of electricity sold by us.

In the generation business, any producer may be granted a concession to build or manage thermoelectric and small hydroelectric generating facilities in the State of Paraná. Brazilian law provides for competitive bidding for generation concessions for hydroelectric facilities and, since 2017, this requirement applies only to facilities with capacity higher than 50 MW.

In the transmission business, Brazilian law provides for competitive bidding for transmission concessions for facilities with a voltage of 230 kV or greater that will form part of the Interconnected Transmission System.

Brazilian law requires that all of our generation, transmission and distribution concessions be subject to a competitive bidding process upon their expiration. We may face significant competition from third parties in bidding for renewal of such concessions or for any new concessions. The loss of certain concessions could adversely affect our results of operations.

On June 2021, a study was published by the *Empresa de Pesquisa Energética* ("EPE") projecting a 30 GW growth on Generation Distribution in the next 10 years. Generation Distribution refers to the generation of eletricity close to or within the consumer site, and can involve any power, technology or energy source. In early 2022, the government adopted a new legal framework for distributed generation in Brazil (Federal Law No. 14,300/2022), which esblished diferent categories of energy distribution, the creation of the Electric Energy Compensation System (*Sistema de Compensação de Energia Elétrica* – "SCEE") and the Social Renewable Energy Program (*Programa de Energia Renovável Social* – "PERS"). The expansion of Generation Distribution services can adversely affect the demand of electricity and therefore impact the eletricity sector and the distribution concessionaires as a whole in the long-term.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

We have been working to improve our environmental and governance practices, and to integrate sustainability into our business through a comprehensive approach based on systemic planning and execution, prioritizing the management of risks and impacts and establishing a positive social, economic and environmental legacy in the locations where we operate. We are also working to add value to our businesses by engaging with sustainable companies, which we believe to be better prepared to manage economic, social and environmental risks.

Being a signatory to the Global Compact since 2000, we are committed to sustainability. As a founding member of the Brazilian Global Compact Network Committee, created in 2003, we support the movement to disseminate the principles of the Global Compact in promoting effective and consistent articulations between governments, companies and social organizations in favor of social, environmental and economic challenges for sustainability, as well as raising awareness among other Brazilian companies to engage and adopt corporate citizenship as a standard for managing their businesses.

We focus our business efforts on achieving better results that align with the priority Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Brazilian Electric Sector, namely: 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), and 13 (Climate Action). Additionally, in reinforcing our social commitment, we integrated SDG 4 (Quality Education) since 2022. In 2023, for the 18th time, we are part of the ISE B3 - Corporate Sustainability Index portfolio, highlighting our commitment to ESG.

We concluded our 2023 materiality process with one of the largest stakeholder consultations ever conducted by our company. The material themes are crucial for our strategic planning, indicating action priorities to be implemented across all areas and operations. They serve as important guidelines and contribute directly to our risk management. For the first time, we conducted a double materiality assessment, aligning with best market practices. This approach considers ESG aspects alongside financial aspects, strengthening our corporate strategy. We defined ten material themes: Corporate Governance; Economic and Financial Performance; Customer Satisfaction; Environmental Commitment; Social Commitment; People Management; Well-being, Health, and Safety for the Workforce; Transformation of the Energy Sector; Safety of the Population; and Sustainable Supplier Management.

Environment

Our construction and operation activities for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy and distribution of natural gas are subject to federal, state and municipal environmental regulations.

We believe we are in compliance with all material environmental regulations and, since the publication of Conama Resolution 01/1986, we have been preparing Environmental Impact Studies to support our environmental licensing requests for projects subject to such comprehensive licensing process by federal, state, and municipal regulations.

All our activities follow our Sustainability and Environmental Policies, which integrate corporate planning and sustainability management to optimize our financial, social and environmental performance. Also, our activities follow our Climate Change Policy, which establishes guidelines for the mitigation of greenhouse gas emission and improvements in our business, evaluating risks and opportunities related to climate change. Following the implementation of our Climate Change Policy, we annually disclose our greenhouse gas inventory, using the GHG Protocol methodology.

Our operations are aligned with a low carbon economy. Our shares became part of B3's Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2) portfolio, demonstrating our commitment to the transparency of our emissions. We made progress in Climate Change Management, where we hold Concept B of the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Program), one of the main initiatives in the financial sector that aims to reduce companies' greenhouse gas emissions. Our Board of Directors also approved the Carbon Neutrality Plan, comprising initiatives aiming at neutralizing our emissions by 2030.

Our Carbon Neutrality Plan aims, by 2030, to neutralize the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the assets over which we have operational control, through the reduction and compensation of residual emissions.

We aim to become 100% renewable by 2030, which is why we are considering divesting the thermoelectric plants in which we hold an equity stake, while also expanding our investments in wind and solar farms, as we have done

in recent years. In line with this plan, we entered into the purchase agreement related to the total and voting capital of UEGA.

Our main strategic driver has become expanding our market share and becoming a reference in electricity generation, transmission, distribution, and also in the commercialization of renewable and sustainable energy. To achieve this goal, we have made significant commitments to decarbonize our business, further integrate the segments in which we operate to capture synergies, and achieve scale in products and services with discipline in capital management.

Social

We work in alignment with social issues, which internally are directed by the People Management, and Occupational Health and Safety Policies.

In 2021, we reviewed our Human Rights Policy to provide a clear guide for employees and other stakeholders on how we should act. The Human Rights due diligence work, which began in 2022, continued in 2023 with training and the publication of internal regulations. This will result in identifying potential risks throughout the value chain, which we will mitigate in the future. We also promote social inclusion through our social responsibility projects, focused on communities impacted by our business. In late 2021, we also reviewed our Human Rights Policy, to establish a clear guide for employees and other stakeholders on how we should act.

In 2022, we started the due diligence work in Human Rights, which will result in the identification of potential risks throughout the value chain, which will be mitigated by us in the future. We also committed to promoting diversity in leadership (40% increase in the current female representation) and to achieving zero fatal accidents involving employees and outsourced workers, reinforcing these processes as management priorities. In 2023, no cases of occupational diseases involving direct employees were recorded. However, there were fatalities resulting from accidents, comprising one in-house employee and four outsourced personnel.

We also promote the social inclusion through our social responsibility projects, focused on the communities impacted by our business. Reinforcing our commitment to social responsibility, we also approved, in 2022, the Social Investment Policy, which directs how donations and voluntary and non-voluntary contributions should be made.

In 2023, we published our Stakeholder Engagement Policy and an official corporate flow for Stakeholder Engagement. We also participated in the Ambition for the SDGs 2023 Program, an initiative proposed by the Global Compact worldwide, involving more than 650 companies globally. Our aim is to set ambitious targets for the Sustainable Development Goals. We presented the Student Energy Program, linked to SDG 4 - Quality Education, one of our priority SDGs, launched at the end of the same year.

Additionally, we partnered for the second year running in "Empowering Refugees" in Curitiba, a United Nations' women project aimed at increasing the employability of migrant women. We primarily work on the project through corporate volunteering.

Governance

In 2021, we approved new bylaws, under which we created the Sustainable Development Committee, with the objective of keeping us among the companies with the best governance practices and actions on ESG and guiding our sustainability strategy. We also implemented initiatives under the scope of the Carbon Neutrality Plan.

In November 2021, we migrated to the special B3 listing segment called "Level 2" (*Nível* 2). This move resulted in several improvements to our corporate governance, consolidating the progress made in recent years.

Progress has been made with regard to the rights of minority shareholders by increasing their representation on the Board of Directors from two to three members and by creating a specific statutory committee, the Minority Committee. Others statutory committees were also created, the Investment Committee and the Innovation Committee, and fundamental policies were revised, such as the Integrity Policy and the Integrated Corporate Risk Management Policy.

To grow with balance and consistency, we have been improving the capital allocation process. Instruments created between 2021 and 2022 improved governance for the development of projects and increasingly structured decision

making: the new Investment and Innovation Committee, an advisory body to the Board of Directors, and the approval of the Investment Policy, which establishes the criteria for selection, evaluation, approval and monitoring of investments.

We adopt best market practices to guide and evaluate our performance and compare practices with global and local references: B3 Corporate Sustainability Index - ISE, Ethos Indicators for Sustainable and Responsible Business Models, Corporate Sustainability Assessment – CSA and other evaluations and classifications related to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) matters.

For the 17th time we were mentioned in the Corporate Sustainability Index - ISE B3, and we were selected to participate in the Corporate Sustainability Assessment ("CSA").

Through an annual report, we reinforce our commitment to sustainable development and are accountable for our performance related to economic, social, environmental and governance aspects ("Integrated Report Copel"). This report follows the international guidelines of the Standards model of the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI"), and the International Integrated Reporting Initiative ("IIRC"), and is submitted to independent assurance, to ensure the reliability of the information disclosed.

And understanding the relevance of the ESG theme for all stakeholders, in 2022, we launched the Sustainability Portal (copelsustentabilidade.com/en/), which presents all of our ESG information in accessible language.

On August 11, 2023, we ceased to be a state-controlled and were transformed into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder. In this context, our new bylaws came into force, including provisions that:

- a) govern the Golden Share held by the State of Paraná;
- b) exclude rules provided for in the State-Owned Companies Law;
- c) establish that no shareholder or group of shareholders may exercise votes corresponding to more than 10% of the total votes conferred by the shares with voting rights in each resolution;
 - d) update the composition of the statutory committees, including the creation of a People Committee;
- e) provide for all members of the Board of Directors to be elected by the general shareholders' meeting, subject to the right to vote separately by shareholders holding preferred shares that meet the requirements set out in article 141, paragraph 4 of the Brazilian Corporate Law;
- f) change the composition of our fiscal council to three full members and their respective alternates, with a term of office of one year, with re-election permitted;
- g) establish that the value of the reimbursement of the shares of the dissenting shareholders will be calculated exclusively on the basis of the book value per share, according to the net equity contained in the latest financial statements approved by the general meeting;
 - h) adapt our structure to companies with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder; and
 - i) protect shareholder dispersion through a poison pill.

In 2023, our senior management reviewed the regulations of its statutory bodies in light of our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder and initiated the operation of the People Committee, advising the Board of Directors. This allowed for the expansion of spaces for qualified analysis, knowledge production, and discussion of strategic topics to support board decisions.

Our wholly-owned subsidiaries – Copel Distribuição ("Copel DIS"), Copel Geração e Transmissão ("Copel GeT"), Copel Comercialização ("Copel Mercado Livre"), and Copel Serviços ("Copel SER") – also have their own Boards of Directors focused on guiding and planning each of the businesses. Copel DIS and Copel GeT are registered as publicly traded companies in category B with the CVM. These registrations are part of our strategic planning and are not aimed at issuing shares. These measures also reinforce transparency and governance practices, as well as opportunities for diversification of financing sources and optimization of our debt profile.

PLANT, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Our principal properties consist of the generation facilities described in "Business." Of the net book value of our total property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2023 (including construction in progress), generation facilities represented 53.3%, wind farms represented 43.2% and Elejor represented 3.0%. The value of property, plant and equipment from Araucária Thermoelectric Plant is presented under asset as held for sale, in view of the plant's divestment process (see Note 39 to our audited consolidated financial statements). We believe that our facilities generally are adequate for our present needs and suitable for their intended purposes.

In addition, the infrastructure used by the transmission and distribution business is classified as accounts receivable related to the concession, contract assets and intangible assets as described in Notes 4.4, 4.5 and 4.9 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

THE EXPROPRIATION PROCESS

Although we receive concessions from the Brazilian government to construct hydroelectric facilities, we do not receive title to the land on which the facilities are to be located. In order for us to construct, the land must be expropriated. The land required for the implementation of a hydroelectric facility may only be expropriated pursuant to specific legislation, after proving its public interest. We generally negotiate with communities and individual owners occupying the land so as to resettle such communities in other areas and to compensate individual owners. Our policy of resettlement and compensation generally has resulted in the settlement of expropriation disputes, with friendly settlements for most of them. As of December 31, 2023, we estimated our liability related to the settlement of such disputes to be R\$112.8 million. This amount is in addition to amounts for land expropriation included in each of our hydroelectric facility budgets.

THE BRAZILIAN ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY

General

According to the Decennial Energy Plan - PDE 2032 released by the Empresa de Pesquisa Energética - EPE, the projected installed capacity of electricity generation in Brazil will be 228,896 MWm in December 2032.

As of December 2023, approximately 22.4% of the installed power generating capacity of Brazil is currently owned by Eletrobras. Through its subsidiaries, Eletrobras is also responsible for approximately 37.5% of the installed transmission capacity equal or above 230 kV within Brazil. In addition, some Brazilian states control entities involved in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. They include Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais – CEMIG and Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina - CELESC, among others.

Principal Regulatory Authorities

Ministry of Mines and Energy – MME

The MME is the primary regulatory institution of the power industry and acts as the Brazilian governmental authority empowered with policymaking, regulatory and supervisory powers.

National Energy Policy Council - CNPE

The National Energy Policy Council (*Conselho Nacional de Política Energética* - "CNPE"), created in August 1997, provides advice to the President of the Republic of Brazil regarding the development and creation of a national energy policy. The CNPE is chaired by the MME and is composed of ten ministers of the Brazilian government and five members designated by the President of CNPE. The CNPE was created in order to optimize the use of energy resources in Brazil and ensure the national supply of electricity.

National Electric Energy Agency – ANEEL

The Brazilian power industry is regulated by ANEEL, an independent federal regulatory agency. ANEEL's primary responsibility is to regulate and supervise the power industry in accordance with the policies set forth by the MME and to respond to matters which are delegated to it by the Brazilian government and the MME. ANEEL's current responsibilities include, among others, (i) administering concessions for electric energy generation, transmission and distribution, including the approval of electricity tariffs, (ii) enacting regulations for the electric energy industry, (iii) implementing and regulating the utilization of energy sources, including the use of hydroelectric power, (iv) promoting, monitoring and managing the public bidding process for new concessions, (v) settling administrative disputes among electricity sector entities and electricity purchasers, and (vi) defining the criteria and methodology for the determination of transmission and distribution tariffs.

National Electric System Operator – ONS

The ONS is a non-profit private entity comprised of electric utilities engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy, in addition to other private participants such as importers, exporters and Free Customers. The primary role of the ONS is to coordinate and regulate the generation and transmission operations in the Interconnected Transmission System, subject to the ANEEL's regulation and supervision. The objectives and principal responsibilities of the ONS include, among others, operational planning for the generation industry, organizing the use of the domestic Interconnected Transmission System and international interconnections, ensuring that industry participants have access to the transmission grid in a non-discriminatory manner, assisting in the expansion of the electric energy system, proposing plans to the MME for extensions of the Interconnected Transmission System, and formulating regulations regarding the operation of the transmission system for ANEEL's approval.

Electric Energy Trading Chamber – CCEE

The CCEE (*Câmara de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica*) is a non-profit private entity subject to authorization, inspection and regulation by ANEEL. The CCEE is responsible for, among other things, (i) registering all energy purchase agreements in the regulated market, *Contratos de Comercialização de Energia no Ambiente Regulado* ("CCEAR") and in the Free Market, (ii) accounting for and clearing short-term transactions and (iii) managing funds generated by some of the regulatory charges. The CCEE is composed of holders of concessions, permissions and authorizations in the electricity industry and Free Customers, and its board of directors is composed of five members, out of which four are appointed by these agents and one by the MME, who is the chairman of the board of directors.

Energy Sector Monitoring Committee - CMSE

The CMSE (Comitê de Monitoramento do Setor Elétrico) was created by the New Industry Model Law to monitor service conditions and to recommend preventative measures to ensure energy supply adequacy, including demand-side action and contracting of energy reserves.

Energy Research Company - EPE

In August 2004, the Brazilian government created the Energy Research Company (*Empresa de Pesquisa Energética* - "EPE"), a federal public company responsible for conducting strategic studies and research in the energy sector, including the industries of electric power, petroleum, natural gas, coal and renewable energy sources. The studies and research conducted by the EPE subsidize the formulation of energy policy by the MME.

Eletrobras

Eletrobras serves as a holding company for the following energy companies: Companhia Hidro Elétrica do São Francisco – CHESF, Furnas Centrais Elétricas S.A., CGT Eletrosul, Centrais Elétricas do Norte do Brasil S.A. – Eletronorte, Companhia de Geração Térmica de Energia Elétrica – CGTEE and Centro de Pesquisas de Energia Elétrica – Cepel.

ENBPar - Empresa Brasileira de Participações em Energia Nuclear e Binacional S.A.

ENBPar is a company linked to the Ministry of Mines and Energy, with the purpose of maintaining the operation of nuclear power plants under the Union's control, maintaining the ownership of the capital stock and the acquisition of the electricity services of Itaipu Binacional, managing the marketing contracts for the energy generated by the projects contracted under the Program of Incentive to Alternative Sources of Electric Energy (Proinfa) and the energy generated by Itaipu, being the Marketing Agent of Itaipu's Energy. It was created as a result of Federal Decree No. 10,791/2021, based on Law 14,182/2021, which provides for the privatization of Eletrobras and authorizes the Union to establish this public company.

Historical Background of Industry Legislation

The Brazilian constitution provides that the development, use and sale of electric energy may be undertaken directly by the Brazilian government or indirectly through the granting of concessions, permissions or authorizations. Historically, the Brazilian electric energy industry has been dominated by generation, transmission and distribution concessionaires controlled by the federal or state governments. Since 1995, the Brazilian government has taken a number of measures to reform the Brazilian electric energy industry. In general, these measures were aimed at increasing the role of private investment and eliminating foreign investment restrictions in order to increase overall competition and productivity in the industry.

The following is a summary of the principal developments in the regulatory and legal framework of the Brazilian electricity sector:

• In 1995, (i) the Brazilian constitution was amended to authorize foreign investment in power generation; (ii) the Concessions Law was enacted, requiring that all concessions for energy-related services be granted through public bidding processes, providing for the creation of independent producers and Free Customers and granting electricity suppliers and Free Customers open access to all distribution and transmission

systems; and (iii) a portion of the controlling interests held by Eletrobras and various Brazilian states in generation and distribution companies were sold to private investors.

- In 1998, the Power Industry Law was enacted, providing for, among other things, the creation of the ONS and the appointment of BNDES, a development bank wholly owned by the Brazilian government, as the financing agent of the power industry, especially to support new generation projects.
- In 2001, Brazil faced a serious energy crisis that lasted through February 2002. During this period, the
 Brazilian government implemented an energy-rationing program in the most adversely affected regions,
 namely the southeast, central-west and northeast regions of Brazil. In April 2002, the Brazilian government
 for the first time implemented the extraordinary tariff adjustment to compensate the electricity suppliers for
 financial losses incurred as a result of the rationing period.
- In 2004, the Brazilian government enacted the New Industry Model Law (Law No. 10,848), in an effort to further restructure the power industry with the ultimate goal of providing customers with a stable supply of electricity at reasonable prices. The New Industry Model Law introduced material changes to the regulation of the electric energy industry, in order to (i) provide incentives to private and public entities to build and maintain generation capacity, and (ii) ensure the supply of electricity in Brazil at low tariffs through a competitive electricity public bidding process. The key elements of the New Industry Model Law include:
 - Ensuring the existence of two markets: (i) the regulated market, a more stable market in terms
 of supply of electricity, and (ii) a market specifically addressed to certain participants (i.e.,
 Free Customers and energy-trading companies), called the Free Market, that permits a certain
 degree of competition vis-à-vis the regulated market.
 - Restrictions on certain distribution activities, including requiring distributors to focus on their core business of distribution activities in order to promote more efficient and reliable services to Captive Customers.
 - o Elimination of self-dealing by providing an incentive for distributors to purchase electricity at the lowest available prices rather than buying electricity from related parties.
 - Upholding contracts executed prior to the New Industry Model Law, in order to provide regulatory stability for transactions carried out before its enactment.
- In 2004, Decree No. 5,163 was enacted to govern the purchase and sale of electricity in the regulated market and the Free Market, as well as the granting of authorizations and concessions for electricity generation projects. This decree includes, among other items, rules relating to auction procedures, the form of power purchase agreements and the mechanism for passing costs through to final customers. Among other matters, this decree:
 - provides for the guidelines under which electricity-purchasing agents must contract their electricity demand. Electricity-selling agents must show that the energy to be sold comes from existing or planned power generation facilities. Agents that do not comply with such requirements are subject to penalties imposed by ANEEL.
 - o requires electricity distribution companies to contract for 100% of their energy needs primarily through public auctions. In addition to these auctions, distribution companies can purchase limited amounts (up to 10% of their demand) from: (i) generation companies that are connected directly to a distribution company (except for hydroelectric power plants with capacity higher than 30 MW and certain thermoelectric power plants) (ii) electricity generation projects participating in the initial phase of the Proinfa Program, (iii) the Itaipu Power Plant and (iv) quotas from those generation concession contracts extended or subject to a new competitive bidding process in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law.
 - o provides that the MME shall establish the total amount of energy that will be contracted in the

- regulated market, including the number and the type of generation projects that will be auctioned each year.
- o requires all electricity generation, distribution and trading companies, independent producers and Free Customers to notify MME, by August 1st of each year, of their estimated electricity demand or estimated electricity generation, as the case may be, for each of the subsequent five years. In advance of each electricity auction, each distribution company is also required to inform MME of the amount of electricity that it intends to contract in the auction. In addition, distribution companies are required to specify the portion of the contracted amount they intend to use to supply potentially Free Customers.
- In 2012, the Brazilian government enacted two Provisional Measures that brought important changes to the Brazilian electricity regulatory framework: (i) Provisional Measure No. 577/2012 (converted into Law No. 12,767/2012); and (ii) Provisional Measure No. 579/2012 (converted into the 2013 Concession Renewal Law). Provisional Measure No. 577 established the obligation of the granting authority to render electricity services in the event of termination of an electricity concession, as well as new rules related to the intervention by the granting authority in electricity concessions to ensure adequate performance of Utility services. The 2013 Concession Renewal Law established new rules that changed concessionaires' ability to renew concession contracts. Under this Law, generation and distribution concessionaires may renew their concession contracts that were in effect as of 1995 and transmission concessionaires may renew their concession contracts that were in effect prior to and as of 1995 for an additional period of 30 years, provided that the concessionaires agree to amend the concession contracts to reflect a new tariff regime to be established by ANEEL. See "—Concessions."
- In 2013, the 2013 Concession Renewal Law was enacted. This statute changed the nature of the concession agreements for generation facilities existing at the time. Prior to 2013, a generation concessionaire had the right to sell the energy generated by the facilities subject to its concession for profit. In contrast, generation concessions for existing generation facilities (including those renewed pursuant to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law) could no longer grant concessionaires the right to sell the energy generated by these facilities. Instead, these concessions started to cover the operation and maintenance of the generation facilities. The energy generated by these facilities was then allocated by the Brazilian government in quotas to the regulated market, for purchase by distribution concessionaires. In case of generation facilities created after the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, the concessionaire has the right to sell the energy produced by the facility. For further information, see "—Concessions—2013 Concession Renewal Law."
- In 2015, the Brazilian government enacted Provisional Measure No. 688/ 2015, converted into Federal Law No. 13,203/2015, to revise the allocation of the hydrological risks borne by hydroelectric power plants that share hydrological risks under Energy Reallocation Mechanism. In 2014 and 2015, given poor hydrological conditions, the MRE participants generated less electricity than their assured energies, which was confirmed by a significant decrease of the Generating Scaling Factor ("GSF"), a measurement of the proportion between the electricity generated by the MRE participants and their respective Assured Energy. These generation deficits resulted in losses for the MRE participants given their exposure to hydrological risks. As a consequence, Federal Law No. 13,203 established an optional mechanism that allows each generation plant to transfer these risks to final customers upon payment of a risk premium to the Brazilian government, as well as certain temporary extensions of generation concessions to compensate for losses in 2015. We decided to opt-in with respect to all of Copel GeT's and Elejor's eligible Energy Agreements under this new hydrological risk allocation mechanism, which represented approximately 16% of Copel GeT's total Assured Energy.
- In 2016, the Brazilian government enacted Provisional Measure No. 735/2016, converted into Federal Law No. 13,360/2016, which changed several federal laws mainly to: (i) revise certain rules related to regulatory charges (CDE, CCC and RGE) and appoint CCEE as the new manager of such charges in lieu of Eletrobras; (ii) facilitate the privatization of generation, transmission and distribution companies, (iii) change certain requirements of the generation concession and authorization regimes; (iv) change rules related to the MRE; (v) allow distribution companies to sell energy excess in the Free Market; (vi) extension of terms for commencement of the supply under energy auctions in the regulated market; and (vii) transfer back from

MME to ANEEL the authority to decide about generation and transmission companies' requests for extension of their facilities construction schedules.

- In July 2017, the MME released the Public Consultation No. 033/2017, named "Proposal for improvement of the legal framework of the electricity sector." This public consultation marks an important step to guide the MME in preparation of specific legislative proposals capable of providing measures of economic rationalization and modernization of the electricity sector.
- In August 2017, Decree No. 9,143/2017 changed the frequency of the auctions for new energy and authorized the distribution companies to negotiate contracts for the sale of energy in the Free Market to Free Costumers and other agents (generators, marketers, and self-producers), provided that these contracts are linked to excess in energy contracted in auctions.
- In January 2018, Decree No 9,271/2018 regulated the granting of a new energy concession in the event of privatization of an energy generation concession holder that provides public services, in accordance with Law No 9.074, dated July 7, 1995. Pursuant to this decree, the Brazilian government may grant a new concession contract for a period of up to 30 years to the entity that results from a bidding process for the privatization of a concessionaire previously controlled directly or indirectly by a federal, state or municipal governmental entity. This decree determined that the concessionaire shall request a new concession contract during the remaining period of its concession (up to 60 months counted from the end of the concession) This decree was amended in November 2019 pursuant to Decree No 10,135 in order to reduce the deadline for the concessionaire to request the granting of a new agreement, from 60 months to 42 months counted from the end of the concession and required the privatization process to be concluded no later than 18 months prior to the termination of the prior concession. In December 2022, the decree was amended by Decree No. 11,307/2022, in order to contemplate other forms of privatization of the holder of the generation concession in addition to the transfer of share control.
- During 2018, the Brazilian government concluded the privatization of Eletrobras' distribution companies Companhia Energética do Piauí - Cepisa, Companhia Energética de Rondônia S.A. - Ceron, Companhia de Eletricidade do Acre - Eletroacre, Boa Vista Energia S.A. - Boa Vista Energia, Companhia Energética de Alagoas - Ceal and Amazonas Distribuidora de Energia S.A. - Amazonas Distribuidora.
- In June 2019, the National Energy Policy Council (*Conselho Nacional de Política Energética* "CNPE") launched a program pursuant to its Resolution No. 16 to boost the natural gas market and foster competition by promoting free competition and using Thermoelectric Plants as a vehicle for creating demand for the better use of natural gas from the Pre-Salt layer.
- In December 2019, MME published the Ordinance No. 465/2019, determining that MME will gradually decrease, over the next years, the power limits to contract electric power by customers served at any voltage, allowing them to purchase energy from conventional sources, considering the following schedule: (i) from January 1, 2021: customers with demand equal to or greater than 1,500 kW; (ii) from January 1, 2022: customers with demand equal to or greater than 1,000 kW; and (iii) January 1, 2023: customers with demand of 500 kW or more. Furthermore, by January 31, 2022, ANEEL and CCEE shall present studies on the regulatory measures necessary to allow the opening of the Free Market for customers with electric load below 500 kW.
- In January 2020, the ONS implemented the Short Term Hydrothermal Dispatch Model (Modelo de Despacho Hidrotérmico de Curtíssimo Prazo "DESSEM"), in order to optimize the operations of National Interconnected System (*Sistema Interligado Nacional* "SIN"), and to reduce the difference between the planned dispatch and the one that is actually carried out by taking into account factors related to the electric grid, the operation of hydroelectric power plants, Thermoelectric Plants and other sector components. The execution of DESSEM meets the schedule set forth in Ordinance MME n° 301, dated July 31, 2019.
- In September 2020, Law No. 14,052 ("GSF Law") was passed, which established new conditions for the renegotiation of hydrological risk of electricity generation, amending Article 2 of Law No. 13,203/2015, among other measures. This procedure was regulated through Normative Resolution No. 895/2020, in

which ANEEL established the methodology for calculating compensation to the owners of hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE. It also regulated the repatriation of hydrological risk to equate the issue of GSF and open debts in CCEE to allow for the return of normalcy and greater liquidity in the short-term electricity market, in exchange for the extension of the terms of grants given to hydroelectric plants to up to seven years. The resolution was amended by Normative Resolution No. 945/2021, changing the compensation methodology for plants that renegotiated the hydrological risk under Normative Resolution No. 684/2015. ANEEL later approved the deadlines for the extension of the grant of the plants participating in the MRE through Homologatory Resolutions No. 2,919/2021 and No. 2,932/2021. Those interested in adhering to new mechanism must withdraw from lawsuits related to the mitigation of hydrological risks of the MRE and execute a term of acceptance of such conditions.

- In December 2020, through Normative Resolution No. 905/2020, ANEEL consolidated the rules for Electric Energy Transmission Services in the National Electric System, effective January 1, 2021.
- Additionally, 2020 and 2021 were atypical years due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which required the introduction of various legal and regulatory measures, as highlighted below:
 - O In March 2020, Decree No. 6 officially declared a state of emergency in Brazil, effective until December 31, 2020. On the same date, Decree no. 10,282 was released (complemented by Decree No. 10,288/2020), which regulated Law No. 13,979/2020 and dealt with the new COVID-19 measures, including directives regarding the operation of public services and essential activities, specifically the electricity sector and electricity generation, transmission and distribution. By means of Decree No. 117/2020, the MME also established a Crisis Committee within the Ministry's scope to articulate, coordinate, monitor, guide and supervise the measures and actions taken against COVID-19 for the duration of the public health crisis. In line with the guidelines established by this decree, ANEEL issued Decree No. 6,335/2020, the Office of Monitoring the Electrical Situation (*Gabinete de Monitoramento da Situação Elétrica*), with the objective of identifying the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the electrical energy market and monitoring the economic-financial situation in relation to supply and demand, as well as coordinating studies of proposals to preserve equilibrium between different entities within the sector.
 - o In March 2020, to ensure the continuity of electricity distribution services, ANEEL issued Normative Resolution No. 878/2020, solidifying the Agency's first measures in order to guarantee the supply of electricity to certain consumer units that have lost the ability to remain compliant as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This especially concerns consumer units related to the supply of energy to services and activities considered essential, as defined by Federal Decrees No. 10,282/2020 and No. 10,288/2020.
 - On April 8, 2020, the Brazilian government issued Provisional Measure No. 950, which specified temporary emergency measures for the electricity sector to cope with the state of emergency by establishing an exemption in energy tariffs funded by the CDE for low-income customers for up to 220 kWh/month, for the period of April 1 to June 30, 2020. For this purpose, resources were provisioned by means of a credit operation aimed at providing financial relief to electricity distributors. On the same date, ANEEL published Order No. 986, authorizing the CCEE to transfer the surplus financial resources available in the reserve fund for future relief to the sector's agents, based on consumption, with the aim of reinforcing the sector's liquidity in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - On May 18, 2020, Decree No. 10,350 was issued by the Brazilian government, which regulated Provisional Measure No. 950/2020 and provided for the creation of the COVID-19 Fund. This fund was to receive resources to cover potential deficits or anticipate distributors' revenues and regulate the use of tariffs by the CDE for the purpose of payments and receipts of amounts to cover or defer costs arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Through Resolution No. 885/2020, ANEEL established criteria and procedures for the management of the COVID-19 Fund. The value of the resources of the COVID-19 Fund given to concessionaires were made

- operational by the CCEE throughout 2020, considering, for this purpose, the existence of a positive balance in the fund.
- o In May 2020, by means of Order No. 1,511/2020, ANEEL, suspended the systematic application of the system for activating the Tariff Flags (*Bandeiras Tarifárias*), under exceptional and temporary circumstances, as provided for in Submodule 6.8 of the Procedures for Tariff Regulation. This added a "green flag" through December 31, 2020 to cover the electric sector's costs with resources from the COVID-19 Fund. This was in effect until November 30, 2020, when it was revoked by ANEEL with the same-day issuance of Order No. 3,364/2020.
- In September 2020, Provisional Measure No. 998/2020 was issued, due to important changes in the electricity sector rules to mitigate the effects on the consumer due to aid granted to companies as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. After being approved by the House of Representatives on December 17, 2020 and by the Federal Senate on February 4, 2021, being sanctioned in March 2021 by the President of the Republic, through Law 14.120, of March 1, 2021. With the same purpose, Law No. 14,120 allowed the reallocation of certain P&D and energetic efficiency ("EE") resources to the CDE account between 2021 and 2025 for certain projects. New enterprises for renewable energy among others are excluded from this benefit. New projects for hydrological energy with more than 30 MW capacity will be entitled to a discount in tariffs of 50% for 5 years counted a March 2, 2021 and 25% for the subsequent 5 years.
- o In 2021, Law 14,120/2021 also set a deadline for the definition of guidelines for the government for the granting of certain environmental benefits, aligned with certain efficiency, safety and competitiveness parameters, in connection with the efforts to modernize the electricity sector.
- In January 2021, the CCEE adopted an hourly pricing model for the accounting and settlement
 of the short-term market. Thus, since January 1, 2021, the PLD is officially calculated for each
 submarket on an hourly basis, and implemented pursuant to a schedule defined by MME
 Directive 301/2019.
- o In April 2021, CNPE Resolution 24/2021 approved the Guidelines on Cybersecurity for the Electricity Sector, as established in CNPE Resolution 1 of February 10, 2021, which created a working group with consideration for prevention, treatment, response and systemic resilience.
- O In April 2021, Law No. 14,134/2021 was approved, establishing the new regulatory framework for the natural gas market in Brazil. This law sets rules for the economic activities of transportation of natural gas through pipelines and changed the regime for economic exploration of such activity from concession to authorization to be granted by ANP. It also regulated the import, export, treatment, processing, storage and commercialization of natural gas, among other related activities.
- o In May 2021, Decree No. 10,707 was passed to regulate the legal provisions for the suspension of electricity supply to customers in the Free Market and reserve capacity contracts, with the goal of assuring the continuous supply of electricity.
- o In June 2021, several measures were adopted by the Federal Government to address the scarcity of hydroelectric power. Provisional Measure 1,055/2021 created the Chamber of Exceptional Rules for Hydroelectric Management ("CREG") to establish emergency measures for the optimization of the use of hydroelectric resources and to combat water shortage, in order to preserve the continuity and security of the electro energetic supply in Brazil. The CREG was entitled to approve urgent measures proposed by the Comitê de Monitoramento do Setor Elétrico ("CMSE") and if approved, compliance was mandatory by other regulatory agencies and entities in the sector. Among the measures adopted by CREG, the following stand out: (i) creation of an incentive program for the voluntary reduction of consumption by

- customers of Groups A and B in the regulated market; (ii) the regulation of Tariffs Flags, (associating the tariffs to level of scarcity of water and hydrological shortages); and (iii) the adoption of a simplified procedure to demand reserved capacity from 2022 to 2025.
- o In July 2021, Law No. 14,182 approved the privatization model of Eletrobras and also set new rules for the purchase of reserve capacity from natural gas thermoelectric plants in several regions of Brazil and the allocation of at least 50% of the demand declared by distributors to hydroelectric plants up to 50 MW in the A-5 and A-6 auctions.
- o In December 2021, the Brazilian government published Provisional Measure No. 1,078/2021, which allows the structuring of credit operations using the Energy Development Account ("CDE") for amortization, the same structure used for *Conta-Covid*. This measure mitigates the mismatch between revenues collected from the tariff and the costs of generating energy through loans to distributors to equalize these costs. Decree 10,939/2022 further regulated the matter. Additionally, the measure also provides for the institution of extraordinary tariff flags when necessary.
- o In December 2021, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 964/2021, that regulates provides guidelines for cybersecurity policies and activities for the sector.
- o In December 2021, Decree No. 10,893/2021 was published, easing the requirements for the issuance of authorizations to implementation and operation of power plants. It lifted the requirements relating to proof of feasibility to connect to the transmission and/or distribution system for generation projects based on solar, wind, biomass or qualified cogeneration until March 2, 2022. ANEEL published the Normative Resolution No. 1,038/2022, in order to complement the procedures for obtaining the authorization grant, establishing a deadline of 54 months for the implementation of the authorized undertakings.
- o In December 2021, ANEEL published REN No. 1,000/2021, which defines in a simpler and more objective manner the responsibilities of the agents and the procedures to be followed by consumers so that universal access to the electric power service is available in an efficient and valuable manner.
- In January 2022, the Federal Government published Decree No. 10,946/2022, which regulates the assignment of use of physical spaces and the use of natural resources in internal waters owned by the Union, in the territorial sea, in the exclusive economic zone and on the continental shelf for the generation of electricity from offshore projects. As a result, the MME published Normative Ordinance No. 052/2022, establishing the complementary procedures related to the assignment of onerous use for exploitation of offshore generation enterprise as well as creating, together with the Ministry of Environment, through Interministerial Ordinance No. 03/2022, the Unified Portal for Management of the Use of Offshore Areas for Power Generation.
- Also, in January 2022, Federal Decree No. 10,939 regulated measures to address the financial impacts resulting from the water shortage that affected the country throughout 2021. CCEE authorized us to contract a loan for the creation and management of the Hydric Shortage Account, intended to cover, totally or partially, the costs of the balance of the centralizing account of the tariff flags for April 2022 and the importation of energy referring to July and August 2021. For Copel Distribuição S/A, an amount of R\$145.8 million was received, fully reverted as a negative financial component, reducing the customers' tariff in the tariff process of June 24, 2022. The payment will be diluted in the customers' tariffs, in 54 installments, starting in the 2023 tariff readjustment process.
- Throughout 2022, the increase in rainfall led to the recovery of water inflow, raising the reservoir levels
 and reducing the need to purchase energy from thermal plants, which have a higher generation cost
 compared to other sources. This situation favored the reduction of the value charged to the customers
 regarding the tariff flags, which were at the "Hydric Shortage" level from January to April 2022, changing

to the green flag from May to December 2022.

- In January 2022, the Government enacted Law No. 14,300/2022, which established the legal framework for distributed microgeneration and minigeneration, the Electric Energy Compensation System ("SCEE"), and the Social Renewable Energy Program ("PERS"). In compliance with the approved Law, ANEEL approved Normative Resolution No. 1,059 that improves the rules for the connection and billing of microgeneration and minigeneration plants distributed in electricity distribution systems, as well as the rules of the Electric Energy Compensation System.
- In June 2022, the Government enacted Law No. 14,385/2022, which regulated the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS and COFINS tax base and the refund of overpaid tax amounts by public service providers of electricity distribution. The refunded amounts are intended for tariff reduction. A key provision of Law 14,385/2022 was the resolution of the liability related to the collection of overpaid taxes by the distributors. The law mandates that these amounts be fully returned to customers through tariff processes, based on equitable criteria. In the tariff readjustment of Copel Distribuição S/A on June 24, 2022, a PIS and COFINS credit of R\$1.593 billion was considered as a financial component that reduced the tariff for the period from July 2022 to June 2023.
- In June 2022, the Complementary Law Bill ("PLP") No. 18/2022 to limit the collection of ICMS on fuel, electricity, communications, and public transportation was converted into Complementary Law No. 194/2022, as they are considered essential and indispensable goods and services.
- In June 2022, ANEEL altered the methodology for calculating the TUST and TUSD through Normative Resolution No. 1,024/2022, defining components that intensify the locational signal for defining the tariffs, applicable from the 2022/2023 cycle. Consecutively, Normative Resolution No. 1,041/2022 was published, establishing a transition period until 2027 for the full application of the new rules.
- In July 2022, the CNPE approved, through Resolution 08/2022, the Plan for the Recovery of the Regularization Reservoirs of Hydroelectric Power Plants, over a period of up to 10 years, proposing short, medium and long-term actions, with the objective of improving, in an integrated manner, the policy, planning, governance, and regulation of the electric power sector and other sectors that use water resources, so as to optimize the multiple use of water.
- In September 2022, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,040/2022, creating the Demand Response framework program, which allows the possibility of voluntary reduction or displacement of electricity demand by large consumers, as an alternative to be employed by ONS in the planning of the SIN operation.
- In September 2022, the MME published Ordinance No. 050/2022, which established that as of January 1, 2024, customers classified as Group A (high voltage) may opt to purchase electricity from any concessionaire, permissionaire, or authorized power supplier in the National Interconnected System.
- In December 2022, the Federal Government issued Decree No. 11,314 regulating the bidding and the extension of transmission concessions at the end of their term, conditioning the extension of the concession when the bidding is unfeasible or results in damage to the public interest, as long as the concessionaire formalizes the extension request at least 36 months before the end of the concession.
- In February 2023, ANEEL approved the regulation of the Law No. 14,300/2022, establishing new guidelines, among other aspects (i) for charging for the use of the distribution grid, (ii) deadlines for distributors to carry out connection works, (iii) presentation of performance bonds. ANEEL's Normative Resolution No. 1,059/2023 establishes how to insert the cost of tariff benefits of participants in the Electric Energy Compensation System ("SCEE") in the Energy Development Account ("CDE") and in the tariff processes of distributors companies. From now on, new GD projects are subject, among other rules, to staggered payments of the so-called "Fio B," starting at a percentage of 15% from this year until reaching

full payment in 2029.

- In March 2023, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) established the General Protocol for Security and Management of Crisis Situations for Assets in the Electricity Infrastructure, Mining, Oil and its derivatives, Natural Gas, and Biofuels (PGC) through Normative Ordinance No. 61/2023 MME. This protocol manages crises resulting from incidents that compromise the integrity or availability of services. Additionally, the Crisis Management Committee (CGC) was formed, comprising representatives from the MME and the General Directors of the regulatory agencies for electricity (ANEEL), mining (ANM), oil, natural gas, and biofuels (ANP), and the National Nuclear Security Authority (ANSN).
- In April 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,062/2023 to address improvements in the provision and remuneration of ancillary services in the National Interconnected System (SIN), obtained through Public Consultation. It also allowed the National Electric System Operator (ONS) to have alternative products for the provision of ancillary services in an experimental regulatory environment, with specific authorization from ANEEL.
- Also, in April 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,063/2023, which amended Normative Resolution No. 846/2019. This resolution established procedures and criteria for imposing penalties on energy sector agents associated with the safety of dams at hydroelectric plants regulated by ANEEL, in accordance with Law No. 12,334, of September 20, 2010. Following this, in May 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,064/2023 to establish criteria and actions for the safety of dams associated with these regulated hydroelectric plants.
- In July 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,065, which established requirements and procedures related to the exceptional mechanism for the treatment of generation concessions and the Contracts for the Use of the Transmission System (CUST) signed by generating plants, as a result of Public Consultation No. 15/2023. Additionally, Normative Resolution No. 1,066/2023 introduced a new methodology for revising the Annual Generation Revenue (RAG) for the 2023-2028 cycle and the X Factor for hydroelectric plants under the assured energy and power quota regime, according to Law No. 12,783/2013.
- Also, in July 2023, ANEEL concluded Public Consultation No. 45/2022, resulting in the publication of Normative Resolution No. 1,067/2023, which amended Normative Resolution No. 1,029/2022, consolidating the procedures and conditions for obtaining and maintaining the operational status and definition of installed and net power for electric power generation projects.
- In August 2023, Federal Decree No. 11,648 established the Amazon Energies Program, coordinated by the MME. The program aims to promote investments in actions and projects in the isolated systems located in the Legal Amazon (*Amazônia Legal*) region. The objectives are to reduce electricity generation through fossil fuels, consequently lowering greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing the quality and security of the electricity supply, and structurally reducing the expenditures of the Fuel Consumption Account (CCC), as per Article 3 of Law No. 12,111/2009.
- Also, in August 2023, the Federal Government published Decree No. 11,643, revoking the qualification of
 the remaining shareholdings issued by Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras S.A. Eletrobras in the Investment
 Partnerships Program of the Presidency of the Republic and its exclusion from the National Privatization
 Program.
- Also, in August 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,070/2023 to amend the regulations regarding the procedures and requirements for conducting hydroelectric inventory studies of river basins, exploration, and granting of hydroelectric projects consolidated in Normative Resolution No. 875/2020. Additionally, Normative Resolution No. 1,071/2023 regulated the requirements and procedures to obtain authorization for wind, photovoltaic, thermal, hybrid, and other alternative energy generating plants, replacing Normative Resolution No. 876/2020.
- In October 2023, the MME, in conjunction with the Ministry of Communications, through the

Interministerial Ordinance MCOM/MME No. 10,563, established the National Policy for Sharing Poles - "Legal Pole" between electric power distributors and telecommunications service providers.

- In November 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,077/2023 to establish criteria for approving the transfer plan of corporate control of concessionaires, permit holders, or authorized entities for services and installations of electricity generation and transmission whose project is under implementation or in the process of expansion, as an alternative to the extinction of the concession, thereby amending Normative Resolution No. 846/2019.
- In December 2023, ANEEL published Normative Resolution No. 1,081 to improve the regulatory framework concerning retail electricity trading, in terms of easing the requirements for migration to the Free Contracting Environment and other measures related to changes in the Trading Rules and Procedures by the CCEE.
- Also, in December 2023, Federal Decree No. 11,835/2023 amended Decrees No. 5,177/2004, No. 6,353/2008, and No. 10,707/2021. The main purpose of these amendments was to promote changes in the governance structure of the CCEE. This included ensuring a legal framework for the representation of customers with a load of less than 500 kW through retail agents and reinforcing the possibility of the Chamber's involvement in energy certification systems.

Potential New Regulatory Framework

The following potential changes to the Brazilian regulatory framework may have a direct impact in our operations, as our business is subject to comprehensive regulation by various Brazilian legal and regulatory bodies, especially the MME (which proposes sector policies) and ANEEL (which regulates, supervises and inspects various aspects of our business, including our tariff rates).

- In February 2018, the MME published on its website a report of the public hearing, reflecting the final proposal for improvements to the energy regulatory framework, which were especially motivated by technological, social and environmental matters, as well as difficulties arising from the current business models. Among the discussed topics, the following stand out:
 - Termination of the quota system applicable to hydropower plants concessions that have been extended or granted through competitive biddings, in accordance with Federal Law No. 12,783/2013, and allocation of part of the economic benefit of grants to the CDE in order to reduce what is charged to the population;
 - Lowering the minimum thresholds for accessing the Free Market;
 - o Approach between the short-term price formation and the operating cost of the system;
 - Whether energy and ballast (currently combined for commercialization purposes) should be segregated;
 - Effects of the migration of customers to the Free Market;
 - Market for environmental attributes;
 - o Attraction of foreign capital for investments in the Brazilian energy sector;
 - More efficient tariff discounts;
 - Allocation of resources from the global reversion reserve to the transmission segment;
 - o Guidelines for the use of research and development resources;
 - Modernization of the regulated market; and

- Reduction of judicial disputes regarding the hydrological risk.
- In May 2018, most of the improvements proposed by the MME with respect to the regulatory framework applicable to the energy sector were included in Bill No. 1,917/2015 of the House of Representatives, known as the bill for the energy bill portability (*Projeto de Lei da Portabilidade da Conta de Luz*). This bill is still subject to analysis in the House of Representatives and, if approved, will depend on further approval by the Senate and the President of Brazil.
- Also, there are initiatives in order to promote the modernization of the energy sector. Ordinance MME No. 187/2019 established a working group in order to develop proposals for the modernization of the energy sector, which released a report in October 2019 with measures that should be adopted or studied, including topics such as (i) opening of the consumer market; (ii) pricing mechanism for the short-market; (iii) expansion of the Free Market accommodating new technologies and new business models; (iv) Energy Reallocation Mechanism; (v) cost and risk allocation; (vi) introduction of new technologies; and (vii) sustainable distribution services. This working group has been appointed for a 2-year term, which may be extended for 1 additional year.
- In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, discussions beginning in 2017 between the MME and the electric sector with regards to proposals for the industry's improvement of the legal and regulatory framework were interrupted. This meant limited progress on measures such as PL No. 1,917/2015 and PLS No. 232/2016, which address issues such as the commercial model of the electric sector, the portability of electricity bills and concessions for electric energy generation. The COVID-19 pandemic also allowed for compromise within Special Commission of the House of Representatives, established in August 2019, regarding the Brazilian Electric Energy Code, which aims to consolidate electricity legislation that is currently scattered between ordinances issued by various government agencies. In 2021, the Congress reinitiated the discussions towards PL Nos. 1,917/2015 and PLS No. 232/2016 (now PL No. 414), the later now being labeled a priority bill under consideration of the Congress.
- With regards to distributed generation, we highlight the publication of Law no. 14,300/2022, which establishes the legal framework for distributed microgeneration and minigeneration, the Electric Energy Compensation System (SCEE), and the Social Renewable Energy Program ("PERS").
- The law allowed existing consumer units and those that file an access request within 12 months of its publication, to continue until December 31, 2045, the benefits currently granted through the Electric Energy Compensation System ("SCEE"). For consumer units requesting access after this deadline, the law established a transition period for the gradual charging of the compensated energy for tariff components not associated with the cost of energy.
- In benefit of the modernization of the electric sector, the publication of Normative Rule no. 050/2022 stands out, establishing that as of January 1, 2024, customers classified as Group A may opt to purchase electricity from any concessionaire, permissionaire or authorized power supplier of the SIN, taking an important step towards the opening of the free power market, also making it possible that in the future customers connected at low voltage may benefit from it.
- In October 2022, the MME launched Public Consultation 137/2022 with a proposal for the publication of an ordinance providing for the reduction of load limits for the contracting of electricity in the free market by customers connected at low voltage, as of January 1, 2028, with these customers to be represented by a retail agent before the CCEE.
- In November 2022, in face of the insufficient capacity of the transmission system to flow the electric energy generated by new plants, the MME made available the drafts of the Ministerial Order referring to the guidelines and systematics of the competitive procedure for contracting the flow margin for generation, regulated by Decree No. 10,893/2021, which will allow the participation of generation projects, from solar, wind, biomass, or qualified cogeneration, which requested the granting of authorization without the presentation of access information, and for other projects that do not have a contract for the use of the transmission and distribution system.

- In September 2023, through Ordinance No. 749/2023, the MME released Public Consultation No. 156/2023. This consultation included a proposal for a normative ordinance that establishes "General guidelines for addressing emergency situations of temporary restriction of electricity supply or situations with potential imminent risk of suspension of electricity supply in the Brazilian Electric System ("SEB"), related to specific actions deliberated by the Electric Sector Monitoring Committee ("CMSE"). Based on the contributions made by agents during the consultation, this proposed mormative ordinance is under evaluation by the MME.
- We also highlight the following public consultations by the MME: (i) Public Consultation No. 152/2023 on expiring distribution concessions, submitting for Public Consultation the guidelines to be observed by the MME in conducting the process of the 20 electric power distribution concessions expiring between 2025 and 2031; (ii) Public Consultation No. 157/2023, in which the proposal for a CNPE resolution with new institutional governance and guidelines for methodologies and computer programs of the Brazilian electric sector was discussed; (iii) Public Consultation No. 158/2023, in which the proposal for a normative ordinance to establish guidelines for optimizing the use of inflexible electricity generation from thermal power plants in the National Interconnected System in a scenario of energy surpluses was discussed.
- In December 2023, with the publication by ANEEL of Normative Resolution No. 1,081 for the
 improvement of the regulatory framework concerning retail electricity trading, with a focus on easing the
 requirements for migration to the Free Contracting Environment, it was determined that CCEE should
 submit a proposal for changes in the Trading Rules and Procedures for the opening of the second phase of
 Public Consultation No. 28/2023.
- Also, in 2023, ANEEL published the Public Consultation No. 39/2023 to improve the Regulatory Impact
 Analysis Report on the regulation for Electric Energy Storage, including Reversible Plants, aiming to
 develop future proposals for regulatory adjustments necessary for the integration of storage systems in the
 Brazilian electricity sector.
- Regarding debates on the legal framework and improvement of the regulatory framework of the electricity sector, especially Bills 414/2021 and 1,917/2015, there was no significant progress in 2023. They are still under analysis and processing by the legislative bodies. There is an expectation that in 2024, these bills will be reviewed and updated by the Federal Government to continue this process.
- Bill No. 2,308/2023, which establishes the legal framework for fuel hydrogen and green hydrogen, is currently under consideration in the National Congress. It was approved in the Chamber of Deputies and has been sent to the Federal Senate for review and approval. Similarly, in the Federal Senate, Bill No. 5,816/2023, which addresses the low-carbon hydrogen industry, was approved and sent to the Chamber of Deputies for analysis.
- Bill No. 5932/2023, which regulates the exploitation of offshore energy potential, is in its initial stages of processing.
- Debates on the legal and regulatory framework of the electricity sector, particularly Bills 414/2021 and 1,917/2015, saw no progress in 2023. Legislative bodies are still analyzing and processing them. However, distributors are paying attention to these bills, studying their potential impacts. These bills should be a primary focus in Congress's agenda for 2024.

These potential changes to the regulatory framework applicable to the Brazilian Energy Sector may impact our operations in the coming years.

Concessions

The companies or consortia that wish to build or operate facilities for generation, transmission or distribution of electricity in Brazil must participate in a competitive bidding process or must apply to the MME or to ANEEL for a concession, permission or authorization, as the case may be. Concessions grant rights to generate, transmit or distribute electricity in a specific concession area for a specified period. This period is 35 years for generation concessions granted

after 2003, and 30 years for new transmission or distribution concessions. In accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, generation and distribution concessionaires may renew their concession contracts that were in effect as of 1995 and transmission concessionaires may renew their concession contracts that were in effect prior to and as of 1995 for an additional period of 30 years, provided that the concessionaires agree to amend the concession contracts to reflect certain new terms and conditions established by the law. The 2013 Concession Renewal Law does not impact generation concessions granted after 2003, as they are non-renewable.

The Concessions Law establishes, among others, the conditions that the concessionaire must comply with when providing electricity services, customers' rights and the respective rights and obligations of the concessionaire and the granting authority. In addition to the Concessions Law, the concessionaire must also comply with the general regulations governing the electricity sector. The main provisions of the Concessions Law and related ANEEL regulations are summarized as follows:

Adequate service. The concessionaire must render adequate service to all customers in its concession and must maintain certain standards with respect to regularity, continuity, efficiency, safety and accessibility.

Use of land. The concessionaire may use public land or request that the granting authority expropriate necessary private land for the benefit of the concessionaire. In the latter case, the concessionaire must compensate the affected private landowners.

Strict liability. The concessionaire is strictly liable for all damages arising from the provision of its services.

Changes in controlling interest. The granting authority must approve any direct or indirect change in the concessionaire's controlling interest.

Intervention by the granting authority. The granting authority may intervene in the concession, through ANEEL, to ensure the adequate performance of services, as well as the full compliance with applicable contractual and regulatory provisions. Once ANEEL determines the intervention, limited to one year, but extendable for additional two years, it must designate a third party to manage the concession. Within 30 days of the determination of the intervention, the granting authority's representative must commence an administrative proceeding in which the concessionaire is entitled to contest the intervention. The administrative proceeding must be completed within 1 year. The shareholders of the concessionaire under intervention must submit to ANEEL, within 60 days of the determination of the intervention, a recovery and correction plan. If ANEEL approves such plan, the intervention is terminated. In the event ANEEL does not approve the plan, the granting authority may: (i) declare forfeiture of the concession; (ii) determine the spin-off, incorporation, merger or transformation of the concessionaire, incorporation of a subsidiary or assignment of quotas/shares to a third party; (iii) determine the change of control of the concessionaire; (iv) determine a capital increase of the concessionaire; or (v) determine the incorporation of a special purpose company.

Termination of the concession. The termination of the concession agreement may occur by means of expropriation and/or forfeiture. Expropriation is the early termination of a concession for reasons related to the public interest. An expropriation must be specifically approved by law or decree. Forfeiture must be declared by the granting authority after ANEEL or the MME has made a final administrative ruling that the concessionaire, among other things, (i) has failed to render adequate service or comply with an applicable law or regulation, (ii) no longer has the technical, financial or economic capacity to provide adequate service, or (iii) has not complied with penalties assessed by the granting authority. The concessionaire may contest any expropriation or forfeiture in the courts.

A concession agreement may also be terminated (i) through the mutual agreement of the parties, (ii) upon the bankruptcy or dissolution of the concessionaire, or (iii) following a final, non-appealable judicial decision rendered in a proceeding filed by the concessionaire.

When a concession agreement is terminated, all assets, rights and privileges that are materially related to the rendering of electricity services revert to the Brazilian government. Following termination, the concessionaire is entitled to indemnification for its investments in assets that have not been fully amortized or depreciated, after deduction of any amounts due by the concessionaire related to fines and damages.

Expiration. When the concession expires, all assets, rights and privileges that are materially related to the rendering of the electricity services revert to the Brazilian government. Following the expiration, the concessionaire is

entitled to indemnification for its investments in assets that have not been fully amortized or depreciated as of the expiration.

Penalties. ANEEL regulations govern the imposition of sanctions against electricity sector participants and determine the appropriate penalties based on the nature and importance of the breach (including warnings, fines, temporary suspension from the right to participate in bidding procedures for new concessions, licenses or authorizations and forfeiture). For each infraction, the fines can be up to 2% of the revenue (net of value-added tax and services tax) of the concessionaire in the 12-month period preceding any penalty notice. Some infractions that may result in fines relate to the failure to request ANEEL's approval to, among other things: (i) execute certain contracts between related parties; (ii) sell or assign the assets related to services rendered as well as impose any encumbrance (including any security, bond, guaranty, pledge and mortgage) on these or any other assets related to the concession or the revenues from electricity services; (iii) effect a change in the controlling interest of the holder of the authorization or concession; and (iv) make certain changes to the bylaws. In the case of contracts executed between related parties that are submitted for ANEEL's approval, ANEEL may seek to impose restrictions on the terms and conditions of these contracts and, in extreme circumstances, require that the contract be rescinded.

Parallel Environment for the Trading of Electric Energy

Under the New Industry Model Law, the purchase and sale of electricity is carried out in two different segments: (i) the regulated market, which contemplates that distribution companies will purchase by public auction all the electricity they need to supply their customers; and (ii) the Free Market, which provides for the purchase of electricity by non-regulated entities (such as the Free Customers and energy traders).

However, the electricity arising from the following is subject to specific rules different from the rules applicable to the regulated market and to the Free Market: (i) low capacity generation projects located near consumption points (such as certain co-generation plants and small hydroelectric power plants), (ii) plants qualified under the Proinfa Program, an initiative established by the Brazilian government to create incentives for the development of alternative energy sources, such as wind power projects, small hydroelectric power plants and biomass projects, (iii) Itaipu, (iv) Angra 1 and 2 as from 2013 and (v) those generation concession contracts extended or subject to a new bidding process in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law.

The electricity generated by Itaipu will continue to be sold by ENBPar to the distribution concessionaires operating in the South, Southeast and Midwest portions of the Interconnected Transmission System. The rates at which Itaipu-generated electricity is traded are denominated in U.S. dollars and established pursuant to a treaty between Brazil and Paraguay. As a consequence, Itaipu rates rise or fall in accordance with the variation of the *real/U.S.* dollar exchange rate. Changes in the price of Itaipu-generated electricity are, however, subject to the Parcel A cost recovery mechanism discussed as follows under "—Distribution Tariffs."

Beginning January 2013, the energy generated by nuclear plants Angra 1 and 2 started to be sold by Eletronuclear to the distribution concessionaires at a rate calculated by ANEEL.

The New Industry Model Law does not affect Bilateral Agreements entered into before 2004.

The Regulated Market

In the regulated market, distribution companies must purchase their expected electricity requirements for their Captive Customers in the regulated market through a public auction process. The auction process is administered by ANEEL, either directly or through the CCEE, under certain guidelines provided by the MME.

Electricity purchases are generally made through three types of Bilateral Agreements: (i) Energy Agreements (Contratos de Quantidade de Energia), (ii) Availability Agreements (Contratos de Disponibilidade de Energia) and (iii) allocation of energy quotas, as defined by the ANEEL. Under an Energy Agreement, a generator commits to supply a certain amount of electricity and assumes the risk that its electricity supply could be adversely affected by hydrological conditions and low reservoir levels, among other conditions, which could interrupt the supply of electricity. In such case, the generator would be required to purchase electricity elsewhere in order to comply with its supply commitments. Under an Availability Agreement, a generator commits to making a certain amount of capacity available to the regulated market. In such case, the generator's revenue is guaranteed and the distributors must bear the risk of a supply shortage. With

respect to the third method (introduced by the 2013 Concession Renewal Law), the plants that have had their concession renewed under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law lost the right to sell their energy, and from now on will only receive compensation under the energy quota system as a result of the operation and maintenance of such facilities. As a result, energy generated by these generation concessionaires are passed on to distributors at a lower cost through quotas that match the size of the markets served.

With respect to the generation plants with expired concessions, which are subject to a new competitive bidding process, the winner of the competitive bidding process may be required to allocate up to 100% of the energy generated by this plant in quotas to the regulated Market depending on the criteria adopted in the relevant auction process.

The estimate of demand from distributors is the principal factor in determining how much electricity the system as a whole will contract. A distributor is obligated to contract all of its projected electricity needs. A deviation in actual demand from projected demand could result in penalties to distributors. In the event of under-contracting, the distributor is penalized directly in an amount that increases as the difference between the amounts of energy contracted for and actual demand increases. An under-contracting distributor must also pay to meet its demand by purchasing energy in the Spot Market.

In the event of over-contracting, where the contracted volume falls between 100% and 105% of actual demand, the distributor is not penalized and the additional costs are compensated customers' tariffs. Where the contracted volume is over 105% of actual demand, the distributor must sell energy in the Spot Market. If the contract price proves lower than the current Spot Market price, the distributor sells its excess energy for a profit. On the other hand, if the contract price is higher than the Spot Market price, the distributor sells its excess energy at a loss. The Federal Law No. 13,360, dated November 17, 2016, also permitted the sale of excess energy by distribution companies in the Free Market. Resolution No. 1,009, dated March 22, 2022, have recently provided additional rules on the methodology to be adopted by distribution companies with respect to the Mechanism of Surplus Sales (*Mecanismo de Venda de Excedentes*, or "MVE").

With respect to the granting of new concessions, regulations provide that bids for new hydroelectric generation facilities may include, among other things, the minimum percentage of electricity to be supplied in auctions in the regulated market. Concessions for new generation projects, such as Mauá and Colíder in our case, are non-renewable, meaning that upon expiration, the concessionaire must again complete a competitive bidding process.

The Free Market

The Free Market covers transactions between generation concessionaires, Independent Power Producers – IPPs, self-generators, energy traders, exporters and importers of electric energy and Free Customers. The Free Market also covers bilateral agreements between generators and distributors signed under the old model, until they expire. Upon expiration, such contracts must be executed under the New Industry Model Law guidelines.

A consumer that is eligible to choose its supplier may only do so upon the expiration of its contract with the local distributor and with advance notice or, in the case of a contract with no expiration date, upon 15 days' notice in advance of the date on which the distributor must provide MME with its estimated electricity demand for the year. In the latter case, the contract will only be terminated in the following year. Once a consumer has chosen the Free Market, it may only return to the regulated system with five years prior notice to its regional distributor, provided that the distributor may reduce such term at its discretion. This extended period of notice seeks to assure that, if necessary, the distributor can buy additional energy in auctions on the regulated market without imposing extra costs on the captive market.

Private generators may sell electricity directly to Free Customers. State-owned generators may sell electricity directly to Free Customers but are obligated to do so only through private auctions carried out by the state-owned generators exclusively to Free Customers or by the Free Customers.

As mentioned above, recently, Federal Law No. 13,360, dated November 17, 2016, also permitted the sale of excess energy by distribution companies in the Free Market, but the effectiveness of the rule is still subject to further regulation by ANEEL.

Focusing on the future of the electricity sector, the Ministry of Mines and Energy launched Public Consultation No. 33/2017 with the purpose of obtaining the view of different participants around improvements in the business model of the sector. Issues such as the expansion of the Free Market and removal of barriers to the entry of its participants,

hourly energy price, adequate allocation of risks, security of supply and socio-environmental sustainability were discussed. Further regulation is expected for the years to come with bills being discussed in the Brazilian Congress in order to implement reforms in the power sector. For more information see "–Potential New Regulatory Framework."

Regulation under the New Industry Model Law and further rules enacted

A July 2004 decree governs the purchase and sale of electricity in the regulated market and the Free Market, as well as the granting of authorizations and concessions for electricity generation projects. This decree includes, among other items, regulations relating to auction procedures, the form of power purchase agreements and the mechanism for passing costs through to final customers.

These regulations establish the guidelines under which electricity-purchasing agents must contract their electricity demand. Electricity-selling agents must show that the energy to be sold comes from existing or planned power generation facilities. Agents that do not comply with such requirements are subject to penalties imposed by ANEEL.

These regulations also require electricity distribution companies to contract for 100% of their energy needs primarily through public auctions. In addition to these auctions, distribution companies can purchase limited amounts (up to 10% of their demand) from: (i) generation companies that are connected directly to the distribution company (except for hydroelectric power plants with capacity higher than 30 MW and certain thermoelectric power plants) (ii) electricity generation projects participating in the initial phase of the Proinfa Program, (iii) the Itaipu Power Plant and (iv) quotas from those generation concession contracts extended or subject to a new competitive bidding process in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law.

The MME establishes the total amount of energy that will be contracted in the regulated market, the number and the type of generation projects that will be auctioned each year.

All electricity generation, distribution and trading companies, independent producers and Free Customers are required to notify MME, by August 1st of each year of their estimated electricity demand or estimated electricity generation, as the case may be, for each of the subsequent five years. In advance of each electricity auction, each distribution company is also required to inform MME of the amount of electricity that it intends to contract in the auction. In addition, distribution companies are required to specify the portion of the contracted amount they intend to use to supply potentially Free Customers.

Auctions in the Regulated Market

Electricity auctions for new generation projects are held from the third to the seventh year before the initial delivery date of electricity. Electricity auctions for existing generation projects are held (i) from the first to the fifth year before the initial delivery date, and (ii) up to four months before the initial delivery date ("Adjustment Auctions").

New and existing power generators may participate in the Reserve Energy Auctions as long as these generators increase the power system capacity or if they did not achieve commercial operation by January 2008. Invitations to bid in the auctions are prepared by ANEEL in accordance with guidelines established by the MME, including the requirement that the lowest bid wins the auction. Each generation company that participates in the auction executes a contract for the purchase and sale of electricity with each distribution company, in proportion to the distribution companies' respective estimated demand for electricity, except for the market adjustment and Reserve Energy Auctions.

The contracts for new generation projects have a term between 15 and 35 years, and the contracts for existing generation projects have a term between 1 and 15 years. Contracts arising from market Adjustment Auctions are limited to a two-year term. The reserve energy contracts are limited to a 35-year term.

The quantity of energy contracted from existing generation facilities may be reduced for three reasons: (i) to compensate for Captive Customers that become Free Customers; (ii) to compensate for market deviations from the estimated market projections (up to 4% per year of the annual contracted amount, beginning two years after the initial electricity demand is estimated); and (iii) to adjust the quantity of contracted energy in bilateral agreements entered into prior to the enactment of the New Industry Model Law.

With regard to (i) above, the reduction in net revenue caused when a Captive Customer becomes a Free Customer

is partially compensated by the increased amounts that Free Customers are required to pay to use our distribution system. However, a Free Customer may disconnect from our distribution grid (and therefore cease to pay us a distribution tariff) if it chooses to connect directly to the Interconnected Transmission System or if it generates energy for self-consumption and transports this energy without using our distribution grid. Because a Free Customer that connects directly to the Interconnected Transmission System no longer pays us a distribution tariff, we might not be able to fully recover this loss in revenues.

Since 2004, CCEE has conducted 35 auctions for new generation projects, 29 auctions for energy from existing power generation facilities, ten auctions for reserve energy in order to increase energy supply security, three auctions from alternative energy sources, 17 auctions for market adjustments, one simplified competitive procedures and two capacity reserve auction. No later than August 1st of each year, the generators and distributors provide their estimated electricity generation or estimated electricity demand for the five subsequent years. Based on this information, MME establishes the total amount of electricity to be traded in the auction and determines which generation companies will participate in the auction. The auction is carried out electronically in two phases.

After the completion of the auction (except in the case of Reserve Energy Auction), generators and distributors execute the CCEAR, in which the parties establish the price and amount of the energy contracted in the auction. The price is adjusted annually based on price variations published by the IPCA. The distributors grant financial guarantees to the generators (mainly receivables from the distribution service) to secure their payment obligations under the CCEAR.

Also, after completion of the Reserve Energy Auction, the generation concessionaire and the CCEE execute the *Contrato de Energia de Reserva*, in which the parties establish the price and amount of the energy contracted for in the auction. The distributors, Free Customers and self-producing customers then execute the *Contrato de Uso da Energia de Reserva* ("CONUER") with CCEE, in order to provide for the terms of the use of the reserve energy. The reserve energy customers grant financial guarantees to CCEE to secure their payment obligations under CONUER.

The 2013 Concession Renewal Law established that generation concessions entered into prior to 2003 that were not renewed would be subject to a new competitive bidding process and that the energy generated by these facilities will be allocated by the Brazilian government in quotas to the regulated market, for purchase by distribution concessionaires. On November 25, 2015, ANEEL carried out a competitive bidding process for the grant of new 30-year concessions of 29 hydroelectric plants in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law. Until December 31, 2016, 100% of the electricity generated by such 29 hydroelectric plants must be destined to the regulated market and, as of January 1, 2017, the percentage was reduced to 70%. On September 27, 2017, the ANEEL carried another competitive bidding process for the grant of new 30-year concessions of 4 hydroelectric plants in accordance with the 2013 Concession Renewal Law. In this auction, the percentage destined to the regulate market was 70% since the beginning of the concession.

The Annual Reference Value

Brazilian regulation establishes a mechanism ("Annual Reference Value") that limits the costs that can be passed through to final customers.

The regulation establishes certain limitations on the ability of distribution companies to pass-through costs to customers, such as no pass-through of costs for electricity purchases that exceed 105% of actual demand.

The MME establishes the maximum acquisition price for electricity generated by existing projects. If distributors do not comply with the obligation to fully contract their demand, the pass-through of costs from energy acquired in the short-term market is the lower of the Spot Market price and the Annual Reference Value.

Electric Energy Trading Convention

The Electric Energy Trading Convention (*Convenção de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica*) regulates the organization and functioning of the CCEE and defines, among other things, (i) the rights and obligations of CCEE participants, (ii) the penalties to be imposed on defaulting agents, (iii) the means of dispute resolution, (iv) trading rules in the regulated and Free Markets, and (v) the accounting and clearing process for short-term transactions.

Restricted Activities of Distributors

Distributors in the Interconnected Transmission System are not permitted to (i) engage in activities related to the generation or transmission of electric energy, (ii) hold, directly or indirectly, any interest in any other company, corporation or strategic agreement, or (iii) engage in activities that are unrelated to their respective concessions, except for those permitted by law or the relevant concession agreement. According to Law No. 13,360/2016, distributors are allowed to sell energy to Free Customers. This possibility is regulated by ANEEL through Normative Resolution No. 1,009/2022, with the application of the MVE.

Elimination of Self-Dealing

Since the purchase of electricity for Captive Customers is now performed through auctions in the regulated market, "self-dealing" (under which distributors were permitted to meet up to 30% of their energy needs using energy that was either self-produced or acquired from affiliated companies) is no longer permitted.

Challenges to the Constitutionality of the New Industry Model Law

The New Industry Model Law is currently being challenged on constitutional grounds before the Brazilian Supreme Court. The Brazilian government moved to dismiss the actions, arguing that the constitutional challenges were moot because they related to a provisional measure that had already been converted into law. To date, the Supreme Court has not reached a final decision and we do not know when such a decision may be reached. While the Supreme Court is reviewing the law, its provisions have remained in effect. Regardless of the Supreme Court's final decision, certain portions of the New Industry Model Law relating to restrictions on distributors performing activities unrelated to the distribution of electricity, including sales of energy by distributors to Free Customers and the elimination of self-dealing, are expected to remain in full force and effect.

Tariffs for the Use of the Distribution and Transmission Systems

ANEEL regulates access to the distribution and transmission systems and establishes tariffs for the use of these systems. The tariffs are (i) distribution system usage charges, which are charges for the use of the proprietary local grid of distribution companies ("TUSD") and (ii) for the use of the transmission system, which is the Interconnected Transmission System and its ancillary facilities ("TUST").

TUSD

Users of a distribution grid pay the distribution concessionaire a tariff known as the TUSD (*Tarifa de Uso dos Sistemas Elétricos de Distribuição*). The TUSD is divided into two parts: one related to the contracted power in R\$/kW and another related to the regulatory charges in R\$/kWh. The amount paid by the users of a distribution grid is calculated by multiplying the maximum contracted power for each of the customer's points of connection to the concessionaire's distribution grid, by the tariff in R\$/kWh, plus the product of the power consumption by the tariff in R\$/kWh, per month.

In relation to the Captive Customers, the TUSD is part of the supply tariff that is calculated based on the voltage used by each customer.

TUST

The TUST (*Tarifa de Uso do Sistema de Transmissão*) is paid by distribution companies, generators and Free Customers to transmission companies for the use of the Interconnected Transmission System (electrical transmission system with a voltage equal or higher than 230 kV). This tariff is revised annually according to (i) the location of the user of the Interconnected Transmission System and (ii) the annual revenues that a transmission company is permitted to collect for the use of its assets in the Interconnected Transmission System. The ONS, an entity that represents all transmission companies that own assets in the Interconnected Transmission System, coordinates the payment of transmission tariffs to these transmission companies. Users of the Interconnected Transmission System sign contracts with the ONS, which allows them to use the transmission grid in return for paying TUST.

Distribution Tariffs

Distribution tariff rates to final customers are subject to review by ANEEL, which has the authority to adjust and review these tariffs in response to changes in energy purchase costs and market conditions. When adjusting

distribution tariffs, ANEEL divides the costs of distribution companies into (i) costs that are beyond the control of the distributor, ("Parcel A costs"), and (ii) costs that are under control of distributors ("Parcel B costs"). ANEEL's tariff adjustment formula treats these two categories differently.

Parcel A costs include, among others, the following:

- costs of electricity purchased by the concessionaire to attend Captive Customers, in accordance to the regulatory model in force;
- charges for the connection to and use of the transmission and distribution grids; and
- energy sector regulatory charges.

Parcel B costs include, among others, the following:

- a component designed to pay the distributor for the investments made by the distributor on the concession assets;
- depreciation costs; and
- a component designed to compensate the distributor for its operating and maintenance costs.

Each distribution company's concession agreement provides annual adjustments. In general, Parcel A costs are fully passed through to customers. Parcel B costs, however, are adjusted for inflation in accordance with the IPCA Index, minus the X factor.

Electricity distribution concessionaires are also entitled to periodic tariff revisions (*revisão periódica*) every four or five years. In these processes, Parcel B is recalculated, taking into account incentives for efficiency, quality improvement and reasonable tariff. These revisions are aimed at (i) assuring necessary revenues to cover efficient Parcel B operational costs and adequate compensation for investments deemed essential for services provided within the scope of each such company's concession and (ii) determining the "X factor." The fifth amendment to our concession agreement, which establishes the renewal of our concession agreement, determines the Periodic Tariff Review every five years.

The X factor for each distribution company is calculated based on the following components:

- P, based on the concessionaire's productivity, which is calculated through the distribution segment productivity (PTF), determined by the ratio between the variation in the tariff market and operating and capital costs, plus the average growth of the concessionaire's own tariff market;
- T, based on the trajectory of the concessionaire's operating costs, measured as the difference between the cost benchmarks established by ANEEL and the concessionaire's actual operating costs; and
- Q, based on quality target indicators that measure the interruption of energy supply to final customers, and other quality indicators.

In addition, a distribution concessionaire may request an Extraordinary Tariff Review of its tariffs in case of evident economic-financial imbalance, according to the admissibility criteria established through the Tariff Regulation Procedures (PRORET), sub-module 2.9. Extraordinary tariff adjustments were granted (i) in June 1999 to compensate for increased costs of electricity purchased from Itaipu as a result of the devaluation of the *real* against the dollar; (ii) in 2000 to compensate for the increase in Social Security Financing Contribution (*Contribuição para o Financiamento da Seguridade Social* – "COFINS") from 2% to 3%; (iii) in December 2001 to compensate for losses caused by the Rationing Program; (iv) in January 2013, due to the enactment of 2013 Concession Renewal Law; (v) in March 2015, to compensate the costs related to the quotas of the CDE and increased costs with the purchase of energy, and (vi) in March 2017, to compensate the amount unduly included in the tariffs for captive customers in 2016, referring to the Angra III plant.

Since October 2004, on the date of a subsequent tariff adjustment or tariff revision, whichever occurs earlier, distribution companies have been required to execute separate contracts for the connection and use of the distribution grid and for the sale of electricity to their potentially Free Customers.

Tariff Flags (Bandeiras Tarifárias)

Effective as of January 1, 2015, a new system has been introduced by the ANEEL to permit distribution concessionaires to pass on to their Final Customer certain variable cost increases attributable to changes in hydrological conditions in Brazil, prior to the formal tariffs periodic revisions made by ANEEL.

In accordance with this model, a green, yellow or red flag, as determined by ANEEL, is included in electricity bills sent to final customers, reflecting nationwide hydrological conditions (except for the State of Roraima). If a green flag is added to final customers' bills due to satisfactory hydrological conditions, no additional charges are added. On the other hand, if these bills contain yellow or red flags, this indicates that distribution concessionaires are facing higher variable costs from the acquisition of electricity and will pass these costs on to final customers.

Incentives

In 2000, a federal decree created the Thermoelectric Priority Program, (*Programa Prioritário de Termoeletricidade, or* "PPT"), for the purposes of diversifying the Brazilian energy matrix and decreasing Brazil's strong dependence on hydroelectric plants. The incentives granted to the Thermoelectric Plants included in the PPT were: (i) guarantee of gas supply for 20 years, as per a MME regulation, (ii) assurance that the costs related to the acquisition of the electric energy produced by Thermoelectric Plants will be passed on to customers through tariffs up to the normative value established by ANEEL, and (iii) guarantee of access to a special BNDES financing program for the electric energy industry.

In 2002, the Brazilian government established the Proinfa Program to encourage the generation of alternative energy sources. Under the Proinfa Program, Eletrobras would purchase the energy generated by alternative sources for a period of 20 years. In its initial phase, the Proinfa Program was limited to a total contracted capacity of 3,300 MW. In its second phase, which should start after the 3,300 MW cap has been reached, the Proinfa Program intends to purchase up to 10% of Brazil's annual electric energy consumption from alternative sources. The first phase of the Proinfa program commenced in 2004 and it so far has supported the construction of 131 alternative energy plants which is expected to reach the production of 11.2 million MWh. According to a decision of ANEEL, the total investment to the Proinfa Program in 2023 will be R\$5.45 billion.

Energy Sector Regulatory Charges

EER

The *Encargo de Energia de Reserva* ("EER") is a regulatory charge designed to raise funds for energy reserves that have been contracted through CCEE and which are deposited in the Reserve Energy Account (*Conta de Energia de Reserva* – CONER). These energy reserves, which are mandatory, were created in order to attempt to ensure a sufficient supply of energy in the Interconnected Transmission System. The EER shall be collected from final customers of the Interconnected Transmission System. Beginning in 2010, this charge has been collected on a monthly basis.

RGR Fund

In certain circumstances, electric energy companies are compensated for certain assets used in connection with a concession if the concession is revoked or is not renewed. In 1971, the Brazilian Congress created a reserve fund designed to provide these compensatory payments ("RGR Fund"). In February 1999, ANEEL established a fee requiring public-industry electric companies to make monthly contributions to the RGR Fund at an annual rate equal to 2.5% of the company's fixed assets in service, not to exceed 3% of total operating revenues in any year. Since the enactment of the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, the RGR Fund has been used to fund the compensations arising from the termination of non-renewed concessions. The 2013 Concession Renewal Law also allowed the funds from the RGR Fund to be transferred to the CDE.

According to 2013 Concession Renewal Law, as from January 1, 2013, the concession contracts from

concessionaires of (i) distribution; (ii) transmission which competitive bidding process occurred after September 12, 2012; and (iii) transmission and generation which had their concession contract renewed or had their underlying facilities subject to a new competitive bidding process are no longer obliged to pay the annual RGR fee.

UBP

Some hydroelectric generation enterprises (except small hydroelectric power plants) are required to make contributions for using a public asset, *Uso de Bem Público* ("UBP") according to the rules of the corresponding public bidding process for the granting of concessions. Eletrobras receives the UBP payments in a specific account. See Note 26 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

ESS

The costs related to maintaining system reliability and stability when Thermoelectric Plants generate energy to meet demand in the National Connection System ("SIN") are called System Service Charges, or *Encargos de Serviços de Sistema* ("ESS"). These amounts are paid by each entity that purchases energy in the Spot Market ("CCEE"), proportional to each such entity's consumption.

ESS is expressed in R\$/MWh and paid only to Thermoelectric Plants that generate energy in response to requests by the ONS.

CDE

In 2002, the Brazilian government instituted the Electric Energy Development Account, *Conta de Desenvolvimento Energético* ("CDE"). The CDE is funded by (i) annual payments made by concessionaires for the use of public assets, (ii) penalties imposed by ANEEL, (iii) the annual fees paid by agents offering electric energy to final customers, by means of an additional charge added to the tariffs for the use of the transmission and distribution grids and (iv) transfer of resources from the Federal General Budget. The CDE was originally created, amongst others, to promote the availability of electric energy services to all of Brazil and the competitiveness of the energy produced by alternative sources.

Currently, CDE aims to fund several public policies in the Brazilian electricity sector, such as: universalization of the electricity service throughout the national territory; granting of tariff discounts to various users of the service (low income; rural; Irrigating; public water, sewage and sanitation services; incentive energy generation and consumption, etc.); low tariff on isolated electricity systems (Fuel Consumption Account - CCC); competitiveness of electricity generation from the national coal source; among others. The CDE is managed by CCEE since May 2017, pursuant to Federal Law No. 13,360/2016. This charge had been substantially reduced by the 2013 Concession Renewal Law (approximately 75% compared to its December 31, 2011 amount) in an attempt to reduce the cost of electricity paid by final customers. The 2013 Concession Renewal Law also allowed the funds from the RGR Fund to be transferred to the CDE, provided that the Federal Treasury would also contribute with the CDE and permit the funds deposited in the CDE to be used in support of the electricity generation program in non-integrated electric grids (sistemas elétricos isolados) as well as to partially offset the increased costs borne by distribution concessionaires for the purchase of energy in the Spot Market as a result of the non-renewal of generation concessions due to the 2013 Concession Renewal Law.

On March 7, 2014, the Brazilian government also permitted the transfer to distribution concessionaires of funds deposited in the CDE to cover their respective costs arising from involuntary exposure to the Spot Market in January 2014 as a result of poor hydrological conditions in 2013 and 2014, which mandated the acquisition of thermoelectric energy at higher prices in the Spot Market, costs which distribution concessionaires were not able to pass on to final customers through regular Retail Tariffs prior to annual adjustments or formal tariffs periodic revisions made by ANEEL.

Distribution concessionaires will be able to pass on to its Final Customers CDE charge, to the extent necessary to repay their respective financing obligations contracted by the CCEE through the ACR Account. See "—Regulated Market Account—ACR Account."

On February 27, 2015, ANEEL approved a significant increase of the CDE fee charged to cover all of these additional costs supported by the CDE. ABRACE, an association of Free Customers filed lawsuits to contest the increase of the CDE fee. Since July 2015, the Free Customers associated with ABRACE benefit from an injunction suspending

the increase of the CDE fee. Associations of distributors of energy (ABRADEE, with whom Copel Distribuição is associated) also obtained injunctions suspending its obligation to withhold such CDE fees while ABRACE's and other consumers' injunction remains in force.

Federal Law No. 13,360/2016 established that the Brazilian government must prepare a plan for a structural reduction of the CDE charge until December 31, 2017, and it also provided that the revenues, expenses and beneficiaries of the CDE must be published monthly by CCEE, among other changes. As a result, Decree no 9,642/2018 was published, which determined the gradual reduction, in 5 years, of discounts granted to consumer units classified as Rural and Public Service of Water, Sewage and Sanitation, in Groups A (high voltage) and B (low voltage).

Regulated Market Account - ACR Account.

On April 2014, the Brazilian government created the Regulated Market Account, *Conta no Ambiente de Contratação Regulada – Conta-ACR* ("ACR Account"), to assist distribution concessionaires to cover their respective costs for the acquisition of thermoelectric energy for the period from February 2014 to December 2014, incurred as a result of poor hydrological conditions. Distributors incurred higher costs as a result of adverse hydrological conditions because they were required to buy thermoelectric energy at higher prices in the Spot Market, and were unable to pass all these costs on to final customers prior to a formal tariff periodic revision made by ANEEL. To fund the ACR Account, the Brazilian government authorized the CCEE to enter into credit agreements with certain Brazilian financial institutions. An aggregate of R\$21.7 billion, composed of nine tranches, was deposited in the ACR Account. Distribution concessionaires have been repaying this loan since 2015 by charging its final customers with additional CDE amounts on a monthly basis. At first, the amount deposited in the ACR Account should be repaid by 2020. However, in March 2019, ANEEL authorized CCEE to negotiate with the creditor financial institutions and seek early termination of the corresponding loans, which occurred in September 2019.

Water Scarcity Account

Created through Decree No. 10,939, of January 13, 2022 and regulated by ANEEL Normative Resolution No. 1. 008/2022, the Water Scarcity Account is intended to receive funds to cover, in whole or in part, the additional costs arising from water shortage for the concessionaires and permissionaires of public service of electricity distribution. The Water Scarcity Account allowed the postponement and payment in installments of the tariff impacts arising from the period of hydrological crisis, not immediately impacting the energy bills in the year 2021, through financial operations using the tariff charge of the Energy Development Account ("CDE"). The Electricity Trading Chamber is responsible for contracting the financial operations aimed at raising funds and managing the Water Scarcity Account, ensuring the full transfer of the costs related to these operations to the CDE, as regulated by ANEEL.

Itaipu Transmission Fee

The Itaipu Hydroelectric Plant has an exclusive transmission grid and is not part of the Interconnected Transmission System. Companies that are entitled to receive electricity from Itaipu pay a transmission fee in an amount equal to their proportional share of the Itaipu generated electricity.

Use of Water Resources Tax

Holders of concessions and authorizations that allow for the exploitation of water resources must pay a total tax of 7.00% of the value of the energy they generate, which for the purposes of this calculation is based on a rate set by ANEEL. Beginning on January 1, 2021, ANEEL set this rate at R\$76.00/MWh. The proceeds of this tax are shared among the states and municipalities where the plant or the plant's reservoir is located, as well as with certain federal agencies.

ANEEL Inspection Fee (TFSEE)

The ANEEL Inspection Fee is an annual fee due by the holders of concessions, permissions or authorizations equal to an ANEEL determined percentage of their revenues. The ANEEL Inspection Fee requires these holders to pay up to 0.4% of their annual revenue to ANEEL in 12 monthly installments.

Default on the Payment of Regulatory Charges

The failure to pay required contributions to the RGR Fund, Proinfa Program or CDE or to make certain payments, such as those due from the purchase of electric energy in the regulated market or from Itaipu, will prevent the defaulting party from receiving adjustments or reviews of their tariffs (except for an extraordinary review) and will also prevent the defaulting party from receiving funds from the RGR Fund or CDE. We comply with payment obligations related to Regulatory Charges.

Energy Reallocation Mechanism

The Energy Reallocation Mechanism (*Mecanismo de Realocação de Energia*, or "MRE") attempts to mitigate the risks borne by hydroelectric generators due to variations in river flows (hydrological risk).

Under Brazilian law, each hydroelectric plant is assigned a determined amount of "Assured Energy," according to an energy supply risk criterion defined by MME, based on historical river flow records. The Assured Energy also represents the maximum energy that can be sold by the generator, which is set forth in each concession agreement, irrespective of the volume of electricity actually generated by the facility.

The MRE tries to guarantee that all participating plants receive the revenue corresponding to their Assured Energy, irrespective of the volume of electricity generated by them. In other words, the MRE effectively reallocates the electricity, transferring the surplus from those who have produced in excess of their Assured Energy to those that have produced less than their Assured Energy. The relocation, which occurs in the Interconnected Transmission System, is determined by the ONS, considering the nationwide electricity demand and hydrological conditions, regardless of the power purchase agreement of each individual generator. The volume of electricity actually generated by the plant, whether more or less than their assigned Assured Energy quotient, is priced pursuant to a tariff known as the "Energy Optimization Tariff," designed to cover only the variable operation and maintenance costs of the plant, so that generators are largely unaffected by the actual dispatch of their plants.

Each hydroelectric plant which has its concession contract renewed in accordance to 2013 Concession Renewal Law will no longer participate in the MRE, and the hydrological risk from those plants will be borne by the distribution concessionaires under the National Interconnected Power Grid. For the generation plants with expired concessions, which were subject to a new competitive bidding process under the 2013 Concession Renewal Law, 30% of the generated energy available for the generation concessionaire to sell in the market is also subject to the MRE hydrological risk allocation mechanism. This risk does not impact our distribution business, since we are allowed to increase the tariffs of our distribution customers to compensate any costs arising from this hydrological risk.

Research and Development

A company holding concessions and authorizations for generation and transmission of electricity must invest a minimum of 1% of its annual net operational revenues in research and development. A company that generates electricity exclusively from small hydroelectric power plants, cogeneration or alternative energy projects is not subject to this requirement.

The amount to be invested in research and development must be distributed as follows:

- 40% to our research and development projects, under the supervision of ANEEL;
- 40% to the Ministry of Sciences and Technology, to be invested in national research and development projects; and
- 20% to the MME, to defray EPE.

Companies holding concessions and permissions for the distribution of electricity are required to invest a minimum of 0.50% of their annual net operational revenues in research and development and 0.50% in energy efficiency programs. Starting January 1, 2023, these percentages were set to change to 0.75% and 0.25%, respectively. However, on July 19, 2023, Law 14,514 extended the 0.50% percentage for energy efficiency programs and research and development until December 31, 2025.

In March 2021, Law 14,120/2021 and ANEEL Resolution 929/2021 changed the allocation of research and development resources.

The amount not yet committed to the research and development program until September 2020 will be transferred to CDE as a way to promote tariff moderateness. In the same way, until December 2025, a minimum of 70% of the percentages defined by law must continue to be invested in research and development programs while the difference will be transferred to CDE.

• These measures do not impact the amounts to be invested by the concessionaires, but rather their destination.

Environmental Regulations

The Brazilian Federal Constitution includes environmental matters among the ones that are subject to concurrent legislative competence. This means that the Brazilian Federal Government announces general rules that can be then complemented by rules approved by states and municipalities. The system aims to integrate environmental policies, which are always guided by a national directive, while still granting some power to the states and municipalities to regulate and act locally.

In 1981, the National Environmental Policy was enacted in Brazil (Federal Law 6,938/1981), with an aim to preserve, improve, and recover the environment in Brazil by the establishing several principles to be met by different parties. This culminated in an extensive regulatory framework towards mindful use, conservation, and effective protection of natural resources.

For example, in 1988, Article 225 of the Federal Constitution alluded to environmental issues, advocating for the right of all citizens to an ecologically balanced environment and the duty of the collective to defend and preserve the environment for future generations. In 1998, the Federal Environmental Crimes Law (Law 9,605/1998) was published, providing for criminal and administrative penalties for conduct and activity deemed harmful to the environment.

The entities that make up the National Environmental System and the publications of the National Environmental Council (*Conselho Nacional de Meio Ambiente*), which regulate numerous issues, especially those related to the process of environmental licensing of enterprises, are also relevant to Brazil's efforts towards environmental protection.

Additional federal laws and statutes established the National System of Water Resources Administration and the National Council of Water Resources in order to deal with main environmental issues associated with the hydroelectric sector and water usage. In 2000, the Federal Government created an independent agency, the National Water Resources Agency, to regulate and supervise the usage of water resources. In 2008, Federal Decree 6,514/2008 was enacted to further define administrative responsibility for environmental violations.

Also noteworthy is the Brazilian Forest Code (Federal Law 12,651/2012) and related regulations that established norms in relation to vegetation that may suffer from the impacts resulting from the implementation of enterprises associated with hydroelectric reservoirs.

In addition to the applicable legislation mentioned above, it is also necessary to consider the actions of the so-called Intervening Bodies, which are entities related to the environmental licensing process. However, the Intervening Bodies also act on more specific issues, the most frequent being related to the National Indigenous Foundation ("Funai"), the Institute of National Historical and Artistic Heritage ("Iphan"), the Palmares Foundation, the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation ("ICMBio"), among others.

All these regulations can increase the costs associated with the implementation of energy generation and transmission projects, since concessionaires need to fully adhere to all environmental laws and regulations.

According to Brazilian environmental legislation, any action that represents environmental risk can result in up to three types of liability: civil, administrative and criminal. Thus, those who violate an environmental law may be subject to administrative and criminal sanctions, and in cases of environmental damage, will have the obligation to repair or compensate the affected party and the environment. Administrative sanctions may include significant fines and

suspension of activities. Criminal sanctions may apply to us and to individual company representatives simultaneously and may include include fines, and for individuals, including directors and employees of companies that have committed environmental crimes, possible imprisonment.

All of ours power generation, distribution and transmission facilities are subject to environmental licensing procedures and environmental licenses obtained by such facilities may establish several technical criteria. The maintenance of these licenses will still be subject to compliance with certain requirements, hence why we consistently act in compliance of applicable and relevant environmental legislation.

Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects

The information presented in this section should be read together with our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 that have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. For more information see "Presentation of Financial and Other Information" and Note 3 to our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The information presented in this section focuses on material events and uncertainties known to our management that could result in reported financial information not being indicative of future operating results or future financial condition, including a quantitative and qualitative description of the reasons underlying material changes. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from those discussed in the forward-looking statements for several reasons, including, without limitation, the risks described in "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors."

OVERVIEW

Brazilian Economic Conditions

All of our operations are in Brazil, and we are affected by general Brazilian economic conditions. In particular, the general performance of the Brazilian economy affects demand for electricity, and inflation affects our costs and our margins. The Brazilian economic environment faced periods of instability in recent years, impacting the performance of the Brazilian GDP growth rates, with an increase of 2.3% in 2013 and 0.1% in 2014 and a decrease of 3.8% in 2015. The growth rate was equally negative in 2016, with a decrease of 3.3%. The economic environment showed signs of recovery in 2017, with an increase of 1.0% in growth rate. In 2018 and 2019, the economic environment continued to recover, with an increase of 1.3% and 1.1%, respectively, in growth rate. In 2020, the growth rate decreased by 4.1%. In 2021, the growth rate increased by 4.6%. In 2022, the growth rate increased by 2.9%. In 2023, the growth rate increased by 2.9%.

The following table shows selected economic data for the periods indicated:

Year ended December 31,

	2023	2022	2021
Inflation (IPCA)	4.62%	5.79%	10.06%
Inflation (IGP-DI)	(3.30)%	5.03%	17.74%
Appreciation (depreciation) of the real vs. U.S. dollar	(7.8)%	(6.5)%	7.5%
Period-end exchange rate – US\$1.00 ⁽¹⁾	4.8407	5.2171	5.5799
Average exchange rate – US\$1.00	4.9947	5.1648	5.3949
Change in real GDP	2.9%	2.9%	4.6%
Average interbank interest rates ⁽²⁾	13.2%	12.5%	4.5%

⁽¹⁾ The real/U.S. dollar exchange rate at December 31, 2023 was R\$4.8413 per US\$1.00.

Rates and Prices

Our operational results are significantly affected by changes in the prices at which our generation business sells energy, and by the prices at which our distribution and trading business buys and resells energy.

Our generation business sells energy at unregulated prices in the regulated market, in the Free Market and in the Spot Market. Our generation business allocates the amount of energy that it sells in each of these markets seeking to maximize returns and subject to applicable restrictions, based on factors such as: (i) the requirements of its concession contracts, many of which set a minimum percentage of energy generated in a particular concession that must be sold in the regulated market; (ii) the volume of energy that we plan to sell to Free Customers for a given year; and (iii) the outlook of the short-term, medium-term and long-term for energy prices generally. Although sales in the Free Market and the

⁽²⁾ Calculated in accordance with Central Clearing and Custody House, or Central de Custódia e Liquidação Financeira de Títulos ("CETIP"), methodology (based on nominal rates).

Sources: FGV - Fundação Getúlio Vargas, the Brazilian Central Bank, the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute IBGE and CETIP.

Spot Market are not directly regulated, they are influenced by energy regulatory policy. The prices at which our generation business sells energy are not regulated.

Our distribution business purchases enough energy to meet 100% of the demand we forecast for our final customers in auctions at unregulated prices in the regulated market. Our distribution business resells that energy to final customers at regulated tariffs that take into consideration the price at which the energy was purchased. If our forecasts fall short of the actual electricity demand of our final customers, we may be required to enter into short-term agreements to purchase electricity in the Spot Market. If our forecasts exceed the actual demand of our final customers, our distribution business sells the excess energy in the Spot Market. The margins in our distribution business tend to be relatively stable due to the regulated nature of the distribution business, while the margins in our generation business are typically larger but less stable, since they are not substantially market regulated.

Sales to final customers (which include sales by our distribution business to Captive Customers, sales by our generation business and sales by our trading business to Free Customers) represented approximately 57.4% of the volume of electricity we made available in 2023, and accounted for 71.0% of our energy sales revenues, including revenues related to "Electricity Sales to Final Customers" and "Electricity Sales to Distributors". For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power Industry—Distribution Tariffs." In general, if our costs for energy increase, the tariff process permits us to recover these costs from our customers through higher rates in future periods. However, if we do not receive tariff increases to cover our costs, if the recovery of these costs is delayed, our profits and cash flows may be adversely affected.

ANEEL modifies our Retail Tariffs annually, generally in June. Since January 2013, the adjustments have been as follows.

- In January 2013, due to the enactment of 2013 Concession Renewal Law, we were subject to an extraordinary revision approved by ANEEL. The average impact of this extraordinary review in the tariffs we charge our customers was a decrease of 19.28%.
- In June 2013, ANEEL approved the annual revision of our Retail Tariffs, increasing them by an average of 13.08%, of which 11.40% related to the tariff increase and 1.68% referred to an increase in recovery of deferred regulatory accounts (CVA). After giving effect to the recovery of Parcel A costs, the average effect of this tariff adjustment on our Captive Customers was an increase of 14.61%. However, Copel Distribuição requested a partial deferral of this adjustment, which was authorized by ANEEL and approved on July 9, 2013. The amount of R\$255.9 million was therefore deferred and included as a financial component in the 2014 annual revision. This deferral reduced the average effect of the tariff adjustment to 9.55%.
- In June 2014, ANEEL approved the annual adjustment of our Retail Tariffs, increasing them by an average of 35.38%, of which 25.05% related to the tariff increase and 10.34% related to an increase in recovery of deferred regulatory accounts (CVA). After giving effect to the recovery of Parcel A costs, the average effect of this tariff adjustment on our Captive Customers was an increase of 39.71%. However, Copel Distribuição requested a partial deferral of this adjustment, which was authorized by ANEEL and approved on July 22, 2014. The amount of R\$898.3 million was therefore deferred and included as a financial component in the 2015 annual adjustment. This deferral reduced the average effect of the tariff revision to 24.86%.
- In March 2015, ANEEL approved an extraordinary revision due to a series of events that significantly impacted the distribution concessionaires' costs, which were not originally foreseen in the 2014 Retail Tariff increase, such as the increase of Itaipu tariffs (46.14%) and higher prices to purchase energy in recent energy auctions. Copel Distribuição's Average Tariff revision approved by ANEEL was 36.79% starting from March 2, 2015. Of this total, 22.14% related to CDE charges that have been passed to customers and 14.65% relates to (i) Itaipu's tariff increase and (ii) the higher prices paid by us to purchase energy in recent energy auctions that have been passed to customers.
- In June 2015, ANEEL authorized the annual revision of Copel Distribuição's tariff to final customers, increasing them by an average of 15.32%, of which (i) 20.58% related to the inclusion of the financial components, which will be recovered in the 12 months subsequent to the adjustment (including the amount of R\$935.3 million corresponding to the deferrals in 2013 and 2014), (ii) 0.34% related to the restatement

of Portion B, (iii) (3.25)% related to the adjustment of Portion A, and (iv) (2.35)% reflected the removal of the financial components from the previous process. The adjustment was fully applied to Copel Distribuição's tariffs as of June 24, 2015.

- In June 2016, ANEEL approved the fourth periodic review of our Retail Tariffs, decreasing them by 12.87%, of which: (1.73)% related to the inclusion of financial components; 4.48% due to the update of Portion B; (2.57)% related to the update of Portion A; and (13.05)% reflecting the removal of the financial components of the previous tariff process.
- In March 2017, ANEEL approved an extraordinary tariff revision to correct the amount unduly included in the tariffs for captive customers in 2016. The return corresponded to the energy that was to be generated by the Angra III power plant; however, the plant was not yet in commercial operation. The refund of the amount charged the most was made in a single installment during the month of April 2017, and, as of May 2017, the tariffs were adjusted to disregard the amount that was being charged. The decision, of extraordinary character, affected 90 distributors of electric power of the country. Our retail tariff (residential B1) was reduced by an average of 11.8% during April 2017 due to the adjustment resulting from the removal of the Reserve Energy Charge (EER) tariff coverage of the Angra III plant, retroactive to the last Periodic Tariff Review, held in June/2016. As of May 2017, the tariff was reset, disregarding the effect arising from the retroactive adjustment, but maintaining the exclusion of the EER (Reserve Energy Charge) component of Angra III for the coming months, until June 2017, the month of the adjustment annual tariff.
- In June 2017, ANEEL approved the annual revision of our Retail Tariffs, increasing them by an average of 3.13%, of which 3.86% related to the tariff increase and (0.73)% related to the inclusion of financial components. After the removal of the financial components of the previous tariff process, the average effect of this tariff adjustment on our Customers was an increase of 5.85%.
- In June 2018, ANEEL approved the annual revision of our Retail Tariffs, increasing them by an average of 14.32%, of which 7.80% related to the tariff increase and 6.52% related to the inclusion of financial components. After the removal of the financial components of the previous tariff process, the average effect of this tariff adjustment on our Customers was an increase of 15.99%.
- In June 2019, ANEEL approved the annual adjustment of our Tariffs, increasing them on average by 8.57%, with -1.96% related to the variation in economic revenue and 10.54% related to the inclusion of financial components. After removing the financial components from the previous tariff process, the average effect of the tariff adjustment on our customers was an increase by 3.41%.
- In June 2020, ANEEL approved the annual adjustment of our supply tariffs, which represented a tariff repositioning index of 15.84%, comprised of a variation of 8.68% in the economic components and 7.16% in the financial components. After removing the effect of the financial variables from the previous tariff process, the average effect perceived by the customers would be 5.39%. However, in an aim to reduce the impact on electric bills due to the financial consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, ANEEL created the COVID-19 Fund, a loan operation between various banks contracted by the CCEE in order to dilute tariff increases in the next five years. Thus, Copel Distribution asked that the effects the COVID-19 Fund be applied to our annual tariff adjustment in the amount of R\$536.4 million, equivalent to the accumulated total of the Compensation Account for the Variation of Items of Parcel A ("CVA"), considered a negative financial component, ultimately reducing the effect on the consumer. With the removal of the previous year's financial components, the final average effect perceived by the consumer was 0.41%.
- In June 2021, ANEEL approved the fifth periodic review of our Retail Tariffs, increasing them by 9.89% in average, of which: 1.19% related to the inclusion of financial components; 1.05% due to the update of Portion B; 8.62% related to the update of Portion A; and (0.98)% reflecting the removal of the financial components of the previous tariff process.
- In June 2022, ANEEL approved our annual tariff adjustment with an average tariff increase of 4.90%, of which: -3.04% referring to the inclusion of financial components; 3.14% due to the update of Part B; 5.04% referring to the update of Part A; and -0.24% reflecting the withdrawal of financial components from the

previous tariff process.

• In June 2023, ANEEL approved our annual tariff adjustment with an average tariff increase of 10.50%, consisting of: -3.00% for the inclusion of financial components; 0.47% for the update of Part B; 9.66% for the update of Part A; and 3.37% for the withdrawal of financial components from the previous tariff process.

Purchase and Resale of Energy

Our distribution business purchases energy from generation companies and resells this energy to final customers at regulated rates. For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—Business—Generation" and "Item 4. Information on the Company—Business—Purchases for the captive market." Our major long-term contracts or purchase obligations are described as follows.

- We purchase energy from Itaipu at prices that are determined based on the Itaipu project's costs, including servicing its U.S. dollar-denominated debt. In 2023, our electricity purchases from Itaipu amounted to R\$980.3 million;
- Our distribution business is required to purchase a large portion of its energy needs from the regulated market. For more information, see "Item 4. Information on the Company—The Brazilian Electric Power—Industry—Concessions—Auctions in the Regulated Market."

Under current legislation, the amount that our distribution business charges final customers is composed of two fees: a fee for the actual energy consumed and a fee for the use of our distribution grid. Since the regulated rates at which our distribution business sells energy to final customers are substantially the same as the rates at which it purchases energy (after accounting for deductions and the cost of energy purchased for resale), our distribution business does not generate operating profit from the sale of electricity to final customers. Rather, our distribution business generates operating profit principally by collecting tariffs for the use of our distribution grid.

Special Obligations

The contributions received from the Brazilian government and our customers exclusively for investment in our generation assets, transmission and distribution grid are named as special obligations. We record the amount of these contributions on our statement of financial position as a reduction of assets, under the caption "special obligations," and, upon the conclusion or termination of the operating concession granted to us, the amount of these contributions is offset against the assets. The highest amount we recorded as special obligations as of December 31, 2023, from the distribution segment, was R\$2,884.6 million as a reduction of intangible assets and R\$83.0 million as a reduction of contract assets. More information in Notes 10.1 and 17.1 to our Financial Statements.

ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICITY SALES AND COST OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED

The following table sets forth the volume and Average Rate components of electricity sales and purchases for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021:

Categories of purchaser	2023	2022	2021
Electricty Sales			
Electricity sales to Final Customers			
Average price (R\$/MWh):(1)			
All customers	315.54	369.09	426.23
Volume (GWh):			
All customers	32,911	30,868	28,849
Total revenues from sales to Final	10.205	11 202	12.206
Customers (millions of R\$)	10,385	11,393	12,296
Electricity sales to distributors ⁽⁴⁾			
Average price (R\$/MWh) ⁽¹⁾	157.7	155.58	320.83
Volume (GWh)	26,861	29,950	21,925
Total revenues (millions of R\$)	4,236	4,644	7,034
Electricity Purchases			
Purchases from Itaipu			
Average cost (R\$/MWh) ⁽⁵⁾	205.86	277.12	328.92
Volume (GWh)	4,762	5,272	5,435
Percentage of total Itaipu production	7.5	7.5	8.2
purchased	1.5	7.5	0.2
Total cost (millions of R\$) ⁽⁶⁾	980.3	1,461.0	1,787.7
Purchases from Angra			
Average cost (R\$/MWh)	338.88	342.03	230.23
Volume (GWh)	872	928	976
Total cost (millions of R\$) ⁽⁶⁾	295.5	317.4	224.7
Purchases from CCGF			
Average cost (R\$/MWh)	158.41	127.98	116.10
Volume (GWh)	4,568	5,901	5,916
Total cost (millions of R\$) ⁽⁶⁾	723.6	755.2	686.3
Purchases from others ⁽⁴⁾			
Average cost (R\$/MWh)	159.1	154.43	196.00
Volume (GWh)	35,932	36,024	34,719
Total cost (millions of R\$) ⁽⁶⁾	5,716.7	5,563.3	6,805.0

⁽¹⁾ Average prices or costs do not consider "use of main distribution and transmission grid" revenue and were calculated by dividing (i) the corresponding revenues, including taxes, by (ii) MWh of electricity sold.

⁽²⁾ Includes Free Customers of Copel GeT and Copel Mercado Livre.

⁽³⁾ Includes public services such as street lighting, as well as the supply of electricity to government agencies, and Donations and grants.

⁽⁴⁾ Energy traded between our subsidiaries not included.

⁽⁵⁾ Our purchases of electricity generated by Itaipu are stated in *reais* and paid for on the basis of a capacity charge expressed in U.S. dollars per kW plus a "wheeling" (or transportation) charge expressed in *reais* per kWh.

⁽⁶⁾ See "Item 4. Information on the Company—Business—Generation" and "Item 4. Information on the Company—Business— Purchases for the captive market" for an explanation of our expenses relating to electricity purchases.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Year ended December 31,

	2023	2022 (Restated)
	(R\$ mil	lion)
Net Operating Revenues:		
Electricity sales to Final Customers:	10,384.9	11,393.
Electricity sales to distributors	4,235.6	4,534.
Use of main distribution and transmission grid	10,930.6	9,843.
Construction income	2,333.8	2,164.
Result of Sectorial financial assets and liabilities	1,070.2	1,847.
Other operating revenues	629.8	522.
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	62.2	79.
(-) Revenue deductions	(8,167.6)	(9,849.9
	21,479.5	20,535.
Operating Costs and Expense:		
Electricity purchased for resale	(7,716.2)	(8,096.9
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(2,896.7)	(2,488.0
Personnel and management	(1,878.3)	(977.9
Pension and healthcare plans	(260.2)	(260.2
Material	(102.7)	(90.5
Materials and supplies for power electricity	(17.7)	(9.3
Third-party services	(996.3)	(754.6
Depreciation and amortization	(1,382.0)	(1,233.1
Credit losses, provisions and reversals	(92.2)	(717.5
Construction cost	(2,319.7)	(2,137.2
Other costs and expenses	(430.5)	(489.3
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	-	(810.6
	(18,092.6)	(18,065.1
Equity in earnings of associates and joint ventures	307.8	478.
Financial results	(1,205.0)	(2,005.9
Profit before income tax and social contribution	2,489.7	942.
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(354.1)	281.
Net income from continuing operations	2,135.7	1,224.
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	191.5	(74.7
Net income for the year	2,327.2	1,149.
Net income attributable to controlling shareholders	2,258.8	1,112.
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	68.4	37.
Other comprehensive income	(254.3)	210
Comprehensive income	2,072.8	1,359
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders	2,005.0	1,319
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	67.8	40

Below is a discussion of the significant components of our results of operations, on a consolidated basis. For more information on our reportable segments, see Note 33 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations for 2023 compared with 2022

Operating Revenues (continuing operations)

Our consolidated net operating revenues increased by 4.6%, or R\$ 944.1 million, in 2023 compared to 2022. This result reflected mainly an increase of R\$1,173.4 million in our revenue from use of the main distribution and transmission grid partially offset by a decrease of R\$ 705.7 million in the result of sectorial financial assets and liabilities (CVA) and the decrease of R\$211.6 million in revenue from electricity sales to distributors. Below are the main reasons for variations in operating revenue accounts:

Electricity Sales to Final Customers. Our net revenues from electricity sales to Final Customers increased by 5.8%, or R\$436.1 million, mainly due to the 0.5% growth in the billed captive market (18,375 GWh in 2023 compared to 18,280 GWh in 2022) and the tariff adjustment applied to the Energy Tariff (TE) component from the distributor in June 2023, with an average effect of 17.4%.

Electricity Sales to Distributors. Our net revenues from electricity sales to distributors decreased by 5.5%, or R\$211.6 million in 2023 compared to 2022, mainly due to the 17.8% reduction in the amounts of electricity sold by Copel Mercado Livre through bilateral contracts (9,819 GWh in 2023 compared to 11,949 GWh in 2022).

Use of main distribution and transmission grid. Our net revenues from the use of main distribution and transmission grid increased by 24.3%, or R\$1,173.4 million, mainly due to the 1.9% growth in Copel Distribuição's billed grid market, which considers offset energy from Mini and Micro Distributed Generation – MMGD and the June 2023 tariff adjustment of Copel Distribuição, with an average effect of an increase of 6.32% in tariffs for the use of the distribution system (TUSD).

Construction income. Our net revenues from construction increased by 7.8%, or R\$169.7 million, mainly due to higher investments in the energy distribution segment.

Sectorial Financial Assets and Liabilities. Our financial assets and liabilities result decreased by 42.1%, or R\$705.7 million, as a result of the reduction in energy costs, considering net values.

Other Operating Revenues. Other operating revenues, considering net values, increased by 21.5%, or R\$99.3 million, mainly due to higher income from leasing and rentals by the distributor, with emphasis on the greater volume of sharing of poles/fixing points.

Operating Costs and Expense (continuing operations)

Our consolidated costs of sales and services provided increased by 0.2% or R\$27.4 million. The main factors that stand out in our operating costs and expense in 2023 are as follows:

- Electricity Purchased for Resale. Our purchased energy costs for resale decreased by 4.7%, or R\$380.7 million, mainly due to reduction in contracted energy costs from Itaipu (R\$980.3 million in 2023 compared to R\$1,460.9 million in 2022) and the drop in the volume of electricity purchased (34,182 GWh in 2023 compared to 37,858 GWh in 2022), mainly by Copel Mercado Livre and Copel GeT, due to the improvement in the hydrological scenario.
- Charge of the Main Distribution and Transmission Grid. Expenses we incurred for our use of the main distribution and transmission grid increased 16.4%, or R\$408.7 million mainly due by higher costs with transporting energy on the basic grid and the higher value of Charge Reserve Energy EER, partially offset by lower value of System Services Charges ESS.
- Personnel and management expenses. Expenses increased by 92.1% or R\$900.4 million, mainly due the compensation of R\$138.2 million paid in January 2023 regarding the bonus of the additional third of vacation (a compensatory amount related to the termination of certain benefits under previous collective agreements), the provisioning in the amount of R\$610 million related to the Voluntary Dismissal Program (PDV) and the increase of R\$134 million for the payment of performance bonuses (PPD) and profit sharing (PLR), reflecting the improvement in results.
- Material for Power Electricity. Our costs and expenses increased of R\$8.3 million due to the entry into

operation of TPP Figueira in 2023.

- Third-Party Services. Expenses related to third-party services increased by 32.0%, or R\$241.8 million, due to higher costs for maintaining the electrical system and facilities, partially reflecting new assets, increased spending on customer service/call center, consulting for the acquisition process of the Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo wind complexes, and expenses related to obtaining waivers in the process of our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder.
- Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by 12.1%, or R\$148.9 million, mainly due to the entry into operation of the Jandaíra Wind Complex, the TPP Figueira, the acquisition of the Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complexes, and increased investments by Copel Distribuição.
- Credit losses, provisions and reversals. Provisions and reversals decreased by R\$625.3 million, mainly due to the extraordinary event in 2022 involving a provision in the fourth quarter of 2022 of R\$452.7 million related to a dispute in arbitration (see Note 40.1 in our Financial Statements), the higher reversal of impairment of generation assets in 2023, with anincrease of R\$152.3 million, and a reduction of R\$14.6 million in expected credit losses due to increased bill recovery and cuts in the distribution grid.
- *Construction Cost.* Costs related to construction increased by 8.5%, or R\$182.5 million, reflecting investments made in the distribution infrastructure of energy.
- Other Costs and Expenses. Other costs and expenses decreased by 12.0%, or R\$58.8 million, mainly due to lower ICMS credit losses and the fair value of electric energy generation concession assets.
- Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits: In 2022 we recognized the amount of R\$810.6 in "Provision for the Allocation of PIS and COFINS credits" account to record the impacts of Federal Law 14,385/2022. For more information, see Note 12.2.1 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Equity earnings of associates and joint ventures

Equity earnings of associates and joint ventures were R\$307.8 million in 2023, a decrease of 35.7% compared to R\$478.6 million in 2022. This variation resulted from equity accounting in jointly controlled electric power transmission companies, due to the reduction in inflation indices that adjust transmission contract assets, as well as the effects of the tariff revisions of Caiuá, Integração Maranhense, Matrinchã, and Guaraciaba that occurred in 2022 and were not recurrent in 2023.

Financial Results

We recognized an increase of financial results of R\$800.9 million mainly due the expense of updating the provision for the allocation of PIS and Cofins credits in the amount of R\$1.0 billion that occurred in 2022 and was non-recurring in 2023. They also impacted the increase in income from financial investments, partially offset by the increase in financial expenses with debt charges.

Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses

Expenses with Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses on December 31, 2022 totaled R\$354.1 million. For more information, see Note 12.3 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Discontinued Operations

Our net income from discontinued operations was R\$191.5 million in 2023, compared to a net loss of R\$74.7 million in 2022, mainly due to the impact of the provision for impairment of R\$144.5 million in 2022, related to the Araucária thermoelectric plant, which was reversed by R\$108.1 million in 2023.

Net Income (loss) for the year

In 2023, the consolidated net income was R\$2,327.2 million, 102.5% higher than that obtained in the previous year, R\$1,149.3 million. The increase is mainly due to the increase in net operating revenue, the reduction in provisions for litigation, the greater reversal of impairment and the impact of the provision for the allocation of PIS and Cofins credits recorded in 2022 and non-recurring in 2023, partially offset by the increase in expenses with personnel and administrators, increase in third-party services, higher depreciation and amortization resulting from new assets and the impact of deferred taxes on profits.

The net income of continuing operations (disregarding Compagas and UEGA, which are in the process of divestment) was R\$2,135.7 million compared to R\$1,224.0 million recorded in 2022, representing an increase of R\$911.7 million or 74.5%.

Results of Operations for 2022 compared with 2021

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Year ended December 31,		
-	2022 (Restated)	2021 (Restated)	
-	(R\$ million)		
Net Operating Revenues:			
Electricity sales to Final Customers:	11,393.0	12,296.6	
Electricity sales to distributors	4,534.5	4,529.5	
Use of main distribution and transmission grid	9,843.7	10,088.2	
Construction income	2,164.1	1,940.3	
Result of Sectorial financial assets and liabilities	1,847.9	2,502.3	
Other operating revenues	522.8	358.9	
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	79.2	108.7	
(-) Revenue deductions	(9,849.9)	(10,848.2)	
	20,535.3	20,976.2	
Operating Costs and Expense:			
Electricity purchased for resale	(8,096.9)	(9,503.7)	
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(2,488.0)	(2,473.7)	
Personnel and management	(977.9)	(1,506.0)	
Pension and healthcare plans	(260.2)	(243.0)	
Material	(90.5)	(66.2)	
Materials and supplies for power electricity	(9.3)	-	
Third-party services	(754.6)	(636.6)	
Depreciation and amortization	(1,233.1)	(1,017.3)	
Credit losses, provisions and reversals	(717.5)	(294.8)	
Construction cost	(2,137.2)	(1,888.6)	
Other costs and expenses	(489.3)	(356.3)	
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	(810.6)	-	
Hydrological Risk Renegotiation - GSF		1,570.5	
	(18,065.1)	(16,415.7)	
Equity in earnings of associates and joint ventures	478.6	366.3	
Financial results	(2,005.9)	(346.4)	
Profit before income tax and social contribution	942.9	4,580.4	
Income tax and social contribution on profit	281.1	(1,178.5)	
Net income from continuing operations	1,224.0	3,401.9	
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(74.7)	1,646.7	
Net income for the year	1,149.5	5,048.6	

Net income attributable to controlling shareholders	1,112.0	4,952.6
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	37.3	96.0
Other comprehensive income	210.0	152.7
Comprehensive income	1,359.3	5,201.3
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling shareholders	1,319.3	5,105.2
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	40.0	96.2

Operating Revenues (continuing operations)

Our consolidated net operating revenues decreased by 2.1%, or R\$440.9 million, in 2022 compared to 2021. Below are the main reasons for variations in operating revenue accounts:

Electricity Sales to Final Customers. Our net revenues from electricity sales to Final Customers increased by 3.8%, or R\$272.4 million, mainly due to the tariff adjustment applied to the Energy Tariff (TE) component from the distributor in June 2022, with an average effect of 4.9% and the growth in the number of Copel Comercialização customers.

Electricity Sales to Distributors. Our net revenues from electricity sales to distributors remained stable in the comparison between periods (R\$3,814.4 million in 2022 versus R\$3,801.3 million in 2021), a positive variation of 0.3% or R\$13.1 million.

Use of main distribution and transmission grid. Our net revenues from the use of main distribution and transmission grid decreased by 8.8%, or R\$466.2 million, mainly due to the lower remuneration of transmission assets, considering the negative effect of the IPCA; the increase in the distributor's "Energy Development Account (CDE)" revenue-reducing account, intended to fund the CDE objectives provided for by law; and the effects of the reprofiling of the assets of the Existing System Base Network (RBSE) in 2021, non-recurring in 2022.

Construction income. Our net revenues from construction increased by 11.5%, or R\$223.8 million, mainly to higher investments in the energy distribution segment.

Sectorial Financial Assets and Liabilities. Our financial assets and liabilities result decreased by 26.2%, or R\$593.9 million as a result of the reduction in energy costs and other financial components.

Other Operating Revenues. Other operating revenues, considering net values, increased by 43.3%, or R\$139.6 million, mainly due to rental revenue at the distributor with sharing of poles, as a result of the greater volume of allocated fixing points and contractual readjustments.

Operating Costs and Expense (continuing operations)

Our consolidated costs of sales and services provided increased by 10.0% or R\$1,649.4 million, highlighted by a non-recurring event of R\$810.6 million related to the provision for the allocation of PIS and Cofins credits in 2022. The main factors that we can highlight in our operating costs and expenses when comparing 2022 and 2021 are:

- *Electricity Purchased for Resale*. Our purchased energy costs for resale decreased by 14.8%, or R\$1,406.8 million, mainly due to more favorable hydrological conditions in 2022.
- Charge of the Main Distribution and Transmission Grid. Expenses we incurred for our use of the main distribution and transmission grid increased 0.6%, or R\$14.3 million due to the higher value of Charge reserve energy EER, partially offset by lower value of System Services Charges ESS.
- *Personnel and administrative expenses* decreased by 35.1%, or R\$528.1 million, mainly due to a lower provision for performance and profit sharing, a reduction in the provision for the voluntary dismissal program and the reduction in the number of employees.

- Third-Party Services. Expenses related to third party services increased by 18.5%, or R\$117.9 million, mainly due to the increase in maintenance costs of the electricity system, consumer service related to cuts, reconnections and inspections and the increase in outsourced labor and with communication and data processing.
- Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by 21.2%, or R\$215.8 million, mainly as a result of a revision of estimated useful life of certain assets in the generation segment, mainly due to the adherence, in 2021, to the hydrological risk renegotiation (GSF) and the start-up of new generation assets.
- *Credit losses, provisions and reversals.* Accrual and provisions increased by 258.0%, or R\$449.5 million, mainly as a result of an increase in provisions for litigation, reflecting mainly the increase in the estimate of losses in civil actions related to discussions in an arbitration.
- *Construction Cost.* Costs related to construction increased by 13.2%, or R\$248.6 million, mainly reflecting investments made in power distribution infrastructure.
- Other Costs and Expenses. disregarding the effect positive of R\$1,570.5 million in the 2021 referring to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk (GSF) and the negative effect of R\$810.6 million related to the provision for the allocation of PIS and Cofins credits in 2022, other costs and expenses increased 37.3%, or R\$133.0 million, mainly due to the increase in financial compensation for the use of water resources related to the higher volume of generation from hydroelectric plants and the increase in losses in the deactivation and disposal of assets. In 2022, we recognized the amount of R\$810.6 million in "Provision for the Allocation of PIS and COFINS credits" account to record the impacts of Federal Law 14,385/2022, of June 27, 2022.

Equity earnings of associates and joint ventures

Equity earnings of associates and joint ventures was R\$478.6 million in 2022, an increase of 30.7%, compared to R\$366.3 million in 2021. This variation is a result of the positive result of equity in the electricity transmission jointly controlled companies, mainly as a result of the higher monetary restatement on contract assets.

Financial Results

We recognized a reduction in the financial result of R\$1,659.5 million mainly due to the update of the provision for the allocation of Pis and Cofins credits. The increase in financial expenses with monetary and exchange variation and debt charges also had an impact, offset by the increase in income from financial investments.

Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses

Credits to be recovered as of December 31, 2022 amounted to R\$281.1 million, referring mainly to the greater tax benefit related to the payment of interest on equity. For more information, see explanatory note 12.3 to our December 2022 financial statements.

Discontinued Operations

Our net loss from discontinued operations was R\$74.7 million in 2022, compared to a net income of R\$1,646.7 million, mainly due to the dispatch of 2,195 GWh from the Araucária thermoelectric plant in 2021 compared to 238 GWh dispatched in 2022.

Net Income (loss) for the year

The consolidated net income in 2022 was R\$1,149.3 million in 2022, compared to R\$5,048.6 million in 2021. The reduction reflected an update and provision for the allocation of Pis and Cofins credits in 2022 with an impact on operating profit and the financial result, by the recognition in 2021 of the compensation for the renegotiation of the

hydrological risk through the right to extend the concession of our plants referring to the portion of the costs incurred with the GSF, assumed by the holders of the hydroelectric plants participating in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism – MRE, partially offset by the higher tax benefit on the interest on equity recognized in the last quarter of 2022.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal liquidity and capital requirements are to finance the expansion and improvement of our distribution and transmission infrastructure and to finance the expansion of our generation facilities.

We believe our working capital is sufficient for our present requirements and the next 12 months. We expect to finance our liquidity and capital requirements primarily with our own resources, arising from retained earnings and cash generation from our operations and third-party resources (BNDES, other financial institutions and capital markets). As of December 31, 2023, our Current Liquidity, an index ratio that measures our current assets over our current liabilities reached 1.5x (1.3x as of December 31, 2022) with a cash balance, equivalent to cash and bonds and securities of R\$5,639.4 million (R\$2,678.8 million of December 31, 2022 and R\$3,488.9 million of December 31, 2021).

With respect to long term capital needs, we use a model of five years to monitor our needs in a series of scenarios and variables, including Net Debt/EBITDA and minimum cash balance with the intention to preserve the liquidity and improve the capital structure. In this context, we work to anticipate exercises of liability management to improve liquidity if conditions are favorable.

All of our future liquidity conditions rely on a series of scenarios and may be adversely affected depending on market and other conditions. Actual liquidity may differ significantly for several reasons, including, without limitation, the risks described in "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors."

We have not engaged in any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the registrant's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

We monitor our financial liquidity continuously and, for that purpose, we consider (i) on the external side, the possibility of raising funds through the Financial Institutions, Capital Markets and other Sectoral Institutions, and (b) on the internal side, taking the necessary actions in our operations by reducing expenses or postponing investments in order to guarantee the timely fulfillment of financial obligations. Accordingly, we expect to preserve the working capital required for our operations throughout the period.

In addition to working capital, our other principal uses of cash are capital expenditures, dividend payments and debt servicing. Capital expenditures were R\$2,302.8 million in 2023 and R\$2,518.5 million in 2022. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our capital expenditures for the periods indicated. Our capital expenditures are focused on projects located in Brazil.

Year	ended	December	31,
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	,				
-	2023 2022		2021		
-		(R\$million)			
Generation and transmission ⁽¹⁾	240.1	472.7	494.8		
Distribution	1,966.5	1,848.1	1,623.0		
Telecom	-	-	54.4		
Investment of associates and joint ventures	10.8	4.8	31.0		
Araucária Thermoelectric Plant ⁽³⁾	9.9	153.6(2)	0.0		
Compagas	25.4	23.1	14.3		
Elejor	4.6	7.3	31.1		
Others	45.5	8.9	6.7		
Total	2,302.8	2,518.5	2,255.3		

⁽¹⁾ Considers investment in projects held 100% by Copel GeT.

As in previous years, our capital requirement will be financed by cash from our operations and/or by external

⁽²⁾ Considers amounts referring to Major Inspection and Overhaul of the Plant, initially foreseen in the costing budget, which were reclassified as investments in the 2023 Financial Statements.

⁽³⁾ Araucária Thermoelectric Plant is in view of the divestment process (See Note 39 of the audited consolidated financial statements).

financing, which may serve to offset commitments arising from the maturity of previous external financing.

Our total budgeted capital expenditures for our wholly-owned subsidiaries for 2024 is R\$2,432.2 million, of which:

- R\$265.2 million are for generation and transmission;
- R\$2,091.7 million are for our distribution business;
- R\$75.3 million are for other investments.

The following subsidiaries, which are not wholly owned by us, also budgeted their own capital expenditures for 2024, as described as follows:

- Compagas: R\$62.9 million, Compagas in the process of divestiture; and
- Elejor: R\$9.4 million.

Historically, we have financed our liquidity and capital requirements primarily with cash provided by our operations and through external financing. Our principal source of funds in 2023 was our operating activities. Net cash used by financing activities was R\$2,696.6 million in 2023, compared with R\$1,922.0 million in 2022. Net cash provided by operating activities was R\$3,518.5 million in 2023, compared with R\$3,902.6 million in 2022 and R\$3,386.8 million in 2021. The decrease in 2023, compared to 2022, was mainly due to the greater volume of taxes, loan charges, financing, debentures and leases paid. The increase in 2022, compared to 2021, was mainly due to the improvement in the hydrological scenario, with a lower need to purchase energy. In 2024, we expect to finance our liquidity and capital requirements primarily with our own resources, arising from retained earnings and cash generation from our operations, primary offering of our shares, and third party resources (BNDES, other financial institutions and capital markets).

Long-term debt has generally been used to finance our major capital expenditure projects, in particular capital expenditures acquisition financing programs offered by Federal Development Bank, as BNDES. The scheduled maturities of these long-term loans have been structured to match the expected cash flow from the conclusion of the related capital expenditure projects and, as a result, reduce the risk of any significant deterioration of our liquidity position.

The following table shows the maturity of loans, financing and debentures:

								(R\$million)
	Short Term				Long Term			
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	>2029	Total
Domestic Currency	1,901.6	3,430.2	2,447.5	1,387.6	711.1	1,200.0	3,884.3	14,962.3
Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,901.6	3,430.2	2,447.5	1,387.6	711.1	1,200.0	3,884.3	14,962.3

As in prior years, we plan to make significant investments in future periods to expand and upgrade our generation, transmission and distribution businesses. In addition, we may seek to invest in other existing electric utilities, in communications services or in other areas, each of which may require additional domestic and international financing. Our ability to generate cash sufficient to meet our planned expenditures is dependent upon a variety of factors, including our ability to maintain adequate tariff levels, to obtain the required regulatory and environmental authorizations, to access domestic and international capital markets, and a variety of operating and other contingencies. We anticipate that our cash provided by operations may be insufficient to meet these planned capital expenditures, and that we may require additional financing from sources such as BNDES and the Brazilian and international capital markets.

ANEEL's regulations require prior approval from ANEEL for any transfer of funds from our subsidiaries to us in the form of loans or advances. ANEEL approval is not required for cash dividends, as long as cash dividends do not exceed a dividend threshold ("Dividend Threshold") equal to the greater of adjusted net income or income reserves available for distribution. The Dividend Threshold is established by Brazilian Corporate Law.

The cash dividends we have received from our subsidiaries have been historically sufficient to meet our cash flow requirements without exceeding the Dividend Threshold. As a result, we have not sought approval from ANEEL to receive either loans or advances from our subsidiaries or cash dividends from our subsidiaries in excess of the Dividend Threshold. We do not expect these restrictions on loans and advances and on cash dividends exceeding the Dividend Threshold to impact our ability to meet our cash obligations, since we expect cash dividends below the Dividend Threshold to be sufficient in the future.

Our outstanding loans and financing (including debentures) as of December 31, 2023 totaled R\$14,962.3 million. As of December 31, 2023, we had no debt outstanding denominated in U.S. dollars. For more information on the terms of these loans and financings including reference to their specific maturity dates and interest rate structure, see Note 20 and 21 to our audited consolidated financial statements. We are not subject to seasonality with respect to our borrowing requirements. Our major loans and financing arrangements are:

Banco do Brasil:

• As of December 31, 2023, we had R\$751.1 million of outstanding debt with Banco do Brasil (not including the debentures listed below), consisting of financings we contracted to increase our working capital.

Debentures:

- In March 2016, Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III, Nova Eurus IV and Ventos de Santo Uriel Wind Farms issued R\$300.8 million in non-convertible debentures, with sixteen-year maturity and payment of interest on monthly basis. The interest rate of TJLP index + 2.02% per year is applicable to R\$147.6 million and IPCA index + 9.87% per year is applicable to R\$153.2 million. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$200.9 million of outstanding debt under these debentures;
- In September 2018, Copel GeT issued R\$290.0 million in simple, non-convertible debentures. These debentures have an interest rate equal to IPCA index + 7.6475% per year, with a seven-year maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$157.3 million under these debentures:
- In March 2019, Cutia Empreendimentos issued R\$360.0 million in simple, non-convertible debentures. These debentures have an interest rate equal to IPCA index + 5.8813% per year, with a thirteen-year maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$349.6 million under these debentures;
- In July 2019, Copel GeT issued R\$1 billion in simple, non-convertible debentures, in two series, with an interest rate of 109% of the CDI index per year and IPCA index + 3.90% with a five-years and six-years maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$687.4 million under these debentures;
- In November 2019, Copel Distribuição issued R\$850 million in simple, non-convertible debentures, in two series, with an interest rate of IPCA index + 4.20% per year and CDI index + 1.45% per year with an eight-years and three-years maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$647.1 million under these debentures;
- In June 2021, Copel Distribuição issued R\$1.5 billion in simple, non-convertible debentures, in two series, with an interest rate of IPCA index + 4.7742% per year and CDI index + 1.95% per year with a ten-year and five-year maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$1,590.3 million under these debentures;
- In October 2021, Copel GeT issued R\$1.5 billion in simple, non-convertible debentures, in two series, with an interest rate of CDI index + 1.38% per year and IPCA index + 5.7138% per year with a five-year and ten-year maturity and payment of interest on a semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$1,579.7 million under these debentures;

- In May 2022, Copel Distribuição issued R\$1.5 billion in simple, non-convertible debentures, in three series, with an interest rate of IPCA index + 6.1732% per year, CDI + 1.21% per year and CDI + 1.36% per year with a three-year, five year and ten-year maturity and payment of interest on semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$1,535.5 million under these debentures.
- In January 2023, Copel GeT issued R\$1.3 billion in simple debentures, not convertible into shares, in two series, with an interest rate of CDI + 1.40% p.a. and IPCA + 6.82% p.a. with a term of seven years and a term of twelve years and semi-annual interest payments. On December 31, 2023, we had a total outstanding balance of R\$1,382.9 million under these debentures; and
- In June 2023, Copel Distribuição issued R\$1.6 billion in simple, non-convertible debentures, in three series, with an interest rate of CDI + 1.45% per year, CDI + 2.00 per year and CDI + 2.25% per year with a one year, four year and five-year maturity and payment of interest on semester basis. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$1,607.4 million under these debentures.

BNDES

- In December 2013, we received approval for the BNDES financing of HPP Colíder in an aggregate amount of R\$1,041.2 million, maturing in October 2031. As of December 31, 2013, we had received R\$840.1 million of this amount, with the remaining disbursements to be made in accordance with the construction schedule of HPP Colíder. Additionally, BNDES approved the finance of the Cerquilho III transmission substation in the amount of R\$17.6 million, which was disbursed in a single installment. As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate outstanding balance of these two contracts totaled R\$557.9 million;
- BNDES has provided a loan to us of R\$339.0 million to finance the construction of the Mauá Hydroelectric Plant. Mauá is owned by Consórcio Energético Cruzeiro do Sul, in which we have a 51.0% interest and Eletrosul has a 49.0% interest. BNDES is providing 50.0% of the loan amount, and Banco do Brasil S.A. is providing the remaining 50.0%. All the receivables arising from this plant were pledged in favor of BNDES and Banco do Brasil until full repayment of the loan. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate of R\$98.5 million in outstanding debt with BNDES and Banco do Brasil under this facility;
- In December 2011, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$44.7 million for the construction of Transmission Line Foz do Iguacu Cascavel Oeste, with maturity in 14 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate of R\$7.9 million in outstanding debt under this financing contract;
- In March 2012, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$282.1 million for the construction of GE Farol, Ge Boa Vista, GE São Bento do Norte and GE Olho D'Água Wind Farms with maturity in 16 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate of R\$136.4 million in outstanding debt under this financing contract;
- In September 2012, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$73.1 million for the construction of SHP Cavernoso II, with maturity in 16 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$27.4 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract;
- In December 2014, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES to finance the improvement of the distribution system of the greater Curitiba area, with maturity in 9.4 years. We have obtained a R\$78.9 million funding on December 2014 and as of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate outstanding balance of R\$3.9 million under this financing contract;
- In June 2015, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$154.6 million for the construction Santa Helena and Santa Maria Wind Farm, with maturity in 16 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$63.6 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract;
- In December 2015, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$55.8 million for the construction of Transmission Line Assis Paraguaçu Paulista II and Londrina Figueira e Salto Osório Foz do Chopim C2, with maturity in 15 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate

balance of R\$22.4 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract;

- In November 2018, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$194.0 million for the implementing Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Power Plant as well as its associated transmission system, with maturity in 17 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$148.6 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract;
- In October 2018, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$619.4 million for the construction and implementing Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos Wind Farms, with maturity in 17 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$522.0 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract.
- In August 2018, Copel GeT signed a share exchange agreement with Eletrosul in the controlled ventures Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A. (51% Copel GeT and 49% Eletrosul), Marumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A. (80% Copel GeT and 20% Eletrosul) and Transmissora Sul Brasileira de Energia S.A. (20% Copel GeT and 80% Eletrosul). With this contract, Copel GeT starts to hold 100% interest in the Costa Oeste and Marumbi undertakings and Eletrosul now holds 100% stake in Transmissora Sul Brasileira.
- Marumbi has an agreement signed with BNDES in 2014, in the amount of R\$55 million, for the Implementation of the 525 kV Transmission Line between SE Curitiba and SE Curitiba Leste and the implementation of SE Curitiba, with maturity in 14 years. It has a balance on December 31, 2023 of R\$15.3 million.
- Costa Oeste has an agreement signed with BNDES in 2013, in the amount of R\$36.7 million, for the
 implementation of the 230 kV Transmission Line between SE Cascavel Oeste and SE Umuarama Sul and
 the implementation of the SE, with maturity in 14 years. It has a balance on December 31, 2023 of R\$10.8
 million.
- In June 2020, we entered into a financing contract with BNDES in the total value of R\$432.1 million for the implementing of the Transmission Line SE Medianeira, SE Curitiba Centro, SE Curitiba Uberaba, SE Andirá Leste, Curitiba Leste-Blumenau and Baixo Iguaçu Realeza as well as its associated transmission system, with maturity in 23 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$392.7 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract.

CAIXA ECONÔMICA FEDERAL (CEF)

• In December 2023, we had R\$5.7 million in outstanding debt related to government programs to finance distribution projects.

BANCO DO NORDESTE

- In May 2021, we entered into a financing contract with BNB for a total value of R\$208.7 million for the construction of Jandaíra I, Jandaíra II, Jandaíra III and Jandaíra IV Wind Farms, with a maturity of 17 years. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$191.5 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract.
- In November 2021, we completed the acquisition of Vilas Complex, which is finance until 2039 for the Vila Maranhão I, Vila Maranhão II, Vila Maranhão III and Vila Ceará I, and until 2040 for and Vila Mato Grosso I. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$524.2 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract; and
- In January 2023, we completed the acquisition of Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Farms, which are financed until 2039 for Aventura II, Aventura III, Aventura IV and Aventura V, and until 2043 for Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo I, Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo II, Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo IV and Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo V. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate balance of R\$868.9 million of outstanding debt under this financing contract.

In May 2022, Copel Distribuição received the amount of R\$145.8 million, recognized as a financial component to cover the additional costs associated with the water scarcity situation that affected the country throughout 2021, the amount started to be collected monthly for the CDE Water Scarcity Account, in quotas approved by Aneel as of June 2023.

We are party to several legal proceedings that could have a material adverse impact on our liquidity if the rulings are unfavorable to us. These contingencies are described in "Item 8. Financial Information—Legal Proceedings."

In addition, we have commitments not yet incurred related to long-term contracts, and therefore not recognized in the financial statements, as presented in Note 36 to our consolidated financial statements. The main amount refers to energy purchase and transportation contracts commitments, totaling R\$102,523.8 million on December 31, 2023. These commitments are expected to be settled as follows: R\$7,446.7 million in less than a year, R\$21,367.0 million from one to 5 years and R\$73,710.1 million after 5 years.

In Note 34.2.2 to our consolidated financial statements, we present the expected values for settlement of contractual obligations undiscounted in each time range. Our projections are based on financial indicators linked to the related financial instruments and forecast according to average market expectations as disclosed in the Brazilian Central Bank's Focus Report.

Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees

We are managed by:

- a Board of Directors, which is currently composed of 7 members; and
- an Executive Board, which is currently composed of 8 members.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors ordinarily meets monthly. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors is required for the meeting to be held, and decisions are taken by a majority vote of those present at the meeting. For additional information, see "Item 10. Additional Information—Memorandum and Articles of Association." The members of the Board of Directors are elected to serve for two-year terms and may be reelected. Among the current seven members of the Board of Directors:

- four were elected by shareholders holding ordinary shares;
- one was elected by minority shareholders (holding voting shares);
- one was elected by minority shareholders (holding outstanding non-voting shares); and
- one was elected by our employees.

On March 20, 2024, two members of our Board of Directors, Mr. Fernando Tadeu Perez, elected by the majority vote of common shareholders, and Ms. Lucia Maria Martins Casasanta, elected by a separate vote of minority common shareholders, resigned from their positions.

According to Brazilian Corporate Law, minority shareholders are entitled to appoint and remove at least one member of the Board of Directors, in a separate election, without the participation of the controlling shareholder, if such minority shareholders hold (i) at least 15% of our voting shares or (ii) at least 10% of our outstanding non-voting shares. Minority shareholders holding at least 10% of our voting shares are entitled to request that a multiple voting procedure be adopted, a proceeding that grants each voting share as many votes as there are members of the Board of Directors and the right for all the voting shareholders to vote for only one candidate or to distribute his votes among several candidates, also in accordance with the Brazilian Corporate Law.

Our bylaws entitle minority shareholders that hold voting shares the right to appoint and remove two members of the Board of Directors, in a separate election, regardless of the voting shares which are held by them as a class, if they haven't appointed a higher number through a Multiple Vote proceeding in the general shareholders' meeting. Moreover, our employees are also entitled to appoint and remove one member of the Board of Directors. However, if a multiple vote proceeding is adopted and, also, the minority shareholders appoint members of the Board of Directors through a separate election, the controlling shareholder is entitled to appoint and remove the same number of members appointed and elected by the minority shareholders and employees, plus one.

Also, according to Brazilian Corporate law, members of our Board of Directors who are elected by the non-controlling shareholders have the right to veto (provided it is duly justified) the appointment of the independent accountant made by the majority of the members of our Board of Directors.

The terms of the current members of the Board of Directors expire in April 2025. The current members of our Board of Directors are:

Name	Position	Since
Marcel Martins Malczewski	Chairman	2019
Marcelo Souza Monteiro	Director	2023
Carlos Biedermann	Director	2019
Fausto Augusto de Souza	Director	2021

Name	Position	Since
Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido	Director	2018
Jacildo Lara Martins	Director	2023
Geraldo Corrêa de Lyra Junior	Director	2023

The following are brief biographies of the current members of our Board of Directors:

Marcel Martins Malczewski. Mr. Malczewski was born on December 8, 1964. He holds a Master's degree in Industrial Sciences and Computing from Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná (1989); and a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from Universidade Federal do Paraná (1987). Mr. Malczewski also attended the Owner/President Management Program at Harvard Business School (2004). He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel. He is also member of the Board of Directors of AMcom, InfoPrice and Velsis. Additionally, Mr. Malczewski is a partner at M3 Investimentos Ltda. and at Trivella M3 Investimentos S.A. Previously, he was member of the Board of Directors of Ubook (2017-2021); member of the Board of Directors of Veltec (2012-2018); co-founder (1990), CEO (2001-2009), Chairman (2010-2011) and member of the Board of Directors (2012-2015) at Bematech S.A. He was also a Professor (1989-1994) and coordinator (1991-1994) of the Computer Engineering undergraduate course at Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná.

Carlos Biedermann. Mr. Biedermann was born on August 18, 1953. Mr. Biedermann attended the Executive Program of the Singularity University (2019) and the International Business Programme at INSEAD/Harvard in France (1995). He holds a post-graduate degree in Financial Markets from Fundação Getúlio Vargas - FGV (1979) and Bachelors' degrees in Accounting, from Unisinos (1977), and in Business Management and Public Management, from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (1975). He is currently a member of the Board of Directors and Financial expert member of the Statutory Audit Committee of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel. Mr. Biedermann has considerable experience as a board member in several sectors, including organizations such as Amcham/RS and the Association of Marketing and Sales Directors of Brazil - ADVB/RS. At present, he is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Brivia Dez and also has seats in the Board of Directors of Lojas Lebes, and Solar. He is a member of the Audit Committee of Suzano Papel e Celulose, Grupo Algar, Grupo Cornélio Brennand, Moinho Paulista, Banrisul, Grupo Raymundo da Fonte and Tribanco. Additionally, he is an instructor at the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance -IBGC and a partner at Biedermann Consulting. Previously, he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Trensurb (2019-2021); Guest lecturer in the Post-MBA Corporate Governance Program at Unisinos (2017-2019); Member of the Advisory Board of Farmácias São João (2016-2019); Chairman of the Audit Committee of Instituto Brasileiro de Governanca Corporativa - IBGC (2009-2014); Chairman (2013-2014) and member of the Board of the Young Presidents Organization - YPO (2009-2012 and 2015-2017); Chairman of the Deliberative Council of Grêmio Foot-Ball Porto Alegrense (2016-2022); and Senior Partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing and Consulting (2002-2015).

Fausto Augusto de Souza. Mr. Souza was born on November 04, 1980. He holds an Executive MBA in Finance and Capital Markets from FAE Business School (2022), an Executive MBA in Management - Electricity Sector from Fundação Getúlio Vargas (2019), a Master's degree in Electrical Engineering from Universidade Federal do Paraná (2015), a Bachelor's degree in Electrotechnical Engineering fom Universidade Tuiuti do Paraná (2011) and a Specialization in Automation and Industrial Process Control from Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná (2005). He formerly took courses in Technologist in Electrotechnics: Automation and Industrial Drives (2003) and Technician in Electrotechnics at Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná (1999). He is currently a member of the Board of Directors and of the Sustainable Development Committee of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, and he also serves as Electro-technical Technician at Copel Distribuição S.A. Previously he was a member of the Permanent Commission of the Ecoefficiency Program at Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel (2017-2018); Substitute Professor of the Electrical Engineering, Control and Automation Engineering and Industrial Automation Technology courses at Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná - UTFPR (2013-2015); Professor and researcher of the Electrical Engineering and Control and Automation Engineering courses at Universidade Unicesumar - Curitiba (2018-2020).

Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido. Mr. Cândido was born on March 6, 1969. Mr. Cândido holds a Ph.D. and a Master's degree in Production Engineering from Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina - UFSC (1997 and 1994), and a degree in Aeronautical Mechanics Engineering from Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica - ITA (1991). He attended professional programs such as Improvement in Governance for Directors and Fiscal Councilors of State-Owned Companies and Mixed Economy Corporations by IBGC (2022) and Continued Development Plan for Directors by IBGC (2022). At Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, Mr. Cândido is currently a member of the Board of Directors, Member of the Statutory Audit Committee, and Coordinator of the Investment and Innovation Committee. He is also

Chief Executive Officer and Founding Partner at MBC Consultoria, and member of the Board of Aebel, Expreso Princesa dos Campos and Athena Saúde S.A. Previously, at Copel he was Chairman of the Statutory Audit Committee (2017-2023); member of the Sustainable Development Committee and member of the Board of Directors of Copel Distribuição S.A. He also was a member of the Board of Hospital Santa Rita and Santa Rita Saúde health care provider in the city of Maringá - PR (2015-2019), at Grupo Positivo (2014-2016) and at Sistema de Saúde Mãe de Deus, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul - RS (2014-2015); Chief Executive Officer at Grupo Paysage (2013-2015), Grupo Marista (2012-2013), and at Associação Paranaense de Cultura - APC, a parent company of Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná - PUCPR (2005-2012); besides being a full professor, researcher and dean at Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná - PUCPR (1995-2013).

Geraldo Corrêa de Lyra Junior. Mr. Lyra was born on August 15, 1964. He holds an MBA in Politics and Defense from Centro Universitário de Lins - UNILINS (2015), an MBA in Advanced Executive Development - Process Management at Fluminense Federal University (2008); and a Bachelor of Aeronautical Sciences as Colonel Aviator at the Air Force Academy - AFA (1987). He also attended several courses such as Higher Defense Course from Escola Superior de Guerra - ESG (2015); Aerospace Policy and Strategy Course from Escola de Comando e Estado-Maior da Aeronáutica (2015); and Command and General Staff Course at the Aeronautics Command and General Staff School (2008). At Copel, he is member of the Board of Directors and member of the Investment and Innovation Committee. He previously was member of the Minority Committee at Copel (2023); Brazilian Military Representative at the FAB UN Disarmament Conference (2013-2014); Commander of the FAB Brasília Air Base (2011-2012); and Commander of the Presidential Aircraft of the Federal Government (2003-2011).

Jacildo Lara Martins. Mr. Martins was born on October 28, 1966. He holds a Bachelor of Laws from UniOpet University (2012) and is pursuing a Post-graduation degree in Public Law with emphasis on Constitutional Law and a Post-graduation in Environmental Law, both at Escola Superior Verbo Jurídico. At Copel, he is a Member of the Board of Directors. He previously was Member of the Minority Committee at Copel (2023); Information Technology Manager at Itaipu Binacional (1991-2019); and Data Processing Center Manager at Cetil Data Processing (1980-1985).

Marcelo Souza Monteiro. Mr. Monteiro was born on November 3, 1963. He holds a Master's Degree in Economics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro - PUC/RJ (1993) and a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the Fluminense Federal University - UFF (1986). At Copel, he is member of the Board of Directors, member of the Investment and Innovation Committee and member of the People Committee. He also is an independent member of the Copasa Board of Directors. He previously was an independent member of the Board of Directors of Equatorial (2015-2019), Triunfo Participações (2010-2015), CESP (2010-2012), and Taesa (2014-2015); and member of the Supervisory Board of Equatorial Energia/CEMAR (2009-2010).

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Our Executive Board meets fortnightly and is responsible for our daily management. Each Executive Officer also has individual responsibilities established by our bylaws and the Board's rules of procedure.

According to our bylaws, our Executive Board consists of nine members. The Executive Officers are elected by the Board of Directors for two-year terms, reelection being permitted, but may be removed by the Board of Directors at any time. The terms of the current members of the Executive Board expire in December 2025. The current members are as follows:

Name	Position	Since
Daniel Pimentel Slaviero	Chief Executive Officer	2019
Ana Letícia Feller	Chief Business Management Officer	2018
Adriano Rudek de Moura	Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer	2017
Cassio Santana da Silva	Chief New Business Development Officer	2019
Eduardo Vieira de Souza Barbosa	Chief Legal and Compliance Officer	2019
Vicente Loiácono Neto	Chief Assistant Governance, Risk and Compliance	2018
	Officer	
David Campos	Chief Assistant Communications Officer	2019
Fernando Antonio Gruppelli Junior	Chief Assistant Regulation Officer	2024

The following are brief biographies of the current members of our Executive Board:

Daniel Pimentel Slaviero. Mr. Slaviero was born on November 22, 1980. Mr. Slaviero attended the Owner/President Management - OPM program (2015) and the YPO Harvard President Seminar (2010), both from Harvard Business School. Mr. Slaviero also completed the Executive Business Program (STC) from Kellog School of Management/Fundação Dom Cabral (2009); and holds a degree in Business Administration from Universidade Positivo - UP (2001). He attended professional development programs such as Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board members of State-Owned and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022); Continuous Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). At Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel he is currently Chief Executive Officer and serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Copel's wholly-owned subsidiaries Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A., Copel Distribuição S.A., Copel Comercialização S.A., and Copel Renováveis S.A. (currently Copel Servicos S.A.). He is also Full member in the consumption category of the Board of Directors of ONS -Operador Nacional do Sistema Elétrico. Previously at Copel he acted as Member and Executive Secretary of the Board of Directors (2019-2023); Member of the Investment and Innovation Committee (2021-2023); and Member of the Sustainable Development Committee (2021-2023). He was also Chairman of F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. (2019-2022); Chairman of the Board of Directors of Copel Telecomunicações S.A. (2019-2021); Executive Officer at Sistema Brasileiro de Televisão - SBT (2017-2018); Chief Business Officer at Sistema Brasileiro de Televisão - SBT (2017-2018); Chief Institutional Officer at Grupo Silvio Santos (2010-2017); General Director at Sistema Brasileiro de Televisão - SBT Brasília (2010-2017); Chairman at the Brazilian Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters -Abert (2006-2016); Executive Officer at Grupo Paulo Pimentel (2001-2010); and Programming and Production Manager at Grupo Paulo Pimentel (2000-2001).

Ana Letícia Feller. Ms. Feller was born on October 15, 1977. Besides holding an Executive MBA degree, from Fundação Dom Cabral (2022), she received an MBA degree in Leadership with emphasis in Management, from Estação Business School (2015); a Post-graduate degree in Management with emphasis in Strategic People Management, from FAE Centro Universitário (2009); and a Post-graduate degree in Labor Law, from Unibrasil (2005). She holds a Bachelor's degree in Law from Pontificia Universidade Católica do Paraná (2000) and attended professional development courses such as Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board members of State-Owned and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022) and Continued Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). She is currently Copel's Executive Director of People and Business Management; Member of the Board of Directors of Copel Distribuição S.A., and Copel Renováveis S.A. (currently Copel Serviços S.A.). Ms. Feller has been a Lawyer at Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel since 2002, where she also served as Member of the Board of Directors of Copel Comercialização S.A. (2018-2020), Copel Telecomunicações (2019-2021); Assistant to the Chief Business Management Officer (2017-2018); Chair of the Permanent Compensation Committee (2017-2018); Chair of the

Management Committee (2017-2018); Human Resources Chief Official (2007-2010 and 2013-2017); and member of the Ethical Guidance Council (2006-2008 and 2010-2012). Additionally, she was an alternate member of the Deliberative Council of Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social (2014-2018).

Adriano Rudek de Moura. Mr. Moura was born on September 25, 1962. Mr. Moura holds a degree in Accounting from Centro Universitário Ítalo Brasileiro - Unítalo (1985) and received a post-graduate degree in Finance and Controllership from Fundação Instituto de Pesquisas Contábeis, Atuariais e Financeiras - FIPECAFI/USP (1997). He attended several professional development programs at Instituto Brasileiro de Governança Corporativa - IBGC (2021, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2018), at Fundação Dom Cabral (2019), at Duke's Fuqua School of Business (2010) and at Harvard Business School (2007). Mr. Moura is currently Copel's Executive Director of Financial and Investor Relations. He is also Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer of Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. and Copel Distribuição S.A.; Chief Financial Officer of Copel Comercialização S.A.; and Chief Financial Officer of Copel Renováveis S.A. (currently Copel Serviços S.A.). Previously, he was Chief Executive Officer and Executive Secretary of the Board of Directors at Copel Serviços S.A. (2022-2023); Latin America CFO & IRO at Electrolux (2003-2017); Brazil CFO & IRO at Electrolux (1999-2003); Brazil Controller at Electrolux (1997-1999); Vice-president at Associação Nacional de Fabricantes de Produtos Eletroeletrônicos (National Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers) (2013-2015); member of the Board of Directors at CTI (2011-2017) and at Eletros (2013-2015); member of the Supervisory Board at Gafisa (2009-2014); Tenda (2009-2014); and Alphaville (2012-2013); graduate school Professor at Fundação Armando Alvares Penteado -FAAP (1999); Professor at Faculdade de Administração de Empresas e Economia do Paraná - FAE (1995); and auditor and consultant at Arthur Andersen (1982-1997).

Cassio Santana da Silva. Mr. da Silva was born on August 14, 1978. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Universidade Federal do Paraná - UFPR (2002); and an Executive MBA from Fundação Getúlio Vargas - Rio de Janeiro (2003). He attended several professional development courses such as PDCA 2022/2023 - Human Capital Workshop by IBGC (2023); Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board members of State-Owned and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022); Continuous Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). He is currently Executive Director of New Business at Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, Chief Executive Officer of Copel Serviços S.A., Member of the Board of Directors of Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A., Member of the Board of Directors of Copel Serviços S.A. Previously, he was a member of the Board of Directors at F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. (2019-2022) and held leading positions in many multinational companies, such as Business Unit Manager at Telefônica Brasil S.A. (2014-2019); Senior Brand and Trade Manager at Kimberly Clark (2011-2013); Marketing and Trade Marketing Manager at Danone Northeastern Business Unit (2009-2011); National Trade Marketing Manager at Danone (2008-2009); Trade Marketing Manager at Philip Morris (2007-2008); Regional Sales Manager at Ambev in the Dominican Republic (2006-2007); and Trade Marketing Manager at AmBev (2002-2006).

Eduardo Vieira de Souza Barbosa. Mr. Barbosa was born on October 3, 1982. Mr. Barbosa holds a Graduate Degree in Business Law and Citizenship from Unicuritiba and a graduate degree in Constitutional Law from Academia Brasileira de Direito Constitucional - ABDConst, besides a Bachelor's degree in Law from Universidade Tuiuti do Paraná - UTP. He attended professional development courses such as Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board members of State-Owned and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022) and Continuous Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). He is currently Copel's Legal and Compliance Executive Director, as well as the Chief Legal and Institutional Relations Officer of Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A., Copel Distribuição S.A., Copel Comercialização S.A. and Copel Renováveis S.A. (currently Copel Serviços S.A.). Previously he acted as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brazilian Association of Electricity Companies - ABCE (since 2023); Chairman of the Energy Law Commission of the OAB/PR (since 2022); Coordinator of the Postgraduate Course in Energy Law and Strategic Aspects of the Electricity Sector at the Federal Judges School - ESMAFE/PR (since 2022); Vice-Chairman of the Energy Law Commission of OAB/PR (2019-2022); Member of the Board of Directors of the Brazilian Association of Clean Energy Generation - ABRAGEL (since 2019); Member of the Board of Directors of the Brazilian Association of Independent Power Producers - APINE (since 2020); Chief Executive Officer of Copel Renováveis S. A. (2019-2021); Chief Legal Officer of the Conselho de Jovens Empresários - CJE (Young Entrepreneurs Committee) (2011-2016) and Member of the Political Council (2013-2016) at the State of Paraná Trade Association; Strategic Consultant of Companhia Paranaense de Saneamento do Paraná - Sanepar, Assistant to the Chief Legal Officer (2015); Member of the Board of Directors, elected member of the Executive Board and member of the Auction Committee of the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná (2015-2018); Chief Prosecutor of the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná (2011-2015); Professor at the Centro de Estudos da Administração Pública - Ceap (Public Administration Studies Center) (2014) and

visiting professor of Public Administration; Member of the Board of Directors of the Instituto Paranaense de Direito Eleitoral - Iprade (Electoral Law Institute of Paraná) (2010); Member of the Electoral Law Committee of the Brazilian Bar Association - State of Paraná - OAB/PR (2010); Founding partner at Vieira Barbosa & Carneiro law office (2009); and Legal adviser and referee to legal and individual entities directly and indirectly connected to the Public Administration.

Vicente Loiácono Neto. Mr. Loiácono was born on June 4, 1983. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Law and Citizenship from Centro Universitário Curitiba - Unicuritiba (2021); a post-graduate degree in Civil Procedure Law - Great Transformations from Universidade do Sul de Santa Catarina (2010), and a Bachelor's degree in Law from Centro Universitário Curitiba - Unicuritiba (2007). He attended several professional development courses such as PDCA 2022/2023 - Workshop on Human Capital by IBGC (2023); Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board Members of State-owned Companies and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022) and Continued Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). Mr. Loiácono is currently Copel's Deputy Director of Governance, Risk and Compliance. Mr. Loiácono has been a lawyer at the company since 2011, where he also served as Advisor to the Chief Executive Office (2017-2018) and to the Chief Legal Office (2013); and as Member of the Ethical Guidance Council (2014). He also was Coordinator of the Risk and Compliance Committee of Instituto Brasileiro de Executivos de Finanças no Paraná - IBEF-PR (2020-2021); member of the Comission on Corporate Compliance and Anticorruption of the Brazilian Bar Association - OAB-PR (2019-2021); member of the Supervisory Board of Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social (2015); and deputy coordinator of the Conselho de Jovens Empresários - CJE (Young Entrepreneurs Council) at the State of Paraná Trade Association (2014-2016).

David Campos. Mr. Campos was born on November 05, 1969. Mr. Campos received a Bachelor's degree in Social Communication - Journalism from Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa - UEPG (1990). He attended several professional development courses such as PDCA 2022/2023 - Workshop on Human Capital by IBGC (2023); Improvement in Governance for Administrators and Supervisory Board Members of State-owned Companies and Mixed Economy Companies by IBGC (2022) and Continued Development Plan for Administrators by IBGC (2022). He is currently Deputy Director of Communications at Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel. Previously he acted as Journalist at the Curitiba Urban Planning and Research Institute (2018); Chief Communication Official at Itaipu Binacional (2017); Municipal Secretary of Social Communication at Curitiba Municipality (2011-2012); Head of the Mayor's Office in Curitiba (2010); Chief Journalist at the State of Paraná Legislative Assembly (2001-2009); Secretary of Social Communication for the State of Paraná (1999-2000); and Municipal Secretary of Social Communication at Curitiba Municipality (1997-1998).

Fernando Antonio Gruppelli Junior. Mr. Gruppelli was born on May 8, 1969. He holds an Executive MBA in Finance: Controllership, Auditing and Compliance from Fundação Getúlio Vargas - FGV (2021), a Master's Degree in Electrical Engineering and Industrial Informatics from Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná - UTFPR (2006), a Bachelor's Degree in Economic Sciences, with a major in Economic Engineering, from Faculdade Católica de Administração e Economia - FAE (1994) and a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, with a major in Electrical Industrial Engineering, from Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica do Paraná - CEFET-PR (1994). He also attended the Business Management Course at the Dom Cabral Foundation (2017) as a professional development course. He is currently Deputy Director of Regulation at Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel, where he has worked as an Electrical Engineer since 1997. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of ABRADEE, a member of the Board of Directors of Caiuá Transmissora de Energia S.A. and Vice-President of Distribution at BRACIER (Brazilian Committee of CIER: Commission for Regional Energy Integration). He previously acted as Chief Official of Regulation, Finance and Distribution Expansion Planning (2017-2023) and Chief Official of Distribution Management (2017) at Copel Distribuição S.A. - Copel DIS; Member of the Board of Directors at Lactec (2014-2017); Chief Official of Distribution Expansion Engineering at Copel Distribuição - Copel DIS (2013-2017); Manager of the Planning, Projects and Works Department at Copel Distribuição - Copel DIS (2007-2013); Senior Electrical Engineer in the fields of distribution planning, underground networks, research and development and energy efficiency at Copel DIS (1997-2007); and as an Electrical Engineer in charge of the construction of telecommunication and fiber optic networks at Cide Engenharia -INEPAR Group (1995-1997).

SUPERVISORY BOARD

We have a permanent Supervisory Board (*Conselho Fiscal*), which meets monthly. Originally, the Supervisory Board consisted of five members and five alternates elected for two-year terms by the shareholders at the annual meeting. Following our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder, we amended our bylaws to reduce the number of Supervisory Board members to three permanent members and three alternates. Two permanent members and their respective alternates will be elected by holders of ordinary shares, and one permanent member and their respective alternate will be elected separately by holders of preferred shares. The Supervisory Board, which is independent of our management and of our external auditors, has the responsibilities provided in Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, which include, among others:

- reviewing our financial statements and reporting on them to our shareholders;
- issuing reports on proposed changes in capitalization, corporate budgets and proposed dividend distributions and any corporate reorganization to be submitted to the shareholders; and
- in general, supervising the activities of management and reporting on them to our shareholders.

The following table lists the current and alternate members of the Supervisory Board, who were appointed at the 68th annual shareholders' meeting, held on April 28, 2023. The term of all members of the Supervisory Board indicated below would originally expire in April 2025; however, the next Extraordinary General Meeting scheduled for April 22, 2024, will elect the new members of the Supervisory Board in accordance with the amended bylaws, which stipulate three permanent members and three alternates, with two permanent members and their respective alternates elected by holders of ordinary shares, and one permanent member and their respective alternate elected separately by holders of preferred shares.

Name	Since
Demetrius Nichele Macei	2019
Harry Françóia Júnior	2019
José Paulo da Silva Filho	2019
Osmar Ribeiro de Almeida Júnior ⁽¹⁾	2023
Juliana Picoli Agatte ⁽¹⁾	2023
Alternates	
Roberto Zaninelli Covelo Tizon	2022
Otamir Cesar Martins	2018
Verônica Peixoto Coelho	2021

⁽I) Appointed at the 208th Extraordinary General Meeting, held on August 10, 2023.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

According to our bylaws, our Audit Committee must be composed of three to five members. Currently it has three members, each serving a two-year term, with a maximum tenure of 10 years.

Pursuant to the rules of procedure of the Audit Committee, each member must be appointed by, and may be replaced by, a resolution of our Board of Directors. The current members of our Audit Committee are Mr. Carlos Biedermann (chairman and audit committee financial expert), Mr. Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido and Mr. Luiz Claudio Maia Vieira.

The Audit Committee is responsible for supervising the processes related to the preparation of our financial statements, ensuring that we are in compliance with all legal requirements related to our reporting obligations, monitoring the work of the independent auditors and our staff who are responsible for our internal auditing and reviewing the effectiveness of our internal control and risk management procedures and staff. The Audit Committee meets monthly and have quarterly meetings with the Supervisory Board, the Board of Directors, our and internal and independent auditors.

APPOINTMENT AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE ("CIA")

The Nomination and Evaluation Committee was terminated following our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder on August 11, 2023.

INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE ("CII")

In 2021, we created the Investments and Innovation Committee ("The CII"), an advisory body to the Board of Directors, and approved the Investment Policy to improve capital allocation, an essential tool for the execution of our Strategic Guidelines of sustainable growth, value generation for shareholders and the longevity of our energy business. The policy establishes criteria for the selection, prioritization, evaluation, approval and monitoring of investments. As such, the development of projects takes this Policy and our Strategic Guidelines into account. Our Investment Policy is available in our website ri.copel.com/en/.

The CII is a permanent member of our statutory body which provides support to our Board of Directors. The CII's purpose is to analyze and issue recommendations regarding our investment plans, in order to facilitate robust oversight of our investments by the Board of Directors. The CII works closely with us and its scope may be extended to controlled companies, affiliates and other companies in which we hold equity interests.

Member	Position	Date of Appointment
Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido	Chairman	May 6, 2021
Geraldo Corrêa de Lyra Junior	Member	September 20, 2023
Marcelo Souza Monteiro	Member	September 20, 2023

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE ("CDS")

The Sustainable Development Committee ("CDS") is an independent and permanent body that advises the Board of Directors in relation to us. CDS may interact with companies directly or indirectly controlled by us when determined by the Board of Directors. Its role, operation and composition are determined by internal policies approved by the Board of Directors. Among its activities, we highlight the assistance to the set of guidelines, policies and principles for the management of personnel and our sustainable development, focusing on social, environmental and governance ("ESG") matters, based on best market practices.

Member	Position	Date of Appointment
Lavinia Rocha de Hollanda	Member	September 20, 2023
Fausto Augusto de Souza	Member	September 20, 2023

MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS COMMITTEE ("CDM")

The Minority Shareholders Committee was terminated following our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder on August 11, 2023.

PEOPLE COMITTEE

Our People Committee is an independent and permanent body that advises the Board of Directors. Its role, operation and composition are detailed in internal policies approved by the Board of Directors.

Member	Position	Date of Appointment	
Marcelo Souza Monteiro	Member	September 20, 2023	

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Under Brazilian Corporate law, the total compensation of the Board of Directors, Executive Board and Supervisory Board is established annually by our general shareholders meeting. Under paragraph 3 of section 162 of the Brazilian Corporate Law, the compensation of the members of our Supervisory Board must be equal to, or greater than, 10% of the average compensation paid to the members of our Executive Board (excluding benefits, representation funds and profit-sharing plans, if applicable). The members of our Supervisory Board received in 2023 14.56% of the monthly compensation of the Chief Executive Officer. Finally, the members of our Audit Committee (who are also members of our Board of Directors) received the monthly compensation paid to the members of the Supervisory Board plus 50%.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the aggregate amount of compensation paid by us to the members of our Board of Directors, Executive Board and Supervisory Board was R\$13.6 million, of which 73.5% was for our Executive, 13.7% was for our Board of Directors, 8.2% to our committees, and 4.6% was for our Supervisory Board, as approved by our 209th annual shareholders' meeting held on December 18, 2023.

The following table shows additional details about the compensation paid to the members of our Board of Directors, Executive Board and Supervisory Board for the periods indicated.

Compensation (R\$'000) in the years ended December 31,

	Board	l of Director	s	Execu	utive Office	ers	Super	rvisory Boa	rd
Area	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Number of members ⁽¹⁾	9.08	9.00	9.17	7.08	7.00	7.00	4.42	5.00	5.17
Total Salary	1,736.60	1,151.0	756.8	6,292.88	5,073.3	4,993.5	622.74	659.4	659.4
Largest Salary	411.61	227.8	227.8	1,051.87	879.2	879.2	155.50	131.9	131.9
Smallest Salary	267.55	131.9	43.2	891.48	381.9	388.4	141.37	11.0	43.2
Average Salary	179.07	185.4	157.4	824.74	708.8	713.4	102.70	127.9	106.7
Compensation for attending committees ⁽²⁾	1,124.06	814.5	1,099.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others ⁽³⁾	129.68	92.4	456.5	3,742.15	755.74	4,834.6	4.11	12.6	144.3
Total ⁽⁴⁾	2,990.34	2,058.0	2,313.0	10,035.03	5,829.8	9,828.1	626.85	672.0	803.74

⁽¹⁾ This figure corresponds to the average number of members per year.

We have no service contracts with our directors providing for benefits upon termination of employment. We do not have a stock option plan for our directors, officers or employees. On March 21, 2024, our Board of Directors approved submitting for deliberation at the 210th Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, to be held on April 22, 2024, the proposal for the "Plan for Granting Restrictive Shares and Company Performance Shares," intended for our managers and employees. For more information, please see the management proposal available at https://ri.copel.com/pt/governança-corporativa/assembleias-de-acionistas/. The information in our website, including the management proposal, is not incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 20-F.

⁽²⁾ Refers to Statutory Committees.

⁽³⁾ Refers to Private Pension Contribuition, Assistance Plan, Bonuses (only Directors) and Food Allowance (only Directors) and labor charges (year 2021). In compliance with the Circular Letter/ANUAL-2022- CVM/SEP, the 2022 and 2023 position does not present the amounts related to labor charges.

⁽⁴⁾ Comprises Total Salary, Compensation for attending committees and Others.

EMPLOYEES

On December 31, 2023, we had 5,804 employees, compared to 5,875 employees on December 31, 2022 and 6,385 employees on December 31, 2021. Including employees at Compagas, Elejor and UEG Araucária Ltda. (companies in which we have a majority stake) we had 5,954 employees as of December 31, 2023.

The following table sets forth the number of our employees and a breakdown of employees by area of activity as of the dates indicated in each area of our operations.

_	As of December 31,		
Area	2023	2022	2021
Generation and transmission.	1,477	1,487	1,523
Distribution	4,203	4,257	4,430
Services	0	0	217
Corporation staff and research and development	83	84	169
Other employees	41	47	44
Total employees of Copel and wholly-owned subsidiaries	5,804	5,875	6,383
Compagas	129	132	133
Elejor	7	7	7
Araucária	14	15	15
Total	5,954	6,029	6,538

All of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements that we renegotiate annually with unions representing the various professional categories. In 2022, we negotiated and signed labor agreements with the unions that represent our employees, effective as of October, for a period of two years. We agreed to salary increases of 7.19% in 2022 compared to 2021 salaries, with a forecast of readjustment by the accumulated INPC between October 2022 and September 2023 on the base date of October 10, 2023, resulting in 4.51% of increase compared to 2022 salaries.

We provide a number of benefits to our employees. The most significant is our sponsorship of *Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social* ("Fundação Copel"), which supplements the Brazilian government retirement and health benefits available to our employees. As of December 31, 2023, approximately 99,1% of our employees had elected to participate in a defined contribution plan.

In accordance with federal law and our compensation policy, our employees participate in a profit-sharing plan. The Board of Directors and the shareholders must approve the amount of such compensation, which is determined in accordance with an agreement between an employee committee and us. An employee's receipt of compensation is conditioned on us meeting certain benchmarks described in the above-mentioned agreement, as confirmed in our published year-end financial statements. The amount of profit-sharing distributions reserved and approved for the 2023 fiscal year was R\$107.4 million. The amount of profit-sharing distributions accrued and approved for the 2022 fiscal year was R\$46.1 million.

On February 12, 2020 the Board of Directors approved the implementation, within Copel and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, of a short-term incentive program called Performance Incentive Program, or *Prêmio Por Desempenho* ("PPD") directed at aligning efforts throughout different organizational levels to our strategic objectives. The final cycle of the program began on January 1, 2021 and ended on December 31, 2021. Payment occurred in April 2022. The results obtained at the end of this final cycle show that 39% of our areas met or exceeded the our set goals and the Goal Achievement Index average (*Indice de Cumprimento de Metas* or "ICM") was 92.63%. In 2023, there was no payment of the aforementioned award.

SHARE OWNERSHIP

As of February 29, 2024, board members and executive officers held, collectively, directly or indirectly, less than 1.0% of any class of our shares.

The following table indicates the board members, executive officers and members of the Supervisory Board who held shares as of February 29, 2024 and their respective share ownership as of such date, considering shares traded on the B3. No other board member, executive officer, members or alternate members of the Supervisory Board held shares issued by us on February 29, 2024.

_	Number of shares ⁽¹⁾		
_	Common	Class A	Class B
Board of Directors			
Marcel Martins Malczewski			
Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido	-	-	-
Carlos Biedermann	-	-	-
Fausto Augusto de Souza	-	-	-
Marcelo Souza Monteiro	10	-	-
Geraldo Corrêa de Lyra Junior	-	-	-
Jacildo Lara Martins	-	-	-
Executive Officers			
Daniel Pimentel Slaviero	-	-	
Ana Letícia Feller	-	-	-
Adriano Rudek de Moura	17,100	-	101,700
Cassio Santana da Silva.	-	-	-
Eduardo Vieira de Souza Barbosa	-	-	-
Vicente Loiácono Neto	-	-	-
David Campos	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Members	s		
Demetrius Nichele Macei	_	-	
Harry Françóia Júnior	-	-	-
José Paulo da Silva Filho	-	-	-
Osmar Ribeiro de Almeida Júnior	-	-	-
Juliana Picoli Agatte	-	-	-
Supervisory Board – Alternate	es		
Otamir Cesar Marins			
Verônica Peixoto Coelho	-	-	-
Roberto Zaninelli Covelo Tizon	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Considers the share split and the shares held directly or indirectly.

We have no share-based incentive plan for employees.

Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

On August 11, 2023, the financial settlement of the secondary base offering of shares held by the State of Paraná and the primary base offering of new Copel shares took place, resulting in our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder. Upon completion of the Base Offering, the State of Paraná reduced its voting share ownership. On September 11, 2023, the complementary offering (greenshoe) to the Base Offering was settled. As of December 31, 2023, the State of Paraná directly held 27.57% of the common shares.

On December 31, 2023, BNDESPAR owned directly 10.09% of our Common Shares.

The following table, sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of our Common Shares on December 31, 2023:

Shareholder	Common shares ⁽¹⁾		
	(thousands)	(% of total)	
State of Paraná	358,562,509	27.57	
BNDESPAR	131,161,562	10.09	
Public Float - Traded as part of ADS	24,992,873	1.92	
Public Float - Traded on the B3	782,254,760	60.16	
All directors and officers as a group with trading on B3 (2)	17	-	
Public Float – Traded on Latibex	208,467	<1-	
Other ⁽³⁾	3,167,129	<1-	
Total	1,300,347,300	100.0	

⁽¹⁾ Includes shares held through ADS.

The following table, sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of our Class B Shares on December 31, 2023:

Shareholder	Class B Shares ⁽¹⁾		
	(thousand)	(% of total)	
State of Paraná	116,081,402	6.91	
BNDESPAR	524,646,248	31.24	
Traded as ADSs	99,991,492	5.95	
Traded on the B3	935,818,388	55.73	
All directors and officers as a group with trading on B3 ⁽²⁾	102	-	
Traded on Latibex	1,804,843	<1-	
Other ⁽³⁾	992,917	<1-	
Total	1,679,335,290	100.0	

⁽¹⁾ Considers shares held through ADS.

As of March 31, 2024, 16.05% of Common Shares and 18.64% of Class B Shares were held by United States residents registered at B3 and ADSs listed on the NYSE represented 1.65% of Common Shares and 5.33% of Class B

⁽²⁾ As of December 31, 2023, our directors and officers owned an aggregate of 17,110 Common Shares. None of our directors and officers holds more than 1% of our Common Shares.

⁽³⁾ Shares held directly in the records of our registrar.

⁽²⁾ On December 31, 2023, our directors and officers held an aggregate of 101,700 Class B Shares, including ADSs.

⁽³⁾ Shares held directly in the records of our registrar.

Shares.

Upon our migration to Level 2 of Governance Standards of B3, in December 2021, the holder of Preferred Shares was granted restricted voting rights in relation to certain matters.

On August 11, 2023, the financial settlement of the secondary base offering of shares held by the State of Paraná and the primary base offering of new Copel shares occurred, transforming us into a corporation with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder. The primary distribution public offering, consisting of a base offering (229,886,000) plus supplementary lot (16,370,841), generated an increase of 246,256,841 common shares in our share capital.

Primary & Secondary Offering

Following the completion of the primary and secondary offerings, with the Base Offering ending on August 11, 2023, and the supplementary offering on September 11, 2023, our share capital is now R\$12,831,618,938.25, consisting of 2,982,810,591 shares without par value, of which 1,300,347,300 are common shares and 1,682,463,291 are preferred shares, of which 3,128,000 are Class A shares and 1,679,335,290 are Class B shares, and 1 special class of preferred shares (Golden Share) held exclusively by the State of Paraná.

Golden Share

The Paraná State Law 22,272/2022, which allowed our transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without a controlling shareholder, created a special class of preferred share called the Golden Share, owned exclusively by the State of Paraná. The Golden Share grants the State of Paraná the power to veto decisions at our general meetings on certain issues, such as:

- i) Approving and executing the Annual Investment Plan of Copel Distribuição S.A., if the investments from the 2021/2025 tariff cycle onwards do not reach at least twice the Regulatory Reinstatement Quota (QRR) for this cycle or in total until the end of the concession.
- ii) Modiying our bylaws to remove or alter:
 - a. the obligation to maintain the Company's current name;
 - b. the obligation to maintain the Company's headquarters in the State of Paraná;
 - c. the rule that prevents any shareholder or group from voting more than 10% of the total voting shares;
 - d. the rule that prohibits making, filing and registering shareholder agreements for the exercise of voting rights, except for forming blocks with a number of votes with fewer votes than the Bylaws limit.

The Golden Share was created by converting one common share held by the State of Paraná into a preferred share, and it gives the holder priority in getting their capital back, without any premium, if the company is liquidated, based on the shares percentage of our capital.

Share Dispersion Protection

Any shareholder or group of shareholders that directly or indirectly acquires common shares exceeding 25% of our voting capital must, if they do not reduce their holdings to below this threshold within 120 days, make a public offer to acquire all remaining common shares. This offer must be at a value at least 100% higher than the highest price of the common shares in the last 504 trading sessions prior to the date when the shareholder or group exceeded the limit, updated daily at the Special Settlement and Custody System ("SELIC") rate. However, this obligation does not apply to shareholders who, as of August 11, 2023, held more than the specified limit. It will apply if (1) their shareholding increases and exceeds 25% of the voting capital after a reduction, or (2) they acquire additional shares without reducing their shareholding below the set percentage and do not sell these within the specified period. For shareholders who acquire more than 50% of the our voting capital and do not reduce their holdings to below this level within 120 days, a public offer must be made to acquire all remaining common shares. This offer must be at a value, at the minimum, 200% higher than the highest price of the common shares in the last 504 trading sessions before the date the limit is exceeded, updated daily at the SELIC rate.

Termination of Units Program

In April 2021, we launched the Unit Program with the conversion of ordinary and preference shares in the ratio of 1 CPLE3 and 4 CPLE6 into 1 CPLE11 (Unit). The conversion of shares and the creation of units were subject to a minimum subscription of approximately 60% of the then outstanding shares. As a result of our recent transformation into a corporation with dispersed capital and without controlling shareholder, the liquidity of our ordinary shares has increased significantly and the Unit Program no longer serves the purpose for which it was established.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 18, 2023, our sharehoders approved the termination of the Unit program. The termination entailed the cancellation of the depositary receipts for shares, known as "Units" (CPLE11). In accordance with the program's termination, each unit was subsequently disaggregated into its underlying shares, resulting in the delivery of one common share (CPLE3) and four class "B" preferred shares (CPLE6) for each unit held. The rights, benefits, and restrictions associated with these shares remain unchanged post-disaggregation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We engage in transactions, including the sale of electric energy and charges for use of the transmission system, with our principal shareholders and with our joint ventures and affiliates. The tariffs we charge on electric energy sold to our related parties are approved by ANEEL, and the amounts are not material. We also provide guarantees in the context of financing transactions and power purchase agreements entered into by our subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business. For more information, see Note 35 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with Shareholders

The following summarizes the most significant transactions with our principal shareholders:

Transactions with entities with significant influence

BNDES and BNDESPAR

BNDESPAR, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNDES, owns 10.1% of our Common Shares. BNDES has granted us loans to finance the construction of generation and transmission facilities and both BNDES and BNDESPAR have purchased debentures issued by Cutia, Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III, Nova Eurus IV and Ventos de Santo Uriel Wind Farms, which are our subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2023, we had an aggregate of R\$2,139.7 million in outstanding net debt with BNDES and BNDESPAR under these financing transactions. For additional information, please see Notes 20, 21 and 35 to our audited consolidated financial statements, as well as Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources.

State of Paraná

In the Base Offering, we incurred transaction costs. For costs related to the secondary distribution, a balance of R\$14.5 million was recorded as assets, which was reimbursed by the State of Paraná in December 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, we had R\$22.7 million in receivables from the State of Paraná. The amount refers mainly to the *Energia Solidária* programs. The *Energia Solidária* program, established by State Law No. 20,943/2021, defines certain benefits relating to electricity consumption by residential consumer units of low-income families residing in the State of Paraná.

Transactions with Joint Ventures and Affiliates

We have operation and maintenance services agreements, transmission system connection agreements and contracts for the use of transmission system with our Joint Ventures. We also have operation and maintenance services agreements, connection to the transmission system contracts and power purchase and sale agreements with our investees. We also receive dividend payments from our investees, as presented in the same note. For additional information, see Note 35 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Renewal of Compagas' concession contract

On December 27, 2022, Compagas entered into an amendment of its concession agreement for public services of canalized gas supply, with distribution exclusivity, in the State of Paraná and other related activities. The renewal of the concession occurred upon payment of an award bonus, in favor of the State of Paraná, in the amount of R\$508 million, in consideration for the extension of the concession for an additional 30-year period. The total estimated capex of the project is R\$2.5 billion to be realized over 30 years.

Transactions with other related parties

Fundação Copel

Fundação Copel is a closed pension fund sponsored by us, Compagas and other entities that runs and operates benefit plans, welfare and social assistance. In 2023, we made payments to Fundação Copel consisting of rental and for

expenditure on pension and welfare plans. For more information, see Notes 22 and 35 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with key management staff

The fees and social security charges and the pension and healthcare plans expenses with the Management are presents at Notes 31.2 and 22.3 to our audited consolidated financial statements. There are no additional obligations beyond the short-term benefits disclosed in these notes.

Others related parties

For more information on transactions with other related parties, see Notes 35.1 and 35.2 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

Item 8. Financial Information

See section Financials Information.

A. Consolidated Financial Information

See "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview" and "Item 18. Financial Statements."

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are currently subject to numerous proceedings relating to civil, administrative, labor and tax claims. Our audited consolidated financial statements only include provisions (i) when we have a present obligation (legal or constructive) resulting from a past event, (ii) it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, (iii) and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount necessary to settle the obligation. As of December 31, 2023, our provisions for legal claims in which the losses are rated probable were R\$1,828.9 million (does not include the provision of R\$1,909.8 million referred to below in the item "Tax and Social Contribution Claims"). However, it is possible that some amounts actually paid are different from the estimates made in recognizing these provisions because of determinations of final judgments and/or liquidations of the award.

As of December 31, 2023, we estimate that the total amount of claims against us, excluding disputes involving non-monetary claims or claims whose potential losses cannot be reasonably estimated due to the current early stages of proceedings, for which no provisions have been made, was R\$3,058.4 million, of which R\$270.6 million correspond to labor claims; R\$10.7 million to employee benefits; R\$1,482.0 million to regulatory claims; R\$776.9 million to civil claims; and R\$518.1 million to tax claims. For more information, see Note 28 to our audited consolidated financial statements

Tax and Social Contribution Claims

In the second half of 2010, two lawsuits were decided before the Federal Regional Court (*Tribunal Regional Federal*) in favor of the Brazilian government, reversing the prior judgment that recognized our immunity regarding the payment of COFINS tax. As a result, the Federal Internal Revenue Service (*Receita Federal*) issued an infraction notice demanding the payment of COFINS tax from the period between August 1995 and December 1996. As of December 31, 2023, we had provisioned R\$133.4 million to cover expected losses related to these lawsuits.

In June 2022, the Federal Government enacted Federal Law 14,385/2022, which impacted our subsidiary Copel DIS, with a negative effect in our net income in 2022 in the amount of R\$1,202.5 million and no immediate cash effect. This law defines the destination of mandatory tax amounts that were collected in excess by the providers of the public electric energy distribution service in the country, due to the collection of PIS/COFINS on ICMS, recognized by the courts as undue. Based on a final and unappealable decision in a lawsuit filed in 2009, Copel DIS was granted the right to exclude the full amount of ICMS from the PIS/COFINS tax base. The immediate effect was an average reduction of 3.8% in energy bills, as of July 2020. Since then, Copel DIS has already passed on to customers, through reductions in tariff adjustments approved by ANEEL, R\$3,757.8 million. The provision of R\$1,909.8 million refers for the period comprising the 11th and the 16th year from the date of the final and unappealable decision of the lawsuit, based on the risk assessment carried out by our management and supported by the opinions of legal advisors. Copel DIS is evaluating the appropriate measures to be taken, including legal measures, considering the protection given to unappealable decisions and applicable limitation periods.

Additionally, we are party to administrative and judicial proceedings pursuant to which we are challenging claims of the Brazilian Social Security authorities to pay additional security contributions, for which we estimate the amount of our expected loss to be R\$32.1 million and we also are party to other tax claims for which we have provisions totaling R\$43.0 million as of December 31, 2023, reflecting the expected losses related to these lawsuits.

Labor-related Claims and Employee benefits

We are the defendant in several lawsuits filed by either current or past employees of ours, related to overtime claims, dangerous work conditions, relocation, and other matters. As of December 31, 2023, we have provisions totaling R\$386.7 million reflecting the expected losses related to these lawsuits.

We also are party to labor claims filed by former retired employees against Fundação Copel, which could have financial impacts for us if additional contributions are deemed necesary. As of December 31, 2023, we have set aside provisions totaling R\$37.5 million to reflect the expected losses from these lawsuits.

Regulatory

We are disputing certain regulatory and legal proceedings in connection with ANEEL's allegations that we violated regulatory standards. As of December 31, 2023, we have provisions totaling R\$7.7 million reflecting the expected losses related to these proceedings.

Additional Claims

We are party to several lawsuits brought by landowners whose land has been affected by our transmission and distributions lines. As of December 31, 2023, we have provisions totaling R\$226.9 million reflecting the expected losses related to these lawsuits.

We are party to several lawsuits related, mainly to accidents involving equipment used in our electricity transmission and distribution grids and actions involving billing, supposed irregular procedures, administrative contracts, and vehicle accidents. As of December 31, 2023, we have provisions totaling R\$289.7 million reflecting the expected losses related to these lawsuits.

We are also involved in an arbitration process that began in 2015, stemming from a dispute over a commitment term signed by the parties and us in December 2012. This arbitration is being conducted confidentially at the Brazil-Canada Arbitration and Mediation Center. As of December 31, 2023, we have recorded R\$672.0 million for this litigation. On January 25, 2024, the parties reached a settlement to terminate the case. We agreed to pay R\$672.0 million in two installments: the first installment of R\$336.0 million was paid on January 31, 2024, and the second and final installment will be adjusted by the Selic rate and paid by March 31, 2025. For more information, see Note 40.1 to our audited consolidated financial statements.

In January 2019, the Federal Prosecution Office (*Ministério Público Federal* – "MPF") filed criminal charges against us before the 2nd Federal Court of Sinop. The MPF alleges that our construction activities at the Colíder Hydroelectric Plant in the Teles Pires River, within the Municipality of Colíder in May 2014, led to significant environmental pollution and the death of over 50 tons of fish, amounting to an environmental crime. As a consequence, the MPF is seeking a punitive fine for the alleged infraction. We have submitted our legal defense and are currently awaiting a judicial decision. The timeline for the court's final decision remains uncertain. We are committed to vigorously defending against this lawsuit.

DIVIDEND PAYMENT

In accordance with our bylaws and Brazilian Corporate Law, we must, except if decided otherwise, pay annual dividends for each fiscal year within sixty days of the declaration of the dividends at the annual shareholders' meeting or by the Board of Directors. To the extent amounts are available for distribution, we are required to distribute as a mandatory dividend an aggregate amount equal to at least 25.0% of our adjusted net profit. Dividends are allocated pursuant to the formula described in "Dividend Priority of Class A Shares and Class B Shares" below. Under Brazilian Corporate Law, we are not permitted to suspend the mandatory dividend payable with respect to the Common Shares, Class A Shares and Class B Shares for any year, except for retaining part of the mandatory dividend in a special reserve for unrealized profits when the realized part of the net profit is smaller than the mandatory dividend. Brazilian Corporate Law permits, however, a company to suspend the payment of all dividends if our management, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, reports at the shareholders' meeting that the distribution would be detrimental to the Company given its financial circumstances. In such a case, companies with publicly traded securities must submit a report to the CVM providing the reasons for the suspension of dividend payments. Notwithstanding the above, Brazilian Corporate Law and our bylaws provide that Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall acquire voting rights if we suspend the mandatory dividend payments for more than three consecutive fiscal years, and such voting rights will continue until all dividend payments, including back payments, have been made. We are not subject to any contractual limitations on our ability to pay dividends.

In accordance with our dividends policy, we may distribute yearly regular dividends higher than the mandatory minimum of 25% following certain guidelines related to our Financial Leverage Ratio, defined as the ratio between Ebitda and net debt:

- If our Financial Leverage Ratio is below 1.5x, we shall distribute 65% of our adjusted net profits.
- If our Financial Leverage Ratio is in between 1.5x and 2.7x, we shall distribute 50% of our adjusted net profits.
- If our Financial Leverage Ratio is higher than 2.7x, we shall distribute the mandatory minimum of 25% of our adjusted net profits.

Any distribution of dividends higher than the minimum amount of 25% of our adjusted net profits is constrained to the Available Cash Flow of the same year, defined as the operating cash flow minus net cash flow used for investment.

Calculation of Adjusted Net Profit

Annual dividends are payable from our adjusted net profit for such period. Brazilian Corporate Law defines "net profit" for any fiscal year as the profits of a fiscal year after the deduction of income and social contribution taxes for that fiscal year and after the deduction of any amounts allocated to employees' and management's participation in our results in such fiscal year. The "net profit" for a relevant fiscal year is subject to adjustment by the addition or subtraction of amounts allocated to legal and other reserves, the result of which is known as our adjusted net profit.

In accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law, we must maintain a legal reserve, to which we must allocate 5% of our net profits for each fiscal year until such reserve reaches an amount equal to 20.0% of our capital stock (calculated in accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law). However, we are not required to make any allocations to our legal reserve in a fiscal year in which the legal reserve, when added to other established capital reserves, exceeds 30.0% of our total capital stock. The amounts to be allocated to such reserve must be approved by our shareholders in a shareholders' meeting and may be used only for the increase of our capital stock or compensation of losses.

On December 31, 2023, our legal reserve was R\$1,625.6 million, or 12.7% of our capital stock at that date.

In addition to deducting amounts for the legal reserve, under Brazilian Corporate Law net profit may also be adjusted by deducting amounts allocated to:

• the contingency reserve: under Brazilian Corporate Law, our shareholders' meeting, upon a justified proposal of our management, may decide to allocate a percentage of our net profits to a contingency reserve for anticipated losses that are deemed probable in future years, which amount may be estimated;

• the tax incentives reserve: under Brazilian Corporate Law, our shareholders' meeting, upon a justified proposal of our management, may decide to allocate a percentage of our net profits resulting from government donations or subsidies for investment purposes.

On the other hand, net profits may also be increased by:

- the reversal of any amounts previously allocated to a contingency reserve in the fiscal year in which the
 loss that had been anticipated does not occur as projected or in which the anticipated loss occurs but is
 lower than the contingency allocated to it; and
- any amounts included in the unrealized profits reserve that have been realized in the relevant fiscal year and have not been used to offset losses, as approved by our shareholders' meeting.

Moreover, our net profits are also adjusted by adding the realization of amounts registered under "Equity Value Adjustments." The account "Equity Value Adjustments" was created as a result of the first-time adoption of IFRS by us in 2010, which caused a fair value revaluation of certain fixed assets and the adoption of the fair value as its "deemed cost" at that date. The increase of the deemed cost of fixed assets led to an increase in depreciation costs. Thus, our management has decided to add to the adjusted net profits the realization of the "Equity Value Adjustments" in order to compensate for effects of the increased depreciation costs. In 2023, our adjusted net profits used to calculate our dividends was increased by R\$32.6 million as a result of said realization.

Dividend Priority of Class A Shares and Class B Shares

According to our bylaws, Class A Shares and Class B Shares are entitled to receive annual, non-cumulative minimum dividends, which dividend per share shall be at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the holders of the Common Shares. Class A Shares have a dividend priority over the Class B Shares, and Class B Shares have a dividend priority over the Common Shares. To the extent that dividends are paid, they are to be paid in the following order:

- first, the holders of Class A Shares have the right to receive a minimum dividend equal to 10% of the total share capital represented by the Class A Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which the dividends have been declared;
- second, to the extent there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts allocated to the Class A Shares have been paid in accordance with the first bullet point above, the holders of Class B Shares have the right to receive a minimum dividend per share equal to (i) 25% of the adjusted net profit (ii) the total number of Class B Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which the dividends have been declared; and
- third, to the extent that there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts allocated to the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares have been paid, the holders of Common Shares have the right to receive an amount per share equal to (i) the mandatory dividend divided by (ii) the total number of Common Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which dividends have been declared, provided that the Class A Shares and Class B Shares receive dividends per share at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the Common Shares.

To the extent that there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts described in the preceding items have been paid and in the form therein described, any such additional amount will be divided equally among all our shareholders. Holders of ADSs are paid dividends equal to those of their underlying shares.

Payment of Dividends

We are required to hold an annual shareholders' meeting by April 30th of each year at which, among other things, an annual dividend may be declared by decision of the shareholders on the recommendation of the management, as approved by the Board of Directors. The payment of annual dividends is based on the financial statements prepared for the fiscal year ending December 31. Under Brazilian Corporate Law, we must pay dividends to shareholders of record within 60 days of the date of the shareholders meeting that declared the dividends. A shareholders' resolution may set forth another date of payment, which must occur prior to the end of the fiscal year in which such dividend was declared. We are not required to adjust the amount of paid-in capital for inflation for the period from the end of the last fiscal year to the date of declaration or to adjust the amount of the dividend for inflation for the period from the end of the relevant fiscal year to the payment date. Consequently, the amount of dividends paid to holders of ADSs may be substantially reduced due to inflation.

Pursuant to our bylaws, our management may declare interim dividends to be paid from profits in our semiannual financial statements, in accordance with our dividend policy. Any payment of interim dividends counts towards the mandatory dividend for the year in which the interim dividends were paid. In accordance with our dividends policy, Board of Directors should approve at least once a year interim dividends.

Pursuant to Brazilian Corporate Law, we may pay interest on equity in lieu of dividends as an alternative form of making distributions to shareholders. We may treat a payment of interest on equity as a deductible expense for tax purposes, provided that it does not exceed the lesser of:

- the total amount resulting from (i) Long-Term Interest Rate (*Taxa de Juros a Longo Prazo*, or "TJLP") multiplied by (ii) the total shareholders' equity (determined in accordance with Brazilian tax legislation), less certain deductions prescribed by Brazilian tax legislation; and
- the greater of (i) 50.0% of current net income (after the deduction of social contribution on profits (*Contribuição Social sobre o Lucro Líquido*, or "CSLL") and before taking such distributions and any deductions for corporate income tax) for the year in respect of which the payment is made or (ii) 50.0% of retained earnings and profit reserves for the year prior to the year in respect of which the payment is made.

In order to be eligible to receive amounts remitted in foreign currency outside of Brazil, shareholders who are not residents of Brazil and directly owns our shares must register with the Brazilian Central Bank in order to receive dividends, sales proceeds or other amounts with respect to their shares. The shares underlying the ADSs are held in Brazil by the Custodian, as agent for the Depositary, which is the registered owner of our shares.

Payments of cash dividends and distributions, if any, will be made in Brazilian currency to the Custodian on behalf of the Depositary, which will then convert such proceeds into U.S. dollars and will cause such U.S. dollars to be delivered to the Depositary for distribution to holders of ADSs. In the event that the Custodian is unable to immediately convert the Brazilian currency received as dividends into U.S. dollars, the amount of U.S. dollars payable to holders of ADSs may be adversely affected by devaluations of the Brazilian currency that occur before such dividends are converted and remitted. In the event the holder of an ADS fails to collect its dividends from the Custodian within three (3) years, counted as of the date when such dividend was made available, Brazilian Corporate Law states that such dividends may be returned to us. In this case, the ADS holder shall lose its right to receive the dividends.

The table below, sets forth the cash distributions we paid/will pay as dividends and as interest on equity for the periods indicated.

		Distributio	Payment per share (R\$)				
Year	Payment date	n (R\$thousa nds)	Common	Preferred A	Preferred B	UNIT	
2014	Jun 2015	622,523	0.21723600	0.25250700	0.23900000	-	
2015	Jun 2016	326,795	0.11371600	0.25250700	0.12547300	-	
2016	Jun 2017	282,947	0.09853900	0.28905000	0.10841000	-	
2016	Dec 2017	223,266	0.07792700	-	0.08593200	-	

		Distributio	Payment per share (R\$)			
Year	Payment date	n (R\$thousa nds)	Common	Preferred A	Preferred B	UNIT
2017	Aug 2018	266,000	0.09262400	0.28905000	0.10188700	-
2017	Aug 2018	23,401	0.00817700	-	0.00899600	-
2018	Jun 2019	280,000	0.09751500	0.28905000	0.10727000	-
2018	Jun 2019	98,542	0.03443500	-	0.03788100	-
2019	Jun 2020	321,500	0.11211739	0.19732848	0.12334596	-
2019	Sep 2020	321,500	0.11211739	0.19732848	0.12334596	-
2020	Sep 2020	781	-	0.23912059	-	-
2020	Aug 2021	807,500	0.28183240	0.31001564	0.31001564	-
2020	Aug 2021	210,276	0.07231977	0.14384143	0.07955175	0.39052677
profit reserves	Apr 2021	1,250,000	0.43627306	0.47990038	0.47990038	-
profit reserves	Aug 2021	123,257	0.04301883	0.04732072	0.04732072	-
profit reserves	Aug 2021	134,192	0.04683557	0.05151910	0.05151910	-
2021	Nov 2021	239,636	0.08249641	0.09074606	0.09074606	0.44548065
2021	Nov 2021	1,197,002	0.41207756	0.45328533	0.45328533	2.22521888
profit reserves	Jun 2022	283,173	0.09748467	0.10723314	0.10723314	0.52641723
2021	Jun 2022	1,368,675	0.47117031	0.51829476	0.51829476	2.54435609
2022	Nov 2022	600,000	0.20655465	0.22721013	0.22721013	1.11539517
profit reserves	Jun 2023	370,000	0.12737536	0.14011292	0.14011292	0.68782704
profit reserves	Jun 2023	521,000	0.17935829	0.19729413	0.19729413	0.96853481
2022	Jun 2023	258	-	0.09697927	-	-
2023	Nov 23	456,920	0.14500531	0.15950586	0.15950586	0.78302875
2023	Until 6/30/2024*	456,920	0.14500531	0.15950586	0.15950586	0.78302875
profit reserves	Until 6/30/2024*	44,160	0.01401431	0.01541576	0.01541576	0.07567735
2023	Until 6/30/2024*	131,211	0.04154092	0.14592215	0.04569505	-

^(*) approval of the date by resolution of the AGM

The table below sets forth the cash distributions we paid/will pay as dividends and as interest on equity, translated into US\$ based on the exchange rate at year-end, for the periods indicated.

Year	Payment date	Distribution (US\$ thousands)	Payment per shares (US\$)			
			Common	Preferred A	Preferred B	Unit
2014	Jun 2015	234,366	0.08178450	0.09506325	0.08997816	-
2015	Jun 2016	83,691	0.02912211	0.06466580	0.03213302	-
2016	Jun 2017	86,818	0.03023503	0.08869013	0.03326378	-

Distribution (US\$

Year	Payment date	(US\$ thousands)	Payment per shares (US\$)				
			Common	Preferred A	Preferred B	Unit	
2016	Dec 2017	68,505	0.02391059	-	0.02636679	_	
2017	Aug 2018	81,618	0.02800000	0.08737908	0.03080018	-	
2017	Aug 2018	7,074	0.00247189	-	0.00271947	-	
2018	Jun 2019	72,262	0.02516646	0.07459740	0.02768401	-	
2018	Jun 2019	25,431	0.00888691	-	0.00977625	-	
2019	Jun 2020	79,763	0.02781586	0.04895638	0.03060162	-	
2019	Sep 2020	79,763	0.02781586	0.04895638	0.03060162	-	
2020	Sep 2020	150	-	0.04601393	-	-	
2020	Aug 2021	155,387	0.05423296	0.05965625	0.05965625	-	
2020	Aug 2021	40,463	0.01391648	0.02767938	0.01530813	0.07514899	
profit	Apr 2021						
reserves		219,402	0.07657541	0.08423295	0.08423295	-	
profit	Aug 2021						
reserves		21,634	0.00755074	0.00830582	0.00830582	-	
profit	Aug 2021						
reserves		23,554	0.00822066	0.00904272	0.00904272	-	
2021(1)	Nov 2021	220,061	0.01516645	0.01668310	0.01668310	0.08189886	
2021(1)	Nov 2021	44,056	0.07575791	0.08333370	0.08333370	0.40909271	
profit							
reserves ⁽²⁾	Jun 2022	50,743	0.01746881	0.01921569	0.01921569	0.09433155	
2021(2)	Jun 2022	245,260	0.08443156	0.09287604	0.09287604		
2022(3)	Nov 2022	113,334	0.03901601	0.04291761	0.04291761		
						0.21068645	
2022(4)	Jun 2023	70,912	0.02441217	0.02685339	0.02685339	0.13182572	
Profit							
reserves ⁽⁵⁾	Jun 2023	49	-	0.01858873	-	-	
2023(5)	Nov 2023	94,380	0.02995173	0.03294691	0.03294691	0.16173936	
2023(5)	Until Jun						
	2024*	94,380	0.02995173	0.03294691	0.03294691	0.16173936	
Profit	Until Jun						
reserves ⁽⁵⁾	2024*	9,122	0.00289474	0.00318422	0.00318422	0.01563162	
2023(5)	Until Jun						
	2024*	27,102	0.00858053	0.03014111	0.00943859	-	

 $^{(\}ensuremath{^*})$ approval of the date by resolution of the AGM

⁽¹⁾ US\$ based on the exchange rate of $\frac{9}{30}/2021$

⁽²⁾ US\$ based on the exchange rate of 12/31/2021

⁽³⁾ US\$ based on the exchange rate of 11/30/2022

⁽⁴⁾ US\$ based on the exchange rate of 12/31/2022

⁽⁵⁾ US\$ based on the exchange rate of 12/31/2023

Item 9. The Offer and Listing

The principal trading market for our shares (including our Class B Shares and Common Shares) is the B3 (Brasil, Bolsa, and Baleão) market. Our Common Shares trade on B3 under the symbol "CPLE3" our Class B Shares trade under the symbol "CPLE6." On January 3, 2024, approximately 325,889 shareholders held our CPLE6 shares and 103,782 owned CPLE3 shares.

In the United States, our shares are traded in the form of ADSs, issued by the Depositary pursuant to the Deposit Agreement by and between us, the Depositary and the registered holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the ADSs. The Common Share ADSs and Preferred Share ADSs trade on the NYSE under the symbol "ELPC" and "ELP," respectively.

On June 19, 2002, our shares were listed on Latibex, an Euro-based market for Latin American securities. The shares trade under the symbols "XCOP" and "XCOPO".

Item 10. Additional Information

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Organization

We are a publicly traded company duly registered with the CVM under No. 1431-1. According to Article Four of our bylaws, we are authorized to pursue, directly or through consortia or in partnership with private companies, the following objectives and purposes:

- researching and studying, technically and economically, all energy sources, providing solutions for a sustainable development;
- researching, studying, planning, constructing and developing the production, transformation, transportation, storage, distribution and trade of energy in any of its forms, chiefly electric power, as well as fuels and energy raw materials;
- studying, planning, designing, constructing and operating dams and their reservoirs, as well as other undertakings for multiple uses of water resources;
- providing services in energy trading, energy infrastructure, information and technical assistance concerning
 the rational use of energy to business undertakings with the aim of implementing and developing economic
 activities deemed relevant for the development of the State of Paraná, upon approval by the Board of
 Directors; and
- developing activities in the areas of energy generation, electronic data transmission, electronic communications and control, cellular telephone systems, and other endeavors that may be deemed relevant to us and the State of Paraná, being authorized, for such aims, upon approval by the Board of Directors, and for the aims set forth in the second and third bullet points above, to join, preferably holding major stakes or controlling interest, consortia or concerns with private companies, pension funds or other private entities, to participate in bidding processes of new concessions and/or already established special purpose companies to exploit already existing concessions, having taken into consideration, besides the projects' general features, their respective social and environmental impacts.

Except as described in this section, our bylaws do not contain provisions addressing the duties, authority, or liabilities of directors and management, which are instead established by Brazilian Corporate Law.

Qualification of Board of Directors

Pursuant to our bylaws, our Board of Directors will mandatorily comprise, at least, (i) three independent members or no less than 25% of the members of our Board of Directors, (ii) three to five members that meet the requirements for members of the Statutory Audit Committee, (iii) two members appointed by minority shareholders which held voting shares, if they do not elect a higher number through multiple vote, (iv) one member appointed by shareholders holding preferred shares, representing, at least, 10% of our total capital stock, and (v) one member appointed by the employees.

Limitations on Directors' Powers

Under Brazilian Corporate Law and our Related Parties Transactions and Conflict Of Interest Policy, if a director or an executive officer has a conflict of interest with us in connection with any proposed transaction, the director or executive officer may not vote in any decision of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Board related to that transaction, and must disclose the nature and extent of the conflict of interest for transcription in the minutes of the meeting. A director or an executive officer may not transact any business with a company, including accepting any loans, except on reasonable and fair terms for us and conditions that are identical to the terms and conditions prevailing in the market or offered by third parties. According to our bylaws, shareholders set the aggregate compensation payable to directors, executive officers, and members of the Supervisory Board. For more information, see "Item 6. Directors, Senior

Management and Employees." Our bylaws do not establish any mandatory retirement age limits.

Board of Directors and Executive Board

According to our bylaws, we are managed by a Board of Directors, currently composed of seven members and an Executive Board, composed of six to seven members.

Our Board of Directors ordinarily meets monthly and is responsible, among other things, for: (i) establishing our corporate strategy; (ii) defining the general orientation of our business; (iii) defining the responsibilities of members of our Executive Board; and (iv) electing the members of our Executive Board.

Our Executive Board meets every two weeks and is responsible for our daily management. Each Executive Officer also has individual responsibilities established by our bylaws.

The members of our Board of Directors, of our Executive Board, our Supervisory Board and of our statutory committees shall be liable for any loss or damages resulting from the performance of their duties, in compliance with the applicable law. Notwithstanding, we shall ensure, provided no conflict with our own interests arises, legal assistance for members or former members of statutory bodies in judicial and administrative proceedings brought by third parties, during or after their term of office, for the performance of the duties of their office, in accordance to the terms and provisions of our bylaws.

For further information, see "Item 6. "Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Board of Directors" and "—Executive Board."

Shareholders' Meetings

The convening of our shareholders' meeting is made through publication of a notice to shareholders in a newspaper. As provided by Brazilian Corporate Law, publications have to be made in a newspaper with wide circulation in the same city as our corporate headquarters. The notice must be published no fewer than three times, beginning at least 21 calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting date. We make local notices in the *Valor Econômico*.

In order for a shareholders' meeting to be held on first call, shareholders representing at least one-quarter of the voting capital have to be present, except as otherwise provided for under Brazilian law. If no such quorum is verified, a second meeting may be called by notice given at least 8 calendar days prior to such meeting and in accordance with the same rules of publication previously described. The quorum requirements will not apply to a second meeting, subject to the minimum quorum and voting requirements for certain matters, as discussed as follows. A shareholder without a right to vote may attend a general shareholders' meeting and take part in the discussion of matters submitted for consideration.

A shareholder may be represented at a general shareholders' meeting by a proxy appointed in accordance with applicable Brazilian law not more than one year before the meeting, who must be a shareholder, a company officer, a lawyer or a financial institution.

Right of Withdrawal

Our common shares and preferred shares are not redeemable, except that under certain circumstances provided for in Brazilian Corporate Law, a dissenting shareholder has the right to withdraw their equity interest from us and receive reimbursement. According to Article 112 of our bylaws, the amount to be paid by us for the reimbursement of shares held by shareholders who have exercised their right of withdrawal, in cases authorized by law, shall correspond to the book value per share, determined based on the last set of financial statements approved by the general assembly. Shareholders may also request a special balance sheet in cases provided for in Article 45 of the Brazilian Corporate Law.

This right of withdrawal arises if any of the following matters are decided upon at a shareholders' meeting:

• creation of a new class of preferred shares or a disproportionate increase in an existing class of preferred shares relative to other classes of shares, unless such action is provided for in or authorized by our bylaws,

which, as of the this date, is not the case;

- modification to the preference, privilege or conditions for redemption or amortization granted to one or more classes of preferred shares, or the creation of a new class of preferred shares with greater privileges than the existing classes of preferred shares;
- reduction of the mandatory dividend;
- consolidation or merger into another company;
- participation in a group of companies (grupo de sociedades), as defined by Brazilian Corporate Law;
- the transfer of all shares to another company or receipt of shares by another company, in such a way as to make the company whose shares were transferred a wholly-owned subsidiary of the other;
- changes to our corporate purpose; or
- a spin-off that results in (a) a change to our corporate purpose (unless the spin-off company's assets and liabilities are transferred to a company that has substantially the same corporate purpose); (b) a reduction in any mandatory dividend (although in our case, our preferred shares do not carry mandatory dividends); or (c) any participation in a group of companies.

The right of withdrawal also arises if a spin-off or merger occurs but the new company fails to register as a public stock corporation (and, if applicable, fails to list its shares on the stock exchange) within 120 days of the date of the shareholders' meeting that approved the spin-off or merger.

Preferred Shares Rights

Pursuant to Brazilian Corporate Law, each preferred share of a class that is admitted to trading on a Brazilian stock exchange must have the certain rights under the Company's bylaws.

Our bylaws comply with the directives provided by Brazilian Corporate Law as follows: (i) our Class A Shares shall have priority in the distribution of minimum dividends of 10% per year, *pro rata*, calculated as a percentage of the paid-in capital stock represented by such shares on December 31 of the previous fiscal year; (ii) our Class B Shares shall have priority in the distribution of minimum dividends, *pro rata*, in the amount equivalent to 25.0% of our net profits, as adjusted in accordance with Article202 of Law No. 6,404/76, calculated as a proportion of the paid-in capital stock represented by such shares on December 31st of the previous fiscal year; (iii) the dividends paid on Class B Shares pursuant to item (ii) above shall be paid only from any remaining profits after the payment of priority dividends to Class A Shares; and (iv) the dividends to be paid per preferred share, regardless of the class, shall be at least 10% higher than the dividends to be paid per Common Share; (v) the preferred shares will acquire voting rights if, during three consecutive fiscal years, we fail to pay a fixed or minimum dividend to which the preferred shares are entitled; and (vi) each ADS receives dividends for its underlying shares. For more information on our dividend policy, see "Item 8. Financial Information—Dividend Payment."

Voting Rights

As a general rule, only our Common Shares are entitled to vote and each Common Share corresponds to one vote. Holders of preferred shares acquire voting rights if, during three consecutive fiscal years, we fail to pay a fixed or minimum dividend to which the preferred shares are entitled. If a holder of preferred shares acquires voting rights in this manner, such rights will be identical to the voting rights of a holder of Common Shares and will continue until the dividend is paid.

Furthermore, in accordance with our bylaws holders of preferred shares are entitled to voting rights in regards of specific matter discussed in a shareholders' meeting:

Change in our corporate type into another, as well as incorporation, merger or spin-off.

- Agreements between us and our controlling shareholder, directly or through a third party, or an entity
 influenced by the controlling shareholder, when such agreements shall be discussed in a shareholders'
 meeting by force of statute or our bylaws.
- Appraisal of assets for paying in our capital increase.
- Choice of an entity to be hired for the assessment of our economic value.
- Change or revocation of articles in our bylaws that alter or modify any of the requirements set forth in item 4.1. of the regulation of the Level 2 of B3, while the Level 2 participation contract is still in effect.
- Appointment and removal of a member of the Board of Directors in a separate election, when requested by shareholders which have preferred shares equal to at least 10% of our total shares.
- Exclusion or change in our bylaws aimed to suppress the right set forth in article 28, XXIX of our bylaws,
 which provides for the adoption of the full tariff set by a granting authority, requires the approval of most
 of the preferred shares.

Holders of ADSs may exercise their voting rights in accordance with its underlying shares.

Preemptive Rights

Our shareholders have a general preemptive right to subscribe for shares in any capital increase, in proportion to his or her ownership, as provided for in the Brazilian Corporate Law. A minimum period of 30 days following the publication of notice of a capital increase is assured for the exercise of the right, and the right is transferable. We may issue shares up to the limit of the authorized capital, excluding right of first refusal to the shareholders, as provided for in the Brazilian Corporate Law and in our bylaws.

Liquidation

In the event of our liquidation, after all creditors have been paid, all shareholders will participate equally and ratably in any remaining residual assets.

Liability of the Shareholders for Further Capital Calls

Neither Brazilian Corporate Law nor our bylaws provide for capital calls after shares are paid in. The shareholders' liability is limited to the payment of the issue price of the shares subscribed or acquired.

Conversion Rights

Our bylaws permit the conversion of shares under specific conditions:

- Class A preferred shares may be converted into Class B preferred shares at any time.
- Common shares may be converted into preferred Class B shares, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures defined by the Board of Directors, solely for the purpose of forming units, as defined in our bylaws.
- Class A and Class B preferred shares may be converted into common shares, subject to the terms, conditions, and procedures established by the Board of Directors.
- Common shares and Class B preferred shares cannot be converted into Class A preferred shares.

Form and Transfer

Our shares are maintained in book-entry form with a transfer agent ("Transfer Agent"). To make a transfer of

shares, the Transfer Agent makes an entry in the register, debits the share account of the transferor and credits the share account of the transferee.

Transfers of shares by foreign investors are made in the manner described above and are executed by the investor's local agent on the investor's behalf. However, if the original investment was registered with the Brazilian Central Bank pursuant to a foreign investment mechanism regulated by Resolution No. 4,373 of September 29, 2014 of the Brazilian Central Bank ("Resolution No. 4,373") as described under "Exchange Controls" as follows, the foreign investor must declare the transfer in its electronic registration.

A shareholder may choose, in its individual discretion, to hold its shares through B3. Shares are added to the B3 system through Brazilian institutions that have clearing accounts with the B3. Our shareholder registry indicates which shares are listed on the B3 system. Each participating shareholder is in turn registered in a register of beneficial shareholders maintained by the B3 and is treated in the same manner as the other registered shareholders.

Changes in Rights of Shareholders

A General Meeting of Shareholders must be held whenever we intend to change the rights of holders of our common shares or preferred shares. Under Brazilian Corporate Law the proposed changes must be approved by a majority of the class of shareholders that would be affected. Certain changes related to the rights of preferred shares, such as changes in preferences, advantages or conditions of redemption or amortization, may result in the exercise of rights to withdraw by the holders of the shares affected.

Regulation of and Restrictions on Foreign Investors

Foreign investors face no legal restrictions barring them from holding Common Shares, Class A Shares, Class B Shares or ADSs.

The ability to convert into foreign currency dividend payments and proceeds from the sale of Common Shares or, Preferred Shares or from the exercise of preemptive rights, and to remit such amounts outside Brazil is subject to restrictions under foreign investment legislation which generally requires, among other things, the registration of the relevant investment with the Brazilian Central Bank. Any foreign investor who registers with the CVM in accordance with Resolution No. 4,373 may buy and sell securities on Brazilian stock exchanges without obtaining a separate certificate of registration for each transaction.

Annex II to Resolution No. 4,373 ("Annex II Regulations") allows Brazilian companies to issue depositary receipts in foreign exchange markets. Our ADS program is duly registered with the Brazilian Central Bank and the CVM.

Our bylaws do not impose any limitation on the rights of Brazilian residents or non-residents to hold our shares and exercise the rights in connection therewith.

Disclosure of Shareholder Ownership

Under Brazilian regulations any person or group of persons representing the same interest that carries out a relevant trading involving shares or securities issued by a publicly traded company must disclose its share ownership to the investor relations officer of such company, which, in turn, must disclose such information to the CVM and to any relevant stock exchange. A relevant trading is defined as a transaction by which the direct or indirect equity stake of the persons referred above reaches an equity interest corresponding to 5% or its multiples (10%, 15%, and so on), of a type or class of shares representing the company's capital stock. Any subsequent increase or decrease of 5% or its multiples in ownership of any class of shares must be similarly disclosed. The same reporting obligation applies to the acquisition of any rights over the shares and other securities mentioned in applicable regulation and to the execution of any derivative financial instruments referenced in shares. If such increase results in change of corporate control or administrative structure, or if the increase imposes a public offering, in addition to informing the investor relations officer, a statement containing certain required information must be published in newspapers that are widely circulated in Brazil.

Arbitration

As provided for in our bylaws, we, our shareholders, directors, officers and members of the supervisory board

shall resolve through arbitration any dispute or conflict that may arise between them, regarding, among others, the application, validity, effectiveness, interpretation, violation and corresponding effects of the provisions of our bylaws, of the current applicable law, of the rules applicable to the capital markets in general, as well as those of the regulation of the level 2 of corporate governance of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa e Balcão ("Level 2"), of the Level 2 participation contract, and of the Sanctions and the Arbitration Regulations of the B3 Market Arbitration Chamber.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

For information concerning our material contracts, see "Item 4. Information on the Company" and "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects."

EXCHANGE CONTROLS

The ownership of Class A Shares, Class B Shares or Common Shares of the Company by individuals or legal entities domiciled outside Brazil is subject to certain conditions established under Brazilian law, as described below.

The right to convert dividend payments and proceeds from the sale of shares into foreign currency and to remit such amounts outside Brazil is subject to restrictions under Brazilian foreign investment legislation, which generally requires, among other things, that the relevant investments have been registered with the Brazilian Central Bank. Such restrictions on the remittance of foreign capital abroad may hinder or prevent Itaú Unibanco S.A., as custodian for the Common Shares and Preferred Shares represented by ADSs ("Custodian"), or holders who have exchanged ADSs for Common Shares and Preferred Shares from converting dividends, distributions or the proceeds from any sale of such Common Shares and Preferred Shares, as the case may be, into U.S. dollars and remitting such U.S. dollars abroad. Holders of ADSs could be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant any, required government approval for conversions of Brazilian currency payments and remittances abroad of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares underlying the ADSs.

Under Resolution No. 4,373, foreign investors may invest in almost all financial assets and engage in almost all transactions available in the Brazilian financial and capital markets, provided that certain requirements are fulfilled. The definition of foreign investor includes individuals, legal entities, mutual funds and other collective investment entities, domiciled or headquartered abroad.

To be eligible to invest in the Brazilian financial and capital markets, foreign investors must:

- 1. appoint at least one representative in Brazil with powers to perform actions relating to foreign investments;
- 2. register as a foreign investor with the CVM, pursuant to CVM Resolution No. 13/2020;
- 3. register the foreign investment with the Brazilian Central Bank; and
- 4. constitute at least one custodian institution authorized by CVM, provided that this provision is not applicable to foreign investors who are individuals.

Securities and other financial assets held by foreign investors must be registered or maintained in deposit accounts or under the custody of an entity duly licensed by the Brazilian Central Bank or the CVM. In addition, securities trading is restricted to transactions carried out in the stock exchanges or organized over-the-counter markets licensed by the CVM.

The Annex II Regulations provide for the issuance of depositary receipts in foreign markets in respect of shares of Brazilian issuers. Prior to the issuance of the ADSs, the ADS program was approved by the Brazilian Central Bank and the CVM under the Annex V to CMN Resolution No. 2,689, which allowed Brazilian companies to issue depositary receipts in foreign exchange markets and was in force by the time the ADSs were issued. Depositary receipts are currently governed by Resolution No. 4,373. The proceeds from the sale of ADSs by ADS holders outside Brazil are free of Brazilian foreign investment controls and should not be subject to taxation in Brazil. The withdrawal and the disposal of Common Shares and Preferred Shares upon cancellation of ADS will be subject to taxation in Brazil. For more information, see "Item 10. Additional Information—Taxation—Brazilian Tax Considerations—Taxation of Gains Outside Brazil."

An electronic registration has been issued in the name of the Depositary with respect to the ADSs and is maintained by the Custodian on behalf of the Depositary. Pursuant to this electronic registration, the Custodian and the Depositary are able to convert dividends and other distributions with respect to the Common Shares and Preferred Shares represented by ADSs into foreign currency and remit the proceeds outside Brazil. In the event that a holder of ADSs exchanges such ADSs for Common Shares and Preferred Shares, such holder must seek to obtain its own electronic registration with the Brazilian Central Bank.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 4,373, the withdrawal of Common Shares and Preferred Shares upon cancellation of ADSs may require simultaneous exchange transactions in the event the investor decides not to dispose of those Common Shares and Preferred Shares. The simultaneous exchange transactions may be required in order to obtain a certificate of

registration of Common Shares and Preferred Shares with the Brazilian Central Bank. This transaction will be subject to tax in Brazil. For more information, see "Item 10. Additional Information—Taxation—Brazilian Tax Considerations—Other Brazilian Taxes."

Thereafter, any holder of Common Shares and Preferred Shares may not be able to convert into foreign currency and remit outside Brazil the proceeds from the disposition of, or distributions with respect to, such Common Shares and Preferred Shares, unless such holder obtains his own electronic registration. A holder that obtains an electronic registration may be subject to less favorable Brazilian tax treatment than a holder of ADSs. For more information, see "Item 10. Additional Information—Taxation—Brazilian Tax Considerations."

TAXATION

The following summary contains a description of the principal Brazilian and U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs, but it does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs. The summary is based upon the tax laws of Brazil and regulations thereunder and on the tax laws of the United States and regulations thereunder as in effect on the date hereof, which are subject to change. Prospective purchasers of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

Although there is at present no income tax treaty between Brazil and the United States, the tax authorities of the two countries have had discussions that may culminate in such a treaty. No assurance can be given, however, as to whether or when a treaty will enter into force or how it will affect the U.S. holders of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs. Prospective holders of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs in their particular circumstances.

Brazilian Tax Considerations

The following discussion summarizes the principal Brazilian tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs by an individual, entity, trust or organization resident or domiciled outside Brazil for purposes of Brazilian taxation ("Non-Brazilian Holder"). It is based on Brazilian law currently in effect, which is subject to differing interpretations and changes that may apply retroactively. This discussion does not address all the Brazilian tax considerations that may be applicable to any particular Non-Brazilian Holder, and each Non-Brazilian Holder should consult its own tax advisor about the Brazilian tax consequences of investing in Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

Taxation of Dividends

Dividends paid by the Company in cash or in kind from profits of periods beginning on or after January 1, 1996 (i) to the Depositary in respect of Common Shares and Preferred Shares underlying ADSs or (ii) to a Non-Brazilian Holder in respect of Common Shares or Preferred Shares generally will not be subject to Brazilian withholding income tax. Dividends paid from profits generated before January 1, 1996 may be subject to Brazilian withholding income tax at varying rates depending upon the year in which the profits have been obtained.

There are discussions in the Brazilian Congress regarding a potential income tax reform aiming at revoking the this exemption and imposing income taxation on the payment of dividends. However, it is still unclear if and how such reform will eventually pass.

Distributions of Interest on Equity

In accordance with Law No. 9,249, dated December 26, 1995, as amended, Brazilian corporations may make payments to shareholders characterized as distributions of interest on the equity of the company as an alternative form of making dividend distributions. The rate of interest may not be higher than TJLP, as determined by the Brazilian Central Bank from time to time. The total amount distributed as interest on equity may not exceed, for tax purposes, the greater of (i) 50.0% of net income (after the deduction of the social contribution on net profits and before taking into account the provision for corporate income tax and the amounts attributable to shareholders as net interest on equity) related to the period in respect of which the payment is made and (ii) 50.0% of the sum of retained profits and profit reserves as of the date of the beginning of the period in respect of which the payment is made.

Distributions of interest on equity paid to Brazilian and Non-Brazilian Holders of Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including payments to the Depositary in respect of Common Shares and Preferred Shares underlying ADSs, are deductible by the Company for Brazilian corporate income tax and social contribution on net profits purposes as far as the limits above described are observed. Such payments to shareholders are subject to Brazilian withholding income tax at the rate of 15.0%, except for payments to shareholders situated in tax haven jurisdictions (that is, a country or location that does not impose income tax or where the maximum income tax rate is lower than 17% or where the local legislation imposes restrictions on disclosing the shareholding composition or the ownership of the investment or the beneficial

owner of the income derived from transactions carried out and attributable to a Non-Brazilian Holder – "Tax Haven Holder"), which payments are subject to withholding income tax at a 25.0% rate. The list of tax haven jurisdictions is currently provided in Normative Ruling No. 1,037. These payments may be included, at their net value, as part of any mandatory dividend. To the extent that payment of interest on net equity is so included, the corporation is required to distribute to shareholders an additional amount to ensure that the net amount received by them, after payment of the applicable withholding income tax, plus the amount of declared dividends, is at least equal to the mandatory dividend.

Taxation of Gains Outside Brazil

According to Law No. 10,833 of December 29, 2003 ("Law No. 10,833/03"), capital gains realized on the disposition of assets located in Brazil by a Non-Brazilian Holder, whether to another non-Brazilian resident or to Brazilian residents, are subject to taxation in Brazil. In this sense, if the Common Shares or Preferred Shares are disposed of by a Non-Brazilian Holder, as they are defined as assets located in Brazil, such holder will be subject to income tax on the gains assessed, following the rules described below, whether the disposition is conducted in Brazil or abroad and with a Brazilian resident or not.

A disposition of Common Shares and Preferred Shares can occur abroad if an investor decides to cancel its investment in ADSs and register the underlying Common Shares and Preferred Shares as a direct foreign investment under Law No. 4,131. Any capital gain arising from sales or other dispositions of Common Shares and Preferred Shares outside Brazil would be subject to Brazilian income tax at the rates that range from 15% to 22.5% depending on the amount of the gain, as follows: (i) 15% on gains not exceeding R\$5,000,000.00; (ii) 17.5% on gains that exceed R\$5,000,000.00 and do not exceed R\$10,000,000.00; (iii) 20% on gains that exceed R\$10,000,000.00 and do not exceed R\$30,000,000.00 or, if the investor is a Tax Haven Holder, 25.0%, which should be withheld by the purchaser of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares outside Brazil or its attorney-infact in Brazil.

Regarding ADSs, although the matter is not free from doubt, the gains realized by a Non-Brazilian Holder on the disposition of ADSs to another Non-Brazilian Holder should not be taxed in Brazil, based on the theory that ADSs do not constitute assets located in Brazil for purposes of Law No. 10,833/03. However, we cannot assure you that Brazilian courts would adopt this theory. Thus, the gain on a disposition of ADSs by a Non-Brazilian Holder to a resident in Brazil (or possibly even to a Non-Brazilian Holder in the event that courts determine that ADSs would constitute assets located in Brazil) may be subject to income tax in Brazil.

Taxation of Gains in Brazil

For purposes of Brazilian taxation, the income tax rules on gains related to disposition of Common Shares or Preferred Shares vary depending on the domicile of the Non-Brazilian Holder, the form by which such Non-Brazilian Holder has registered its investment before the Brazilian Central Bank and/or how the disposition is carried out, as described below.

Any other gains assessed on a disposition of the Common Shares or Preferred Shares that is not carried out on the Brazilian stock exchange are:

- 1. subject to income tax at the rate of 15%, when realized by a Non-Resident Holder that (i) is a 4,373 Holder; and (ii) is not a Tax Haven Holder, although different interpretations may be raised to sustain the application of the progressive rates ranging from 15% to 22.5%;
- 2. subject to income tax at the progressive rates ranging from 15% to 22.5%, when realized by a Non-Resident Holder that is not a 4,373 Holder and is not a Tax Haven Holder; and
- 3. subject to income tax at the rate of 25.0%, when realized by a Tax Haven Holder who are subject to an income tax rate of 25.0%.

There can be no assurance that the current preferential treatment for 4,373 Holders will continue in the future.

If these gains are related to transactions conducted on the Brazilian non-organized, over-the-counter market, through an intermediary, the withholding income tax of 0.005% on the sale value shall also be applicable and can be

offset with the eventual income tax due on the capital gain. Such withholding does not apply to a 4,373 Holder that is not a Tax Haven Holder.

The deposit of Common Shares and Preferred Shares in exchange for the ADSs may be subject to Brazilian income tax. In this case, the difference between the acquisition cost and the market price of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares would be subject to income tax at the progressive rates ranging from 15% to 22.5% or 25.0% in the case of investors that are Tax Haven Holders. There may be arguments to claim that this taxation is not applicable in the case of a Non-Brazilian Holder that is registered under Resolution 4,373 (other than Tax Haven Holders), which should not be subject to income tax in such a transaction.

The withdrawal of Common Shares and Preferred Shares upon cancellation of ADSs should not be subject to Brazilian income tax, as long as the regulatory rules are appropriately observed with respect to the registration of the investment before the Brazilian Central Bank.

In the case of redemption of the Common Shares or Preferred Shares or ADSs or capital reduction by a Brazilian corporation, with subsequent withdrawal of the ADSs, such as our company, the positive difference between the amount effectively received by the Non-Brazilian Holder and the acquisition cost of the securities redeemed is treated as capital gain derived from the sale or exchange of shares not carried out on a Brazilian stock exchange market and is therefore subject to income tax at the progressive rates ranging from 15.0% to 22.5% or 25.0%, as the case may be.

Any exercise of preemptive rights relating to the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs will not be subject to Brazilian taxation. Gains on the sale or assignment of preemptive rights will be subject to the same tax treatment applicable to disposition of Common Shares or Preferred Shares.

Other Brazilian Taxes

There are no Brazilian inheritance, gift or succession taxes applicable to the ownership, transfer or disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs by a Non-Brazilian Holder except for gift and inheritance taxes levied by some states in Brazil on gifts made or inheritances bestowed by individuals or entities not resident or domiciled in Brazil or in the relevant State to individuals or entities that are resident or domiciled within such State in Brazil. There are no Brazilian stamp, issue, registration, or similar taxes or duties payable by holders of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

Pursuant to Decree No. 6,306 of December 14, 2007 ("Decree No. 6,306/07"), a tax on foreign exchange transactions ("IOF/Exchange") may be imposed on the conversion of Brazilian currency into foreign currency (e.g., for purposes of paying dividends and interest) or *vice-versa*. Currently, for most exchange transactions, the rate of IOF/Exchange is 0.38%, except for: (i) foreign exchange transactions for the inflow of funds related to investments in variable income effectuated by a Non-Brazilian Holder in the Brazilian financial and capital market, in which case the rate is 0%, and (ii) payment of dividends, and interest on shareholders' equity related to the investment mentioned under item (i) above, in which case the rate is zero. Nonetheless, the Brazilian government may increase the rate to a maximum of 25.0%. Any such increase will be applicable only prospectively.

Pursuant to Decree No 6,306/07, the Tax on Bonds and Securities Transactions ("IOF/Bonds") may be imposed on any transactions involving bonds and securities, including those carried out on Brazilian stock, futures and commodities exchanges. The rate of IOF/Bonds Tax applicable to transactions involving common shares is currently zero if the redemption, transfer or renegotiation occurs after 30 days of their acquisition. As from December 24, 2013, the IOF/Bonds levies at a rate of zero percent on the transfer (*cessão*) of shares traded in a Brazilian stock exchange environment with the specific purpose of enabling the issuance of depositary receipts to be traded outside Brazil. The Brazilian government is permitted to increase such rate at any time up to 1.5% per day, but only in respect of future transactions.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The statements regarding U.S. tax law set forth below are based on U.S. law as in force on the date of this annual report, and changes to such law subsequent to the date of this annual report may affect the tax consequences described herein (possibly with retroactive effect). This summary describes the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs, but it does not purport to be a

comprehensive description of all of the U.S. tax consequences that may be relevant to a decision to hold or dispose of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs. This summary applies only to purchasers of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs who will hold the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs as capital assets and does not apply to special classes of holders such as brokers or dealers in securities or currencies, holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, holders of 10% or more of our shares by vote or value (taking into account shares held directly or through depositary arrangements), tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, holders liable for the alternative minimum tax, securities traders who elect to account for their investment in Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs on a mark-to-market basis, regulated investment companies, partnerships or other pass-through entities (or partners or members therein), insurance companies, U.S. expatriates, and persons holding Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs in a hedging transaction or as part of a straddle, conversion or other integrated transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Moreover, this summary does not address the Medicare tax on net investment income or the tax consequences to U.S. holders of acquiring, owning or disposing of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs under any U.S. federal estate or gift, state, local or foreign taxes.

Each holder is encouraged to consult such holder's tax advisor concerning the overall tax consequences to it, including the consequences under laws other than U.S. federal income tax laws, of an investment in Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

In this discussion, references to a "U.S. holder" are to a beneficial holder of a Common Shares, Preferred Shares or an ADS that is (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States of America, (ii) a corporation, or any other entity taxable as a corporation, organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, or (iii) otherwise subject to U.S. federal income taxation on a net basis with respect to the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

For purposes of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we call the "Code," holders of ADSs will generally be treated as owners of the Common Shares or Preferred Shares represented by such ADSs.

Taxation of Distributions

A U.S. holder will recognize dividend income for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the amount of any cash and the value of any property distributed by us as a dividend to the extent that such distribution is paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, when such distribution is received by the custodian (or by the U.S. holder in the case of a holder of Common Shares or Preferred Shares).

We do not expect to maintain calculations of our earnings and profits in accordance with U.S. federal income tax principles. U.S. holders therefore should expect that distributions generally will be treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purpose.

If you are a U.S. holder, the amount of any distribution will include the amount of Brazilian tax withheld on the amount distributed, and the amount of a distribution paid in *reais* will be measured by reference to the exchange rate for converting *reais* into U.S. dollars in effect on the date the distribution is received by the custodian (or by a U.S. holder in the case of a holder of Common Shares or Preferred Shares). If the custodian (or U.S. holder in the case of a holder of Common Shares or Preferred Shares) does not convert such *reais* into U.S. dollars on the date it receives them, it is possible that the U.S. holder will recognize foreign currency loss or gain, which would be ordinary loss or gain, when the *reais* are converted into U.S. dollars. Dividends paid by us will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations under the Code.

The U.S. dollar amount of dividends received by an individual, with respect to the ADSs, will be subject to taxation at preferential rates if the dividends are "qualified dividends." Subject to certain exceptions for short-term and hedged positions, dividends paid on the ADSs will be treated as qualified dividends if (i) the ADSs are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States and (ii) we were not, in the year prior to the year in which the dividend was paid, and are not, in the year in which the dividend is paid, a passive foreign investment company ("PFIC"). The ADSs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and will qualify as readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States so long as they are so listed. Based on our audited consolidated financial statements and relevant market and shareholder data, we believe that we were not treated as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to our 2022 and 2023 taxable years. In addition, based on our audited consolidated financial statements and

our current expectations regarding the value and nature of our assets, the sources and nature of our income, and relevant market and shareholder data, we do not anticipate becoming a PFIC for the 2024 taxable year. Based on existing guidance, it is not clear whether dividends received with respect to the Common Shares or Preferred Shares will be treated as qualified dividends, because the Common Shares and Preferred Shares themselves are not listed on a U.S. exchange. Holders of ADSs, Common Shares and Preferred Shares should consult their own tax advisers regarding the availability of the reduced dividend tax rate in light of the considerations discussed above and their own particular circumstances.

Subject to generally applicable limitations and conditions, Brazilian withholding tax on dividends with respect to Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs that is paid at the appropriate rate applicable to the U.S. holder may be eligible for credit against such U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability. These generally applicable limitations and conditions include new requirements adopted by the IRS in regulations promulgated in December 2021, and any Brazilian tax will need to satisfy these requirements in order to be eligible to be a creditable tax for a U.S. holder. In the case of a U.S. holder that consistently elects to apply a modified version of these rules under recently issued temporary guidance and complies with specific requirements set forth in such guidance, the Brazilian withholding tax on dividends generally will be treated as meeting the new requirements and therefore as a creditable tax. In the case of all other U.S. holders, the application of these requirements to the Brazilian tax on dividends is uncertain and we have not determined whether these requirements have been met. If the Brazilian tax is not a creditable tax for a U.S. holder or the U.S. holder does not elect to claim a foreign tax credit for any foreign income taxes, the U.S. holder may be able to deduct the Brazilian tax in computing such U.S. holder's taxable income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For U.S. holders that do elect to claim foreign tax credits, dividend distributions will constitute income from sources without the United States and generally will constitute "passive category income" for foreign tax credit purposes. The availability and calculation of foreign tax credits and deductions for foreign taxes involve the application of complex rules and also vary depending upon on a U.S. holder's particular circumstances. The temporary guidance discussed above also indicates that the Treasury and the IRS are considering proposing amendments to the December 2021 regulations and that the temporary guidance can be relied upon until additional guidance is issued that withdraws or modifies the temporary guidance. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of these rules to their particular situations.

Distributions of additional shares to holders with respect to their Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs that are made as part of a pro rata distribution to all our shareholders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Holders of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs that are foreign corporations or nonresident alien individuals, which we call "non-U.S. Holders," generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on distributions with respect to Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs that are treated as dividend income for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless such dividends are effectively connected with the conduct by the holder of a trade or business in the United States.

Taxation of Capital Gains

Upon the sale or other taxable disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs, a U.S. holder will recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The amount of the gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the amount realized in consideration for the disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs (including the gross amount of the proceeds before the deduction of any Brazilian tax) and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADS. Such gain or loss generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax as capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs has been held for more than one year on the date of the disposition. The net amount of long-term capital gain recognized by an individual holder generally is subject to taxation at preferential rates. Capital losses may be deducted from taxable income, subject to certain limitations.

A U.S. holder generally will not be entitled to credit any Brazilian tax imposed on the sale or other disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs against such U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, except in the case of a U.S. holder that consistently elects to apply a modified version of the U.S. foreign tax credit rules that is permitted under recently issued temporary guidance and complies with the specific requirements set forth in such guidance. Additionally, capital gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on the sale or other disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares, Unites or ADSs generally will be U.S. source gain or loss for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Consequently, even if the withholding tax qualifies as a creditable tax, a U.S. holder may not be able to credit the tax against its U.S. federal income tax liability unless such credit can be applied (subject to generally applicable conditions

and limitations) against tax due on other income treated as derived from foreign sources. If the Brazilian tax is not a creditable tax, the tax would reduce the amount realized on the sale or other disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs even if the U.S. holder has elected to claim a foreign tax credit for other taxes in the same year. The temporary guidance discussed above also indicates that the Treasury and the IRS are considering proposing amendments to the December 2021 regulations and that the temporary guidance can be relied upon until additional guidance is issued that withdraws or modifies the temporary guidance. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the foreign tax credit rules to a sale or other disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs and any Brazilian tax imposed on such sale or disposition.

A non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on gain realized on the sale or other disposition of the Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the holder of a trade or business in the United States, or (ii) such holder is an individual who is present in the United States of America for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions are met.

Foreign Financial Asset Reporting

Certain U.S. Holders that own "specified foreign financial assets" with an aggregate value in excess of US\$50,000 on the last day of the taxable year or US\$75,000 at any time during the taxable year are generally required to file an information statement along with their tax returns, currently on IRS Form 8938, with respect to such assets. "Specified foreign financial assets" include any financial accounts held at a non-U.S. financial institution, as well as securities issued by a non-U.S. issuer that are not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions. The understatement of income attributable to "specified foreign financial assets" in excess of US\$5,000 extends the statute of limitations with respect to the tax return to six years after the return was filed. U.S. Holders who fail to report the required information could be subject to substantial penalties. Prospective investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of these rules, including the application of the rules to their particular circumstances.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Dividends paid on, and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, the ADSs or Common Shares or Preferred Shares to a U.S. holder generally may be subject to the information reporting requirements of the Code and may be subject to backup withholding unless the U.S. holder (i) is a corporation or other exempt recipient or (ii) provides an accurate taxpayer identification number and certifies that no loss of exemption from backup withholding has occurred.

A holder that is not a "United States person" (as defined in the Code) generally will be exempt from these information reporting requirements and backup withholding tax, but may be required to comply with certain certification and identification procedures in order to establish its eligibility for such exemption in connection with payments received within the United States or through certain U.S.-related intermediaries.

The amount of any backup withholding collected from a payment to a holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that certain required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

We file reports, including annual reports on Form 20-F and other information with the SEC pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC that apply to foreign private issuers. We are required to make filings with the SEC by electronic means. Any filings we make electronically will be available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website.

For more information about our securities, see Exhibit 2.4 to this annual report.

Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

See Note 34.2.3 to our audited consolidated financial statements for disclosure about market risk.

Item 12. Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities

Not applicable.

Item 12A. Debt Securities

Not applicable.

Item 12B. Warrants and Rights

Not applicable.

Item 12C. Other Securities

Not applicable.

Item 12D. American Depositary Shares

In the United States, our shares trade in the form of ADSs. Our Common Share ADSs represent four Common Shares each, and our Preferred Share ADSs represent four Class B Shares each. Our ADSs were issued by The Bank of New York Mellon (or the Depositary) pursuant to the Deposit Agreements. The Common Share ADSs trade under the symbol "ELPC" and the Preferred Share ADSs trade under the symbol "ELP." ADS holders are required to pay various fees to the Depositary, and the Depositary may refuse to provide any service for which a fee is assessed until the applicable fee has been paid. The Depositary is located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10286.

ADS holders are required to pay the Depositary: (i) an annual fee of up to US\$0.05 per ADS (or portion thereof) for administering the ADS program, and (ii) amounts in respect of expenses incurred by the Depositary or its agents on behalf of ADS holders, including expenses arising from compliance with applicable law, taxes or other governmental charges, cable, telex and facsimile transmission, or conversion of foreign currency into U.S. dollars. In both cases, the Depositary may decide in its sole discretion to seek payment by either billing holders or by deducting the fee from one or more cash dividends or other cash distributions.

ADS holders are also required to pay additional fees for certain services provided by the Depositary, as set forth in the table below.

Depositary service	Fee payable by ADS holders	
Issuance of ADSs, including issuances resulting from a distribution of shares or rights or other property	US\$5.00 or less per 100 ADSs (or portion thereof)	
Cancellation of ADSs for the purpose of withdrawal, including if the deposit agreement terminates Distribution of cash dividends or other cash distribution	US\$5.00 or less per 100 ADSs (or portion thereof) US\$0.05 or less per ADS	
Distribution of securities distributed to holders of deposited securities which are distributed by the depositary to ADS registered holders	A fee equivalent to the fee that would be payable if securities distributed to the holder had been shares and the shares had been deposited for issuance of ADSs	

Depositary service	Fee payable by ADS holders	
Depositary services	US\$0.05 (or less) per ADSs per calendar year	
Transfer and registration of shares on the Depositary's share register or a foreign registrar's to or from the name of the depositary or its agent when the holder deposits or withdraws shares	Registration or transfer fees	
Cable, telex and facsimile transmissions (except when expressly provided for in the respective deposit agreement)	Expenses of the Depositary	
Converting foreign currency to U.S. dollars	Expenses of the Depositary	
Taxes and other governmental charges the Depositary or the custodian are required to pay on any ADS or share underlying an ADS (e.g., stock transfer taxes, stamp duty or withholding taxes)	As necessary	
Any other charges incurred by the Depositary or its agents for servicing the deposited securities	As necessary	

Payments by the Depositary

The Depositary pays us an agreed amount, which includes reimbursements for certain expenses we incur in connection with the ADS program. These reimbursable expenses currently include legal and accounting fees, listing fees, investor relations expenses and fees payable to service providers for the distribution of material to ADR holders. For the year ended December 31, 2023, this amount was US\$ 581,417.70.

Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies

Not applicable.

Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 15. Control and Procedures

2023 Fiscal Year

Disclosure Controls and Procedures, and Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

(a) Disclosure Control and Procedures

We evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2023 with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on our assessment, we concluded that, as of December 31, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information that we are required to disclose in the reports we present or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the deadlines specified in the applicable rules and forms, and are accumulated and reported to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding any required disclosure.

(b) Management Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for evaluating the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. The process of internal controls over financial reporting is designed by our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, under the supervision of our Board of Directors, and is carried out by our management and other employees as a means to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS, issued by the IASB.

Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act define internal control over financial reporting as a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and includes policies and procedures that (1) refer to record keeping that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Company's assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles,

and that Company's receipts and expenses are being made only with authorization from Company's management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of Company's assets that could have a material effect on the audited consolidated financial statements.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, projections of any assessment of effectiveness for future periods are subject to numerous risks, including that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions.

Our management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, was based on the criteria established in the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

Based on such assessments and criteria, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2023, our internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Our independent registered public accounting firm has examined the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, as indicated in the report included in this document.

(c) Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in "Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)" issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB United States), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 of the Company, and our report, dated April 10, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for opinion

The Company's Management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTIL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTIL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTIL and each DTIL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTIL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

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Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of Management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Curitiba, Brazil April 10, 2024

2024CB030935

(d) Changes in Internal Control on Financial Reporting

Our management has not identified any other changes in its internal controls over financial disclosure reporting during the year ended December 31, 2023 that has significantly affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

Item 16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert

On September 20, 2023, our Board of Directors reviewed the qualifications and backgrounds of the members of the Audit Committee and determined that Mr. Carlos Biedermann an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of Item 16A of Form 20-F and satisfied the requirements of independence of Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act. For more information regarding our Audit Committee, see "Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Audit Committee."

Item 16B. Code of Ethics

Our code of ethics, called "Code of Conduct," was adopted for the first time in 2003. Over the years, the document has been revised to adapt it to the Company's reality. The current version of the Code of Conduct was approved on July 13, 2022 by the Board of Directors.

The Code of Conduct applies to all of our employees, interns, suppliers, service providers, contractors, directors and officers (including our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and the head of our accounting department), as well as of our wholly owned subsidiaries. Since the adoption of our Code of Conduct, we have not granted any express or implied waiver of any section of our code to the persons to whom it applies.

Our Code is available on our website (ri.copel.com/en) and copies can also be mailed upon written request to the address given on the front cover.

Item 16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Audit and Non-Audit Fees

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda., PCAOB ID No. 1045, acted as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The table next sets forth the total amount billed to Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda. for services performed 2023 and 2022, and breaksdown these amounts by category of service.

	Year ended December 31,	
Billed	2023	2022
	(R\$ million)	
Audit fees	10.9	4.8
Audit-related fees	-	-
Tax fees	0.1	0.1
Total	11.0	4.9

Audit Fees

Audit fees are fees billed for the audit of our annual financial statements and for the reviews of our quarterly financial information in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. In 2023, the amount of R\$5.4 million refers to auditing services related to the Public Offering within the scope of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM").

Tax Fees

Tax fees are fees billed for the review of fiscal and tax procedures, including the examination of the procedures in force for the calculation, retention, registration, control, collection, recovery and accounting of taxes, including ancillary obligations.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

When hiring other services from its external auditors, the Company's practice provides for prior analysis by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, which must consider in this assessment whether a relationship or service provided by an independent auditor: (i) creates conflicting interests with your audit client; (ii) puts them in a position to audit their own work; (iii) results in acting as a manager or as an employee of the audit client; or (iv) puts them in a position of attorney for the audit client.

The Audit Committee also considers, in this type of assessment, whether any service provided by the independent auditing company may impair, in fact or apparently, the firm's independence. Whenever necessary, the Audit Committee can count on the technical support of the Internal Audit, or of an independent consultancy, for technical evaluation that may be required in each specific case, with discussions on the contracting of other services being recorded in the minutes of this collegiate meeting independent auditor.

For more information regarding our Board of Directors and Audit Committee, see "Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees."

Item 16D. Exemption from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees

Absent an exemption, a listed company must establish an audit committee composed of independent members of the board of directors that meets specified independence requirements set forth in Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act. We rely on our Audit Committee, established pursuant to CVM Resolution No. 23/2021 to meet the exemption requirements under paragraph (c)(3) of Rule 10A-3. Under our bylaws and the Audit Committee's charter, (i) our Audit Committee shall have three to five members, (ii) a majority of its member must comply with the independence requirements of our bylaws and of Federal Law 13,303/2016, (iii) at least one member must be an independent member of our Board of Directors, (iv) at least one member must not be a member of our Board of Directors and (v) at least one member must be must satisfy accounting / financial expertise requirements of Federal Law 13,303/2016.

Currently, our Audit Committee is composed of three members. Mr. Carlos Biedermann, Marco Antônio Barbosa Cândido and Mr Luiz Claudio Maia Vieira. Mr Luiz Claudio Maia Vieira is characterized as an external member. For more information regarding our Audit Committee, see "Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees—Audit Committee."

Item 16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

Item 16F. Changes in Registrant's Certifying Accountant

On December 13, 2023, our board of directors approved the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes Ltda. ("PwC") as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal years starting January 1, 2024. The change in auditors was made based on recommendation by the Statutory Audit Committee to comply with governance practices and to rotate the auditors in advance of the statutory maximum period of 10 years required under the independent auditor's rotation regulation established by CVM. As a result, we have decided not to seek the renewal of the contract with Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda. ("Deloitte") when it expires. Deloitte has served as our independent auditor since 2016, and has been engaged as our auditor for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 until the filling of this form 20-F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Deloitte has audited our financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. None of the reports of Deloitte on our financial statements for either of such fiscal years contained an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. There were no disagreements with Deloitte, whether or not resolved to Deloitte's satisfaction, on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which, if not resolved to Deloitte's satisfaction, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with any reports it would have issued, and there were no "reportable events" as that term is defined in Item 16F(a)(1)(v) of Form 20-F.

We have provided Deloitte with a copy of the foregoing disclosure and have requested that they furnish us with a letter addressed to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether or not it agrees with such disclosure. We are including as Exhibit 15.2 to this Form 20-F a copy of the letter from Deloitte as required by Item 16F(a)(3) of Form 20-F.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, we did not consult with PwC regarding the application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction or regarding the type of audit opinion that might be rendered by PwC on our financial statements. Further, PwC did not provide any written or oral advice that was an important factor considered by us in reaching a decision as to any such accounting, auditing or financial reporting or any matter being the subject of disagreement or "reportable event" or any other matter as defined in Item 16F(a)(2) of Form 20-F.

Item 16G. Corporate Governance

Section	New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Rules for U.S. Domestic Issuers	Our Approach				
	Director Independence					
303A.01	A company listed on the New York Stock Exchang (a "listed company") must have a majority of independent directors on its Board of Director "Controlled companies" are not required to comple with this requirement.	of independent, as determined by our shareholders and registered in the minutes of the General Meeting that elects these board members, in accordance with				
303A.03	The non-management directors of a listed compan must meet at regularly scheduled executive session without management.					
	Nominating/Con	rporate Governance Committee				
303A.04	Corporate Governance Committee composed entirely of independent directors, with a written charter that covers certain minimum specified	We have a permanent statutory committee, the People Committee, to advise the Board of Directors, and responsible for monitoring the nomination and evaluation processes applicable to our management, the members of our Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the committees of the Board of Directors. This committee is composed of members elected by the Board of Directors.				
	Com	pensation Committee				

Section

New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Rules for U.S. Domestic Issuers

Our Approach

303A.05

A listed company must have a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors, with a written charter that covers certain minimum specified duties. "Controlled companies" are not required to comply with this requirement.

We have a permanent statutory committee, the People Committee, to advise the Board of Directors, responsible for preparing and monitoring the remuneration strategy for managers, members of advisory committees and fiscal advisors. This committee is composed of members elected by the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

303A.06 303A.07

A listed company must have an audit committee with a minimum of three (3) independent directors who satisfy the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act, with a written charter that covers certain minimum specified duties.

We have a Statutory Audit Committee, an independent advisory body to the Board of Directors, as per Article 51 of our Bylaws (Holding Company), whose responsibilities, duties, competencies and attributions are established in specific internal regulations, in compliance with the laws of Brazil and the United States, including the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX); SEC and NYSE rule sand best practices. We rely on the Statutory Audit Currently to comply with the exemption requirements of Rules 10A-3(c)(3), and the Audit Committee is composed of three independent members

Equity Compensation Plans

303A.08

Shareholders must be given the opportunity to vote on all equity compensation plans and material revisions thereto, with limited exemptions set forth in the NYSE rules. Under Brazilian Corporate Law, shareholder pre-approval is required for the adoption of any equity compensation plans and material revisions thereto.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

303A.09

A listed company must adopt and disclose corporate governance guidelines that cover certain minimum specified subjects.

Although the corporate governance practices adopted by us do not comply with all the terms specified in the rules of the NYSE, they fulfill the requirements established for companies listed on level 2 of corporate governance of B3S.A. Brasil, Bolsa e Balcão. We also adopt the Code of Better Corporate Governance Practices of the Brazilian Institute for Corporate Governance ("IBGC") and the Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance ("Companhias Abertas").

Code of Ethics for Directors, Officers and Employees

303A.10

A listed company must adopt and disclose a code of business conduct and ethics for its directors, officers and employees, and must promptly disclose any waivers of the code for directors or executive officers.

We have adopted a code of ethics, a set of rules that guide the actions of all persons who perform activities on behalf of us and our wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries, including employees (regardless of their function or hierarchical position), administrators (members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board), members of the Audit Committee, interns, suppliers, service providers and outsourced personnel. All such individuals are responsible for abiding by the code's provisions and applying its content within their respective roles, in addition to promoting disclosure, understanding and integration of our code of ethics.

Certification Requirements

303A.12

A CEO of a listed company must promptly notify the NYSE in writing after any executive officer of the listed company becomes aware of any material Our CEO will promptly notify the NYSE in writing after any of our executive officer's become aware of any material non-compliance with any applicable provisions of the NYSE corporate governance rules and will also certify if he is

New York Stock Exchange Corporate Section Governance Rules for U.S. Domestic Issuers

Our Approach

non-compliance with any applicable provisions of Section 303A and certify he or she is not aware of any violation by the listed company of NYSE corporate governance listing standards, qualifying the certification to the extent necessary. Each listed company must submit an executed Written Affirmation annually to the NYSE. In addition, each listed company must submit an interim Written Affirmation as and when required by the interim Written Affirmation form specified by the NYSE.

not aware of any violation by the listed company of NYSE corporate governance listing standards.

We submit every year an Annual Written Affirmation to the NYSE and will submit an interim Written Affirmation when required.

303A.14

The issuer must adopt and comply with a written Recovery Policy providing that the issuer will recover reasonably promptly the amount of awarded erroneously incentive-based compensation in the event that the issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the issuer with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.

Clawback Policy

We have adopted a Clawback Policy that complies with the requirements of Section 303A.14 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual.

Item 16H. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 16I. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not applicable.

Item 16J. Insider Trading Policies

Not applicable.

Item 16K. Cybersecurity

Risk Management and Strategy

Cybersecurity has been identified as one of the most significant risks in today's business environment, and we have classified it as such within our risk management framework. Our Risk Management Policy provides an integrated vision of managing this risk. It includes strategies and performance monitoring, defining roles and responsibilities, setting up the right infrastructure, establishing a common methodology, and outlining how we evaluate risks. This policy also details procedures for reporting and managing incidents, ensuring the effectiveness of our risk responses, maintaining

accurate and complete disclosures, promptly fixing any issues, and regularly reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. These bodies are tasked with overseeing our risk management efforts. Our risk management processes are independently audited to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. These rules apply to our Group Divisions, wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries, and are recommended for entities we jointly control, affiliates, and other investments.

Our comprehensive cybersecurity risk management program is designed to safeguard the integrity of our information and maintain the resilience of our cyber environment. It includes the following measures:

- Conforming our cyber practices to internationally established cybersecurity framework best practice standards set out by the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework (NIST-CSF).
- Utilizing material components in our cybersecurity framework, such as multifactor authentication, identity
 governance and administration, privilege access management, network firewalls, web application firewalls,
 antivirus, endpoint detection and response, vulnerability assessment/management, external offensive security
 testing and penetration testing, threat intelligence services, security awareness training platform and Security
 Operation Center (24/7).
- Involving a comprehensive team responsible for day-to-day cybersecurity related matters including our Information Security team, Privacy, Legal, Compliance, Audit, Human Resources, and Corporate teams.
- Conducting annual cybersecurity awareness training for employees, interns, contractors and executive
 management team involved in our systems using a security awareness training platform that includes regular
 phishing testing with additional reinforcement training if necessary.
- Maintaining a robust incident response plan which includes definition of Copel's communication team (Crisis Commission) with representatives from various areas such as IT, Legal, Compliance, Investor Relations, Marketing, Data Protection Agent and business areas. This team is responsible for internal communication, including reports to the boards of directors and deliberations regarding the progress of external communication to the various stakeholders involved.
- Regularly reviewing, testing, updating and approving cybersecurity processes by conducting penetration testing, external offensive security testing vulnerability scanning and attack simulation.
- Involvement in broader industry initiatives and organizations relating to cybersecurity such as collaborating with organizations across different industries to share best practices, fight cybercrime, enhance privacy, discuss new technologies, and advance capabilities in these areas.

We also engage with companies specialized in cybersecurity and information security consulting and auditing to evaluate the structure and test the effectiveness of our processes and to provide trainings. Our cybersecurity risk management processes extend to the oversight and identification of cybersecurity risks from our association with our use of third-party service providers.

Our Information and Cybersecurity Policy outlines the key strategies we follow to safeguard our corporate information and other assets. It helps us manage risks effectively and ensure the ongoing operation of our business. Additionally, we have a Privacy and Data Protection Policy that governs how we collect, use, and share information obtained through our websites. This policy adheres to the requirements of the Brazilian General Personal Data Protection Law ("LGPD").

In 2023, our business strategy, results of operations and financial condition have not been materially affected by risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of previous cybersecurity incidents. We cannot provide assurance that they will not be materially affected in the future by such risks and any future material incidents.

Governance

Board of Directors

The board of directors and Statutory Audit Committee are primarily responsible for the oversight of risks from cybersecurity threats. To fulfill this responsibility, the Statutory Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring the quality and efficiency of internal control and risk management systems, including the supervision of the information security strategy, with annual registration in the Report of the Statutory Audit Committee (*Relatório do Comitê de Auditoria Estatutário*) with updates through Quarterly Reports where management informs the board on strategic key indicators,

ongoing initiatives and significant incidents and their impact.

Management

The cybersecurity risk management processes described above are managed by Marcos Henrique Marçal Camillo, Chief Information Officer – CIO (Superintendent of Information Technology), who has four years of experience in the position. The Information Security department carries out the process of prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents. They inform the CIO through reports that detail the incident, the response, the measures taken, and cybersecurity performance indicators. The CIO monitors these indicators and reports, reviews security policies, and regularly communicates with the Information Security department. Reports are generally made weekly or monthly, or immediately in case of serious incidents. Additionally, the CIO is responsible for monitoring and annual review of the Cybersecurity Program.

Item 17. Financial Statements

Not applicable.

Item 18. Financial Statements

Item 19. Exhibits

1.1*	Corporate Bylaws approved and consolidated by the 187th Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting, of October 10, 2013, and amended by the 190th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting, of April 23, 2015, and by the 193rd Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of December 22, 2016, and by the 195th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of June 7, 2017, and by the 197th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of June 28, 2018, and by the 199th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of April 29, 2019, and by the 200th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of December 02, 2019, and by the 201th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of March 11, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 of Copel's annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2022), and by the 206th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of April 28, 2023, and by the 207th Extraordinary Shareholders meeting of July 10, 2023 (effective as of August 11, 2023).		
2.1*	Deposit Agreement (preferred shares) dated as of March 21, 1996, as amended and restated as of December 28, 2023.		
2.2*	Deposit Agreement (common shares) dated as of December 28, 2023.		
2.4*	Description of Securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act.		
8.1*	List of subsidiaries controlled by us.		
12.1*	Certification of our Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.		
12.2*	Certification of our Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.		
13.1*	Certification of our Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		
13.2*	Certification of our Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		
15.1*	Consent of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes		
15.2*	Letter from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes required by Item 16F(a)(3)		
97*	Statutory bodies compensation policy corporate governance (incorporates our Clawback Policy), as of December 13, 2023		
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.		
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.		
101. CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.		
101. DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.		
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.		
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.		

^{*} Filed herewith.

We omitted from the exhibits filed with or incorporated by reference into this annual report certain promissory notes and other instruments and agreements with respect to our long-term debt, none of which authorizes securities in a total amount that exceeds 10% of our total assets. We hereby agree to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission copies of any such omitted promissory notes or other instruments or agreements as the Commission requests.

TECHNICAL GLOSSARY

2013 Concession Renewal Law: Brazilian Law No. 12,783 enacted on January 11, 2013, under which most generation, transmission and distribution concessionaires may be renewed at the request of the concessionaire for an additional period of 30 years, but only if the concessionaire agrees to amend the terms of the concession contract to reflect a new tariff regime to be established by ANEEL.

ADSs: American Depositary Shares.

ANEEL: The Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency, or the Agência Nacional de Energia Elétrica.

Assured Energy: Determined amount assigned to each hydroelectric plant according to the energy supply risk criteria defined by MME. The Assured Energy also represents the maximum energy that can be sold by the generator, which is set forth in each concession agreement, irrespective of the volume of electricity actually generated by the facility.

Availability Agreement: Agreement under which a generator commits to making a certain amount of electrical capacity available to the Regulated Market. In such case, the generator's revenue is guaranteed, and the distributors must bear the risk of a supply shortage.

Average Tariff or Rate: Total sales revenue divided by total megawatt hours (MWh) sold for each relevant period, including in the case of the Company, unbilled electricity, or electricity which has been delivered to a customer, but for which the utility has yet to deliver a bill. Total sales revenue, for the purpose of computing average tariff or rate, includes both gross billings before deducting value-added tax and unbilled electricity sales upon which such taxes have not yet accrued.

Base Offering: Our primary offering and secondary offering, considered together, excluding the supplementary lot of our shares and ADRs.

Bilateral Agreement: Legal instrument that formalizes the purchase and sale of electric energy between Agents of the Chamber of Commercialization of Electric Energy - CCEE, with the purpose of establishing prices, terms and amounts of supply at determined time intervals.

BNDES: the National Bank for Economic and Social Development, or Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social.

Brazilian Central Bank: The Brazilian Central Bank, or Banco Central do Brasil. Brazilian Forestry Code: Federal Law No. 12,651/2012.

B3 (*Brasil*, *Bolsa*, *Balcão*): B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, the securities, commodities and futures exchange, headquartered in São Paulo, Brazil, incoporated as a result of the merger of BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros and CETIP S.A. - Mercados Organizados.

Captive Customers: customers whose energy is supplied by the distributor in which the consumer unit is connected, such as that the amount paid already includes the energy cost and service cost for use of transmission and distribution - wire service. The consumer is not free to negotiate the conditions and the flexibility of energy supplied to meet the needs of its business, instead having to follow the determinations set forth by the distributor. The consumer is subject to the unpredictability of the annual variation of the value of the distributors' tariffs.

CCEE (Câmara de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica): Chamber of Commercialization of Electric Energy.

CDE: the Electric Energy Development Account, or Conta de Desenvolvimento Energético.

CER: Reserve Energy Contract (Contrato de Energia Reserva).

Class A Shares: Our class A preferred shares.

Class B Shares: Our class B preferred shares.

CMN: The National Monetary Council of Brazil, or Conselho Monetário Nacional.

Code: The U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Common Shares: Our common shares.

Compagas: Companhia Paranaense de Gás – Compagas

Copel Distribuição: Copel Distribuição S.A., Our entity engaged in the distribution business.

Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. or Copel GeT: Our entity engaged in the generation and transmission business.

CRC Account: The recoverable rate deficit account, or Conta de Resultados a Compensar.

Custodian: Itaú Unibanco S.A., as custodian for the shares underlying the ADSs.

CVM (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários): Securities and Exchange Commission

Decree No. 6,306/07: Brazilian tax Decree No. 6,306 dated December 14, 2007, which regulates tax on credit, exchange and insurance, or relating to securities -IOF.

Deloitte: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Deposit Agreement: A Deposit Agreement between us, the Depositary and the registered holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the ADSs.

Depositary: The Bank of New York Mellon, as depositary.

Distribution: The transfer of electricity from the transmission lines at grid supply points and its delivery to customers through distribution lines at voltages between 13.8 kV and 44 kV.

Distributor: An entity supplying electrical energy to a group of customers by means of a distribution grid.

Elejor: Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A.

Eletrosul: Eletrosul Centrais Elétricas S.A.

Energy Agreement: Agreement under which a generator commits to supply a certain amount of electricity and assumes the risk that its electricity supply could be adversely affected by hydrological conditions and low reservoir levels, which could interrupt the supply of electricity. In such case, the generator would be required to purchase electricity elsewhere in order to comply with its supply commitments.

Final Customer: A party that uses electricity for its own needs.

Free Customers: Electricity customers that are able to choose their own power suppliers since they meet the following requirements: as from January 1, 2022, with demand of at least 1.0 MW at any voltage; and, after January 1, 2023, with demand of at least 500 kW at any voltage.

Free Market: Market segment that permits a certain degree of competition. The Free Market specifically contemplates purchase of electricity by non-regulated entities such as Free Customers and energy traders.

Furnas: Furnas Centrais Elétricas S.A.

Generating Unit: An electric generator together with the turbine or other device that drives it.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatt hour (GWh): One gigawatt of power supplied or demanded for one hour, or one billionwatt hours.

Group A Customers: A group of customers that uses electricity at 2.3 kV or higher. Tariffs applied to this group are based on the actual voltage level at which energy is supplied and the time of day and year the energy is supplied.

Group B Customers: A group of customers that uses electricity at less than 2.3 kV. Tariffs applied to this group are comprised solely of an energy charge and are based on the classification of the customer.

GSF: Generation Scaling Factor.

HPP or Hydroelectric Power Plant: A generating unit that uses water power to drive the electric generator.

IASB: International Accounting Standards Board.

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards.

IGP-DI: The Índice Geral de Preços—Disponibilidade Interna inflation index.

IGP-M Index: The Brazilian General Market Price inflation index, or the Índice Geral de Preços do Mercado.

Installed Capacity: The level of electricity that can be delivered from a particular generating unit on a full-load continuous basis under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer.

Interconnected Transmission System: Systems or grids for the transmission of energy, connected together by means of one or more lines and transformers.

IPCA: Índice Nacional de Preços ao Consumidor Amplo - IPCA inflation index.

IPP: Independent Power Producer, a legal entity or consortium holding a concession or authorization for power generation for sale for its own account to public Utility concessionaires or Free Customers.

Itaipu: Itaipu Binacional, a hydroelectric facility equally owned by Brazil and Paraguay, with an installed capacity of 14,000 MW.

Kilovolt (kV): One thousand volts.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatt hour (kWh): One kilowatt of power supplied or demanded for one hour, or one thousand watt hours.

Latibex: A Euro-based market for Latin American securities, which is part of the Madrid Stock Exchange.

LGPD: Brazilian Federal Law No. 13,709/2018, or Lei Geral de Proteção de Dados Pessoais.

Low-income Residential Customers: A group of customers that consumes less than 220 kWh per month and has filed an application to receive benefits under any of the Brazilian government's social programs. Low-income residential customers are considered a subgroup of residential customers and are not subject to payment of emergency capacity and emergency acquisition charges or any extraordinary tariff approved by ANEEL.

Main Transmission Concession: transmission concession contract No. 060/2001 comprised of different transmission assets that were in operation in the year of 2001 (date of execution of the concession agreement).

MCSD: The Mechanism for Compensation of Surpluses and Deficits (*Mecanismo de Compensação de Sobras e Déficits*), which corresponds to the process of reallocation of energy surpluses and deficits undertaken in accordance with the Regulated Contracting Environment – ACR among the distribution agents that participate in CCEE.

MCSD-EN: The Mechanism for Compensation of Surpluses and Deficits of New Energy (Mecanismo de

Compensação de Sobras e Déficits de Energia Nova), which allows distribution agents to offset amounts of electric energy and power acquired in auctions of new generation projects, and allows the reduction of amounts contracted with generating agents bound to new generation ventures.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatt hour (MWh): One megawatt of power supplied or demanded for one hour, or one million watt hours.

MME: The Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy, or the Ministério de Minas e Energia.

MRE: The Energy Reallocation Mechanism is a mechanism which attempts to mitigate the risks borne by hydroelectric generators due to variations in river flows (hydrological risk).

MVE: The Mechanism of Surplus Sales, or the *Mecanismo de Venda de Excedentes*, which allows distribution companies to sell energy surpluses and, in the case of sales related to amounts within the regulatory limits or involuntary over contracting, allows distribution companies to revert the acquired benefit to customers through tariff adjustments.

Non-Brazilian Holder: An individual, entity, trust or organization resident or domiciled outside Brazil for purposes of Brazilian taxation that acquires, owns and disposes of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs.

PLD: Difference Settlement Price or, Preço de Liquidação de Diferenças.

PPD: Performance Incentive Program, or Prêmio Por Desempenho.

Preferred Shares: Our preferred shares, divided between Classe A Shares and Class B Shares.

ONS: The National Electric System Operator, or the Operador Nacional do Sistema Elétrico.

APR: Annual Permitted Revenues, or *Receita Anual Permitida*, the annual revenue established by ANEEL to be charged by a transmission concessionaire for the use of its transmission lines by third parties, which include Free Customers, generators and distributors.

Rationing Program: A program instituted by the Brazilian government to reduce electricity consumption, in effect from June 1, 2001 to February 28, 2002, given it was a period of low rainfall in Brazil.

Real, Reais or R\$: Brazilian reais (plural) and the Brazilian real (singular).

Regulated Market: Market segment in which distribution companies purchase all the electricity needed to supply customers through public auctions. The auction process is administered by ANEEL, either directly or through CCEE, under certain guidelines provided by the MME. The regulated market is generally considered to be more stable in terms of supply of electricity.

Regulatory Remuneration Base: The aggregate amount of investments made by the distribution companies in connection with the services compensated by tariffs charged to customers (Base de Remuneração Regulatória).

Reserve Energy Auction: mechanism for the contracting of reserve energy created to increase the security in the supplied of energy by the National Interconnected System (SIN). The reserve auction acts as an insurance contracted by distributors to be used when there is a mismatch between forecasted demand and supply. This modality of contracting is formalized through the conclusion of the CER between the selling agents in the auctions and the CCEE.

Retail Tariff: Revenue charged by distribution companies to its customers. Each customer falls within a certain tariff level defined by law and based on the customer's classification, although some flexibility is available according to the nature of each customer's demand. Retails tariffs are subject to annual revision by ANEEL.

RGR Fund: A reserve fund designed to provide compensatory payments to energy companies for certain assets used in connection with a concession if the concession is revoked or is not renewed.

Sanepar: Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná – Sanepar.

Securities Act: The United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Securities Exchange Act: The United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Sercomtel: Sercomtel Telecomunicações S.A.

SHP – Small Hydroelectric Plant: Hydroelectric plants with generating capacity between 1,000 kW and 30,000 kW with a reservoir covering an area equal to or less than 3.0 km².

SPC: Special Purpose Company, or Sociedade de Propósito Específico.

Special Customers: A group of customers that uses at least 500 kV. A Special Customer may choose its energy supplier if that supplier derives its energy from alternative sources, such as small hydroelectric plants, wind plants or biomass plants.

Spot Market: Deregulated market segment in which electricity is bought or sold for immediate delivery. In general, prices of spot market energy purchases tend to be substantially higher than the price of energy under long-term energy purchase agreements.

Substation: An assemblage of equipment, which switches and/or changes or regulates the voltage of electricity in a transmission and distribution system.

Tax Haven Holder: A shareholder situated in tax haven jurisdictions (that is, a country or location that does not impose income tax or where the maximum income tax rate is lower than 20% (or 17%, as the case may be) or where the local legislation imposes restrictions on disclosing the shareholding composition or the ownership of the investment or the beneficial owner of the income derived from transactions carried out and attributable to a Non-Brazilian Holder). The list of tax haven jurisdictions is currently provided in Normative Ruling No. 1,037.

Thermoelectric Plant or TPP: A generating unit which uses combustible fuel, such as coal, oil, diesel natural gas or other hydrocarbon as the source of energy to drive the electric generator.

TJLP: The Long-Term Interest Rate, or the *Taxa de Juros a Longo Prazo*, the Brazilian government's long-term interest rate.

Transmission: The bulk transfer of electricity from generating facilities to the distribution grid at load center station by means of the transmission grid (in lines with capacity between 69 kV and 525 kV).

Transmission Tariff: Revenue charged by a transmission concessionaire based on the transmission grid it owns and operates. Transmission tariffs are subject to periodic revisions by ANEEL.

TUST: The tariff established by ANEEL for the use of the transmission system, which is the Interconnected Transmission System and its ancillary facilities.

HPP GBM: Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto Hydroelectric Power Plant.

Unit(s): depositary receipt traded in B3 and Latibex, and depending on the context, the depositary receipt represented by ADS traded in NYSE, in each case composed by one Common Share and four Class B Shares.

U.S. Dollars, dollars, or US\$: United States dollars.

U.S. Holder: A beneficial holder of a Common Share, a Preferred Share or an ADS that is (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States of America, (ii) a corporation, or any other entity taxable as a corporation, organized under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, or (iii) otherwise subject to U.S. federal income taxation on a net basis with respect to the Common Share, Preferred Share or ADS.

Utility: An entity that is the holder of a concession or authorization to engage in the generation, transmission or distribution of electric energy in Brazil.

Volt: The basic unit of electric force analogous to water pressure in pounds per square inch.

Watt: The basic unit of electrical power.

SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this annual report on its behalf.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL

By: /s/ Daniel Pimentel Slaviero_

Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Adriano Rudek de Moura_

Name: Adriano Rudek de Moura

Title: Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer

Date: April 10, 2024



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and of its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on the criteria established in "Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013)" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and our report dated April 10, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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Critical audit matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements, and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations - UEG Araucária (UEGA) and Companhia Paranaense de Gás - Compagas- Refer to notes 4.19 and 39 to the financial statements

Critical audit matter description

On September 4, 2023, the Company issued the notice to the market informing the continuity of the divestment of UEG Araucária (UEGA), and on September 20, 2023, disclosed the material fact informing that the Board of Directors approved the engagement of the necessary advisors for structuring and executing the project of divestment of its stake in Companhia Paranaense de Gás - Compagas.

Subsequently, on October 27, 2023, the Company issued the notice to the market informing the beginning of the binding proposal phase for Companhia Paranaense de Gás - Compagas, and on December 14, 2023, the share purchase and sale agreement related to the equity interest in UEG Araucária (UEGA) was signed.

Management understood that the criteria determined by international standard IFRS 5 for classification of the assets and respective liabilities as held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations were met. Note 3.5 to the consolidated financial statements describes the restatement made by the Company due to the disclosure as discontinued operation.

We identified the assets held for sale and discontinued operations as a critical audit matter because of the of the judgments necessary to audit Management's analysis of the timing when the criteria for classification of the assets and respective liabilities as held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations were met, and Management's measurement and assessment of the fair value of assets, and the completeness and accuracy of the amounts classified as assets and respective liabilities held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations, including the restatement of the corresponding figures for the previous year, which requires the use of the technical knowledge and interpretation of the context applicable to the matter. Performing audit procedures required auditor's judgment and extensive audit effort, including involvement of our specialists in technical accounting and audit standards.

How the critical audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures on assets held for sale and discontinued operations included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over process for the classification of assets and respective liabilities as held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations, including the restatement of the corresponding figures for the previous year in the financial statements.
- We assessed the criteria used by the Management to identify the timing when the criteria for classifying
 the assets and respective liabilities as held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations were met,
 including the restatement of the corresponding figures for the previous year and the measurement of
 the amounts recognized in the financial statements.
- We evaluated the criteria used by Management for measuring and assessing the fair value of the assets.

- We tested the completeness and accuracy of the amounts classified as assets and respective liabilities
 held for sale and disclosure as discontinued operations, including the restatement of the corresponding
 figures for the previous year.
- With the assistance of our specialists in technical accounting and audit standards, we assessed the concepts used by the Company for the measurement, classification and disclosure regarding the total reversal of impairment recorded in UEG Araucária (UEGA).
- We assessed whether the disclosures made by Management in the financial statements are appropriate.

Recognition of revenue from electricity sales to final customers and use of the main distribution and transmission grid - Refer to notes 4.12 and 30 to the financial statements

Critical audit matter description

The Company bills its customer on a monthly basis based on the energy measured and recognize revenue at this moment. The Company also recognize unbilled revenue calculated between the date of the last measurement and the end of the month, on estimated basis, based on the average of the last billing and/or considering the contracted energy and seasonality in the month. Unbilled revenues from the billing date to month-end are estimated based on the prior month's billing and recognized as revenue at the end of the month in which the service was provided. At the end of each month, the volume of energy delivered to customers since the date of the last measurement is estimated and the corresponding unbilled revenue is determined considering the estimated daily consumption and the applicable rates by customer class, reflecting historical trends and significant experience. The differences between estimated unbilled and actual revenues are recognized in the next month.

We identified recognition of revenue from electricity sales to final customers and use of the main distribution and transmission grid as a critical audit matter because of the judgments necessary to audit the revenue recognition, including the methods and assumptions used to estimate unbilled revenue, as well as the use of automated systems to process and recognize revenue. Performing procedures to audit revenue required a high degree of auditor judgment and extensive audit effort, including involvement of our Information Technology (IT) specialists.

How the critical audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures on revenue recognition included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over revenue recognition, including Management's controls over the measurement of energy volumes and pricing, as well as controls overestimates of unbilled revenue.
- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we:
 - Identified the significant systems used to process revenue transactions and tested the general IT controls over each of these systems, including testing of user access controls, change management controls and IT operations controls.
 - Performed testing of system interface controls and automated controls within the relevant revenue streams, as well as the controls designed to ensure the accuracy and completeness of revenue.

- With respect to unbilled revenue, we:
 - Evaluated the appropriateness and consistency of the methods and assumptions used by Management to develop the estimates of unbilled revenue.
 - Tested the mathematical accuracy of Management's estimates of unbilled revenue.
 - Evaluated Management's ability to estimate unbilled revenue accurately by comparing actual subsequent revenue with Management's historical estimates for the related revenue streams.
- We performed a test that comprised developing an independent expectation of the revenue amounts and its comparison with revenue effectively recognized.
- For a sample of revenue transactions, we performed detail transaction testing by agreeing the amounts recognized to source documents, testing the mathematical accuracy of the revenue recognized, and verifying subsequent cash receipts.
- We assessed whether the disclosures made by Management in the financial statements are appropriate.

Provisions for legal claims and contingent liabilities - Refer to notes 4.11 and 28 to the financial statements

Critical audit matter description

The Company is part in several legal and administrative proceedings before different courts. Based on assessments made by the Company's legal counsel, Management recognized a provision for those lawsuits which likelihood of loss is probable. The Company's Management believes that it is not practicable to provide information regarding the expected timing of any cash outflows related to the lawsuits in which the Company and its subsidiaries are involved, due to the slow pace and unpredictability of Brazilian legal, tax and regulatory systems, and since final resolution of the proceedings for which a provision has been recognized depends on the conclusions of the lawsuits or arbitration proceedings.

We identified provisions for legal claims and contingent liabilities as a critical audit matter because of the large number of cases and the subjectivity necessary to estimate the likelihood and to measure the provision for litigation of potential losses. Performing audit procedures to evaluate whether the provision for legal claims was appropriately recognized and disclosed required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of effort.

How the critical audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our audit procedures related to provision for legal claims and contingent liabilities included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls related to provision for legal claims and evaluation of contingent liabilities, including those over the completeness and accuracy on such information, including the review of new and outstanding legal matters, as well as controls over the measurement of potential losses.
- With the assistance of our IT specialists, we tested the effectiveness of controls related to the information systems used by Management to monitor and evaluate outstanding legal matters.
- We tested the completeness and accuracy of the database used by Management to manage outstanding legal matters and to determine the likelihood of loss and measuring potential losses.
- We inquired internal and external legal counsel to understand developments in legal matters and progression in potential settlement discussions.

Deloitte.

- We requested and received a written response from internal and external legal counsel as it relates to lawsuits and the related classification of the likelihood of loss for the Company and the amounts involved, as applicable.
- We read the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers for evidence of undisclosed contingencies or unrecognized provisions.
- We evaluated the assumptions and judgments used by Management to estimate the provision for legal claims, including corroborating the assumptions with internal legal counsel, with the assistance of our tax and environmental specialists, for specific matters we have deemed necessary.
- We evaluated the Company's disclosures for consistency with our knowledge of the Company's legal matters.

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ltda.

Curitiba, Brazil

April 10, 2024

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2016.

Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

ASSETS		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,634,623	2,678,457
Bonds and securities	6	4,763	93
Collaterals and escrow accounts		9	157
Trade accounts receivable	7	3,761,170	3,342,050
Dividends receivable		95,569	138,330
Sectorial financial assets	8	15,473	190,699
Accounts receivable - concessions	9	9,354	8,603
Contract assets	10	284,616	220,660
Other current receivables	11	949,732	897,380
Inventories		174,726	194,850
Income tax and social contribution receivable		315,218	355,065
Other current recoverable taxes	12.2	943,343	1,239,694
Prepaid expenses	13	62,869	60,076
Receivable from related parties	35	1,336	1,135
		12,252,801	9,327,249
Assets held for sale	39	1,462,929	-
		13,715,730	9,327,249
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Long Term Assets			
Bonds and securities	6	490,732	430,963
Other temporary investments		31,728	25,619
Trade accounts receivable	7	105,259	109,819
Judicial deposits	14	634,712	632,458
Sectorial financial assets	8	15,473	190,699
Accounts receivable - concessions	9	2,809,901	2,269,690
Contract assets	10	7,320,445	7,452,019
Other noncurrent receivables	11	853,340	931,452
Income tax and social contribution receivable		68,003	127,824
Deferred income tax and social contribution	12.1	1,757,688	1,644,299
Other noncurrent recoverable taxes	12.2	2,256,156	2,627,293
Prepaid expenses	13	-	10
		16,343,437	16,442,145
Investments	15	3,511,797	3,325,731
Property, plant and equipment	16	10,825,421	10,069,468
Intangible assets	17	11,170,089	10,277,727
Right-of-use asset	26.1	252,600	261,380
		42,103,344	40,376,451
TOTAL ASSETS		55,819,074	49,703,700

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As of December 31, 2023 and 2022

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

CURRENT LIABILITIES Payroll, social charges and accruals Accounts payable to suppliers Income tax and social contribution payable Other taxes due Loans and financing Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability Other accounts payable	18 19 12.2 20 21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1 28	927,538 2,154,430 132,979 346,083 675,980 1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456 558,591	252,789 2,090,022 156,191 303,606 278,838 1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Payroll, social charges and accruals Accounts payable to suppliers Income tax and social contribution payable Other taxes due Loans and financing Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	19 12.2 20 21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	2,154,430 132,979 346,083 675,980 1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	2,090,022 156,191 303,606 278,838 1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Accounts payable to suppliers Income tax and social contribution payable Other taxes due Loans and financing Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	12.2 20 21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	132,979 346,083 675,980 1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	156,191 303,606 278,838 1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Income tax and social contribution payable Other taxes due Loans and financing Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	20 21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	132,979 346,083 675,980 1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	303,606 278,838 1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Loans and financing Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	20 21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	675,980 1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	278,838 1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Debentures Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	21 22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	1,225,649 464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	1,346,347 482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Dividend payable Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	22 23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	464,147 85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	482,325 73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Post-employment benefits Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	85,833 61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	73,814 46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Sectorial charges payable Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	23 24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	61,466 320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	46,488 370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Research and development and Energy efficiency Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	24 25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	320,196 101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	370,244 105,003 433,914 64,870
Accounts payable related to concession Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	25 8 26.2 27 12.2.1	101,976 476,103 49,742 859,456	105,003 433,914 64,870
Sectorial financial liabilities Lease liability	8 26.2 27 12.2.1	476,103 49,742 859,456	433,914 64,870
Lease liability	26.2 27 12.2.1	49,742 859,456	64,870
	27 12.2.1	859,456	
Other accounts payable	12.2.1	· ·	
Other accounts payable	<u> </u>	558.591	601,619
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	28	,	550,527
Provisions for legal claims		336,000	-
		8,776,169	7,156,597
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	39	533,264	-
		9,309,433	7,156,597
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable to suppliers	19	131,143	125,448
Deferred income tax and social contribution	12.1	1,686,793	1,517,682
Other taxes due	12.2	612,093	633,491
Loans and financing	20	4,667,237	4,371,525
Debentures	21	8,393,457	6,457,508
Post-employment benefits	22	1,398,410	996,223
Research and development and Energy efficiency	24	233,478	244,514
Accounts payable related to concession	25	791,879	832,539
Sectorial financial liabilities	8	27,888	49,341
Lease liability	26.2	220,700	208,886
Other accounts payable	27	579,070	645,234
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers	12.2.1	173,135	1,444,631
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	12.2.1	1,909,775	1,851,257
Provisions for legal claims	28	1,492,916	2,037,599
		22,317,974	21,415,878
EQUITY Attributable to controlling shareholders			
Capital	29.1	12,821,758	10,800,000
·	29.1	307,050	593,382
Equity valuation adjustments Legal reserve	29.2	1,625,628	1,512,687
Profit retention reserve	29.3	9,000,506	7,911,295
Additional dividends proposed	29.4	131,211	7,511,235
Additional andonae proposed	20.1	23,886,153	20,817,364
Attributable to non-controlling interests	15.2.2	305,514	313,861
		24,191,667	21,131,225
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		55,819,074	49,703,700

	Note	12.31.2023	Restated 12.31.2022	Restated 12.31.2021
CONTINUING OPERATIONS				_
NET OPERATING REVENUE	30	21,479,468	20,535,341	20,976,216
Operating costs	31	(16,581,428)	(15,605,584)	(16,707,908)
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT		4,898,040	4,929,757	4,268,308
Other operational expenses / income				
Selling expenses	31	(152,638)	(175,669)	(186,682)
General and administrative expenses	31	(1,078,037)	(733,695)	(870,858)
Hydrological risk renegotiation - GSF Other operational income (expenses), net	31	(280,460)	(739,635)	1,570,543 (220,835)
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	12.2.1	(200,400)	(810,563)	(220,635)
Equity in earnings of investees	15	307,809	478,577	366,314
Equity in culturings of infections	10	(1,203,326)	(1,980,985)	658,482
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES		3,694,714	2,948,772	4,926,790
Financial results	32			
Financial income		1,069,116	956,413	901,605
Financial expenses		(2,274,106)	(1,950,927)	(1,247,970)
Restatement of provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	12.2.1	-	(1,011,370)	
		(1,204,990)	(2,005,884)	(346,365)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,489,724	942,888	4,580,425
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	12.3			
Current		(371,104)	(368,035)	(372,180)
Deferred		17,047	649,134	(806,344)
		(354,057)	281,099	(1,178,524)
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2,135,667	1,223,987	3,401,901
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	39	191,501	(74,666)	1,646,701
NET INCOME		2,327,168	1,149,321	5,048,602
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company resulting from continuing operations		2,158,077	1,237,819	3,441,885
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company due to discontinued operations		100,733	(125,812)	1,510,688
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders resulting from continuing operations	15.2.2	873	(207)	(16,331)
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders due to discontinued operations	15.2.2	67,485	37,521	112,360
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE ATTRIBUTED TO CONTROLLING				
SHAREHOLDERS - CONTINUING OPERATIONS - Expressed in Brazilian Reais	29.5			
Common shares		0.75215	0.43170	1.09201
Class "A" Preferred shares		0.87237	0.55106	1.28802
Class "B" Preferred shares		0.76906	0.46509	1.38297
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNING PER SHARE				
ATTRIBUTED TO CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS - Expressed in Brazilian Reais	29.5			
Common shares		0.78574	0.38839	1.61429
Class "A" Preferred shares		0.90931	0.50343	1.86252
Class "B" Preferred shares		0.80600	0.41745	1.95747

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

			Restated	Restated
	Note	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
NET INCOME		2,327,168	1,149,321	5,048,602
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	29.2			
Adjustments related to actuarial liabilities				
Post employment benefits		(379,126)	291,740	246,626
Taxes on other comprehensive income		129,007	(88,548)	(93,881)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	29.2			
Adjustments related to financial assets		(6,373)	10,295	-
Taxes on other comprehensive income		2,167	(3,500)	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(254,325)	209,987	152,745
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2,072,843	1,359,308	5,201,347
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company resulting from continuing operations		1,903,365	1,444,438	3,594,336
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company due to discontinued operations		101,666	(125,165)	1,510,838
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders resulting from continuing operations		(390)	1,834	(16,331)
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders due to discontinued operations		68,202	38,201	112,504

		Attributable to controlling shareholders									
			Equity valuation adjustments Profit re		Profit reserves	fit reserves			Attributable		
	Note	Note Capital	Deemed cost	Other comprehensive		Profit retention	Additional proposed dividends	Accumulated profit	Shareholders' equity	to non - controlling interests	Equity Consolidated
Balance as of January 1, 2021		10,800,000	680,364	(327,015)	1,209,458	6,088,855	1,507,449	-	19,959,111	291,407	20,250,518
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,952,573	4,952,573	96,029	5,048,602
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments related to actuarial liabilities, net of taxes	29.2	-	-	152,601	-	-	-	-	152,601	144	152,745
Total comprehensive income		-	-	152,601	-	-	-	4,952,573	5,105,174	96,173	5,201,347
Realization - deemed cost, net of taxes	29.2	-	(46,575)	-	-	-	-	46,575	-	-	-
Realization of actuarial liabilities - divestment of Copel Telecom	29.2	-	-	(33,205)	-	33,205	-	-	-	-	-
Deliberation of additional dividends proposed		-	-	-	-	-	(1,507,449)	-	(1,507,449)	(32,638)	(1,540,087)
Allocation proposed to Annual General Meeting - AGM:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	-	247,629	-	-	(247,629)	-	-	-
Interest on equity (JSCP)	29.4	-	-	-	-	(283, 173)	-	(239,636)	(522,809)	-	(522,809)
Dividends	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,368,675	(2,565,678)	(1,197,003)	(16,731)	(1,213,734)
Profit retention reserve		-	-	-	-	1,946,205	-	(1,946,205)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2021		10,800,000	633,789	(207,619)	1,457,087	7,785,092	1,368,675	-	21,837,024	338,211	22,175,235
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,112,007	1,112,007	37,314	1,149,321
Other comprehensive income											
Adjustments related to actuarial liabilities, net of taxes	29.2	-	-	202,509	-	-	-	-	202,509	683	203,192
Adjustments related to financial assets	29.2	-	-	4,757	-	-	-	-	4,757	2,038	6,795
Total comprehensive income		-	-	207,266	-	-	-	1,112,007	1,319,273	40,035	1,359,308
Realization - deemed cost, net of taxes	29.2	-	(36,513)	-	-	-	-	36,513	-	-	-
Realization - actuarial gain	29.2	-	-	(3,541)	-	3,541	-	-	-	-	-
Deliberation of additional dividends proposed		-	-	-	-	-	(1,368,675)	-	(1,368,675)	-	(1,368,675)
Dividends and Interest on equity (JSCP)	15.2.2 and 29.4	-	-	-	-	(891,000)	-	(79,000)	(970,000)	(40,198)	(1,010,198)
Allocation proposed to Annual General Meeting - AGM:											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	55,600	-	-	(55,600)	-	-	-
Dividends	15.2.2 and 29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	(258)	(258)	(24,187)	(24,445)
Profit retention reserve		-	-	-	-	1,013,662	-	(1,013,662)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022		10,800,000	597,276	(3,894)	1,512,687	7,911,295	-	-	20,817,364	313,861	21,131,225
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,258,810	2,258,810	68,358	2,327,168
Other comprehensive income											
Adjustments related to actuarial liabilities, net of taxes	29.2	-	-	(250,837)	-	-	-	-	(250,837)	718	(250,119)
Adjustments related to financial assets	29.2	-	-	(2,942)	-	-	-	-	(2,942)	(1,264)	(4,206)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(253,779)	-	-	-	2,258,810	2,005,031	67,812	2,072,843
Realization - deemed cost, net of taxes	29.2	-	(32,553)	-	-	-	-	32,553	-	-	-
Issuing shares	29.1	2,021,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,021,758	-	2,021,758
Dividends and Interest on equity (JSCP)	15.2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,162)	(62,162)
Allocation proposed to Annual General Meeting - AGM:											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	112,941		-	(112,941)	-	-	-
Interest on own capital	15.2.2 and 29.4	-	-	-	-	(44,160)	-	(913,840)	(958,000)	(13,886)	(971,886)
Dividends	15.2.2 and 29.4	-	-	-	-	-	131,211	(131,211)	-	(111)	(111)
Profit retention reserve				-		1,133,371	<u> </u>	(1,133,371)	-		
Balance as of December 31, 2023		12,821,758	564,723	(257,673)	1,625,628	9,000,506	131,211	-	23,886,153	305,514	24,191,667

	\top		Restated	Restated
	Note	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
Net income from continuing operations		2,135,667	1,223,987	3,401,901
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with cash generation from				
operating activities:				
Unrealized monetary and exchange variation and debt charges - net		1,951,552	1,298,681	597,769
Interest - bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system	9.2	(114,370)	(118,439)	(134,482)
Remuneration of transmission concession contracts	10.3	(730,094)	(769,248)	(1,084,986)
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits Income tax and social contribution	12.2.1 12.3	371,104	1,821,933 368,035	566,272
Deferred income tax and social contribution	12.3	(17,047)	(649,134)	806,344
Equity in earnings of investees	15.1	(307,809)	(478,577)	(303,137)
Appropriation of post-employment benefits obligations		267,741	266,273	245,360
Creation for research and development and energy efficiency programs	24.1	165,459	155,705	171,601
Recognition of fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	30.1	(62,167)	(79,169)	(108,733)
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	30.1	(1,070,196)	(1,847,863)	(2,502,324)
Depreciation and amortization	31	1,382,040	1,233,097	1,017,293
Provision arising from the voluntary dismissal program	31.2.1	610,057	-	-
Net operating estimated losses, provisions and reversals	31.4	92,235	717,531	366,332
Realization of added value in business combinations Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	10.3 30.1	(722) (5,045)	(721) (32,748)	(722) 35,818
Derivatives fair value	30.1	(5,045)	2,907	20,401
Loss on disposal of accounts receivable related to concession	9.1	270	26,533	13
Loss on disposal of contract assets	10.1	16,728	8,829	7,155
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		10,458	7,850	11,031
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	17.1 and 17.4	78,728	55,053	30,623
Result of write-offs of use rights of assets and liabilities of leases - net	26.1 and 26.2	726	(146)	(177)
		4,775,315	3,210,369	1,572,809
Decrease (increase) in assets				
Trade accounts receivable		188,437	1,482,232	(321,663)
Dividends and interest on own capital received		174,826	67,732	82,937
CRC transferred to the Government of the State of Paraná Judicial deposits		33,298	1,521	1,646,614 (87,785)
Sectorial financial assets		36,964	966,466	1,509,802
Other receivables		(11,555)	69,208	(179,301)
Inventories		18,741	7,326	(30,334)
Income tax and social contribution recoverable		(201,003)	(488,495)	(259,807)
Other taxes recoverable		(138,520)	236,843	(72,431)
Prepaid expenses		(2,281)	(6,585)	(16,178)
Related parties		(201)	(1,135)	- 274 054
Ingrance (degrande) in lightilities		98,706	2,335,113	2,271,854
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Payroll, social charges and accruals		297,343	(191,643)	16,713
Suppliers		19,506	(347,157)	(12,227)
Other taxes		974,083	884,140	834,634
Post-employment benefits		(224,809)	(200,697)	(198,090)
Sectorial charges due		14,978	(151,898)	164,674
Research and development and energy efficiency	24.1	(255,295)	(202,073)	(230,328)
Payable related to the concession	25.1	(115,736)	(106,370)	(88,430)
Other accounts payable		149,450	106,269	22,278
Provisions for legal claims		(372,838) 486,682	(239,741) (449,170)	(207,720) 301,504
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		· ·	1	
CASH GLINLATED DI OFERATING ACTIVITES		5,360,703	5,096,312	4,146,167
Income tax and social contribution paid		(294,676)	(124,381)	(745,150)
Loans and financing - interest due and paid	20.2	(521,134)	(337,455)	(193,421)
Debentures - interest due and paid	21.2	(1,127,607)	(890,123)	(343,524)
Charges for lease liabilities paid		(24,284)	(19,531)	(5,135)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		3,393,002	3,724,822	2,858,937
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM		5,550,002	J,4,022	_,555,557
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	39	125,474	177,827	527,895

(continued)

			Restated	Restated
	Note	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
Financial investments		(44,061)	44,190	(39,274)
Additions to contract assets		(1,973,215)	(1,909,603)	(1,468,516)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries - effect on cash	1.2	(911,450)	(18,031)	(501,886)
Investment disposal - advance	27	58,132	(10,001)	(001,000)
Additions in investments	15.1	(10,780)	(4,829)	(30,970)
Capital reduction of investees	15.1	-	61,536	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(204,805)	(381,938)	(338, 129)
Additions to intangible assets	17.4	(13,388)	(8,319)	(4,546)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(3,099,567)	(2,216,994)	(2,383,321)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	39	(35,524)	(558,002)	2,415,229
NET CASH USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3,135,091)	(2,774,996)	31,908
NET CASH OSED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3,133,091)	(2,774,990)	31,900
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Loans and financing obtained from third parties	20.2	45,325	1,891,954	134,313
Transaction costs of loans and financing obtained from third parties	20.2	(6,886)	(19,781)	(1,647)
Issue of debentures	21.2	2,900,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
Transaction costs in the issuing of debentures	21.2	(60,677)	(14,445)	(35,030)
Payments of principal - loans and financing	20.2	(260,971)	(1,000,319)	(202,577)
Payments of principal - debentures	21.2	(1,193,910)	(2,051,481)	(1,831,809)
Amortization of principal of lease liabilities		(69,293)	(57,212)	(48,785)
Capital increase	29.1	2,031,619	-	-
Transaction costs in capital increase	29.1	(14,941)	-	-
Dividends and interest on own capital paid		(750,371)	(2,167,769)	(3,847,563)
NET CASH GENERATED (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		2,619,895	(1,919,053)	(2,833,098)
NET CASH GENERATED (USED) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	39	76,677	(2,988)	(51,329)
NET CASH GENERATED (USED) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,696,572	(1,922,041)	(2,884,427)
TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,079,957	(794,388)	534,313
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5	2,678,457	3,472,845	3,222,768
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5	5,634,623	2,552,407	3,167,940
Cash and cash equivalents variations from discontinued operations	39	123,791	126,050	589,141
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1	3,079,957	(794,388)	534,313

1. Operations

Companhia Paranaense de Energia (Copel, Company), with its head office located at Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158, bloco A, Curitiba - State of Paraná, is a publicly-held company, whose shares are traded at Corporate Governance Level 2 of the Special Listing Segments of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa Balcão Stock Exchange and on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and on the Madrid Stock Exchange, in the Latin American segment (Latibex).

The core activities of Copel and its subsidiaries, which are regulated by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel), linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), are to carry out research, study, plan, build and explore the production, transformation, transport, distribution and trading of energy, in any of its forms, mainly electricity. Furthermore, Copel participates in consortiums and in private sector for the purpose of engaging in activities, mainly in areas of energy.

Transformation into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder ("Corporation").

On November 24, 2022, Law 21,272 of the State of Paraná authorized the transformation of Copel into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder ("Corporation") through a secondary public offering of shares and/or Units issued by the Company and owned by Controller.

On July 10, 2023, the Extraordinary General Meeting - AGE approved the proposal to amend Copel's bylaws, with effect from the date of settlement of the public offering of shares. The main changes are described below:

- Authorization for the Board of Directors to approve the capital increase, among other possibilities, for the purpose of placement through sale on the stock exchange or public subscription of new common shares;
- Creation and issuance of Golden Share (special class preferred stock owned by the State of Paraná), subject to the closing of the offer and subsequent transformation into a Corporation, pursuant to art. 17, § 7, of the Brazilian Corporate Law and in accordance with State Law No. 21,272/2022;
- Creation of restriction providing that no shareholder or group of shareholders may cast votes corresponding to more than 10% of the total votes that could be cast by all outstanding shares in each matter submitted to shareholder;
- Inclusion of a statutory device to protect shareholding dispersion (poison pill), so that the shareholder or group of shareholders who, directly or indirectly, become holders of common shares that, together, exceed 25% of the voting capital of the Copel must make a public offer for the acquisition of all other common shares, for an amount at least 100% higher than the highest quotation of common shares in the last 504 trading sessions prior to the acquisition, updated by the Selic rate, while whoever exceeds 50% must offer by value at least 200% higher under the same criteria;

• Exclusion of provisions foreseen by the Brazilian State Company Law.

On July 26, 2023, Copel submitted to the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") the request for automatic registration of a public offering for primary and secondary distribution of, initially, 549,171,000 common shares issued by the Company, all nominative, book-entry and without par value, free and clear of any liens or encumbrances.

On August 11, 2023, the offer of shares was settled, with the price of R\$8.25 per share, making the total amount of R\$4,530,661 distributed as follows:

- (i) primary distribution of 229,886,000 shares issued by the Company, totaling R\$1,896,560;
- (ii) secondary distribution of 319,285,000 shares sold by the State of Paraná, totaling R\$2,634,101.

Pursuant to article 51 of CVM Resolution 160, the offer could be increased by a supplementary lot equivalent to up to 15% of the total shares initially offered under the same conditions and price. On September 11, 2023, the supplementary lot of 72,821,650 shares was liquidated, with 16,370,841 primary shares issued by Copel and 56,450,809 secondary shares sold by the State of Paraná, due to the partial execution of the supplementary lot.

Thus, the total public offering, consisting of a base offering plus supplementary lot, with a price of R\$8.25 per share, totaled R\$5,131,439 distributed as follows:

- (i) primary distribution of 246.256,841 shares issued by the Company, totaling R\$2,031,619;
- (ii) secondary distribution of 375,735,809 shares sold by the State of Paraná, totaling R\$3,099,820.

The offering was carried out in Brazil, in an unorganized over-the-counter market, aimed at the investing public in general, pursuant to CVM Resolution No. 160, with efforts to place the shares abroad.

In view of the above and in compliance with accounting standards, the Company recorded the transaction costs net of taxes in the issuance of shares in a net equity reduction account in the amount of R\$9,861, so that the increase in net share capital was recorded in the amount of R\$2,021,758, according to Note 29.1.

The transformation of Copel into a "Corporation" will enable, under the terms of Law 9,074/95, the full renewal of the Concessions of the Governor Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto Hydroelectric Plants - GBM ("Foz do Areia"), Governor Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga - GNB ("Segredo") and Governor José Richa - GJR ("Salto Caxias") for 30 years from the signing of the new concession contract. The payment of the respective granting bonuses, estimated at R\$3,719,428 as per Interministerial Ordinance of the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy and Ministry of Finance - MME/MF No. 01, dated March 30, 2023, will occur within 20 days after the signing of the contracts, updated by the Selic rate *pro rata die* on the value of the granting bonuses from January 1, 2024 until effective payment. The conclusion of this concession renewal process is currently awaiting the call by the Granting Authority to sign new contracts.

In addition, upon transformation into a "Corporation", Copel and its direct and indirect subsidiaries are released from compliance with the obligations set forth in Law 13,303/16 and other obligations applicable to mixed capital company.

1.1 Equity interests of Copel

Copel has direct and indirect interests in subsidiaries (1.1.1), joint ventures (1.1.2), associates (1.1.3) and joint operations (1.1.4). Until December 31, 2023, there were no changes, acquisitions and disposals in relation to the equity interests of December 31, 2022, except for the business combination described in Note 1.2.

According to Note 39, the divestment process of the subsidiaries Compagas and UEGA is underway.

1.1.1 Subsidiaries

	Headquarters	Main activity		erest
Subsidiaries			%	Investor
Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. (Copel GeT)	Curitiba/PR	Production and transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Distribuição S.A. (Copel DIS)	Curitiba/PR	Distribution of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Serviços S.A. (Copel SER)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel
Copel Comercialização S.A. (Copel COM)	Curitiba/PR	Commercialization of electricity	100.0	Copel
Companhia Paranaense de Gás - Compagas (Note 39)	Curitiba/PR	Distribution of pipeline gas	51.0	Copel
Bejor - Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	70.0	Copel
JEG Araucária S.A. (UEGA) (Note 39)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from natural gas	20.3 60.9	Copel Copel Ge
São Bento Energia, Investimentos e			00.9	Coper Ce
Participações S.A. (São Bento)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel Ge
lova Asa Branca I Energias Renováveis S.A.	S. Miguel do Gostoso/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
lova Asa Branca II Energias Renováveis S.A.	Parazinho/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
lova Asa Branca III Energias Renováveis S.A.	Parazinho/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
lova Eurus IV Energias Renováveis S.A.	Touros/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
Santa Maria Energias Renováveis S.A.	Maracanaú/CE	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
Santa Helena Energias Renováveis S.A.	Maracanaú/CE	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
/entos de Santo Uriel S.A.	João Câmara/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A. (Cutia)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel Ge
brow nfield Investment Holding Ltda. (Brow nfield)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel Ge
entos de Serra do Mel B S.A. (Serra do Mel) (b)	Serra do Mel/RN	Control and management of interests	68.84	Copel Ge
(31.16	Brow nfiel
ventura Holding S.A. (Aventura) (b)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel Ge
SRMN Holding S.A. (SRMN) (b)	Curitiba/PR	Control and management of interests	100.0	Copel Ge
Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel Ge
/arumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel Ge
lirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Transmission of electricity	100.0	Copel Ge
dela Vista Geração de Energia S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel Ge
D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica S.A. (FDA)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	100.0	Copel Ge
andaíra I Energias Renováveis S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
andaíra II Energias Renováveis S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
andaíra III Energias Renováveis S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
andaíra IV Energias Renováveis S.A.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
fol Potiguar B61 SPE S.A. (a)	Serra do Mel/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Copel Ge
SE Olho D'Água S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bent
SE Boa Vista S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bent
SE Farol S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bent
SE São Bento do Norte S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	São Bent
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte I S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN		100.0	Cutia
central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte I S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
		Production of electricity from wind sources		
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte III S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel I S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel II S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel III S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Isina de Energia Eólica Guajiru S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Jsina de Energia Eólica Jangada S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Isina de Energia Eólica Potiguar S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Isina de Energia Eólica Cutia S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
Isina de Energia Eólica Maria Helena S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Cutia
lsina de Energia Eólica Esperança do Nordeste S.A. Isina de Energia Eólica Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste S.A.	São Bento do Norte/RN São Bento do Norte/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0 100.0	Cutia Cutia
ol Potiguar B141 SPE S.A.	Serra do Mel/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Serra do M
ol Potiguar B142 SPE S.A.	Serra do Mel/RN	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Serra do N
g .	Serra do Mel/RN			
ol Potiguar B143 SPE S.A.		Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Serra do M Serra do M
ol Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV SPE S.A. Sentral Eólica Aventura II S.A. (b)	Serra do Mel/RN Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0 100.0	Aventura
• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Central Eólica Aventura III S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Aventura
Central Eólica Aventura IV S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Aventura
Central Eólica Aventura V S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	Aventura
Central Eólica SRMN I S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	SRMN
Central Eólica SRMN II S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	SRMN
Central Eólica SRMN III S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	SRMN
Central Eólica SRMN IV S.A. (b)	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity from wind sources	100.0	SRMN

⁽a) Wind farm with 99.99992% interest in Copel Get and 0.00008% in Brownfield. (b) Interests acquired in 2023 (Note 1.2).

1.1.2 <u>Joint Ventures</u>

	Headquarters	Main activity	Interest		
Joint ventures	neauquarters	Main activity	%	Investor	
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I Participações S.A.	São Paulo/SP	Interests in companies	49.0	Copel	
Solar Paraná GD Participações S.A. (a)	Curitiba/PR	Interests in companies	49.0	Copel	
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT	
Integração Maranhense Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT	
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (TP NORTE) S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT	
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia (TP SUL) S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT	
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	24.5	Copel GeT	
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão S.A.	Jundiaí/SP	Transmission of electricity	50.1	Copel GeT	
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Rio de Janeiro/RJ	Transmission of electricity	49.0	Copel GeT	

⁽a) Holding of 5 Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) operating in the distributed generation sector (photovoltaic plants): Pharma Solar II, Pharma Solar III, Pharma Solar IV, in commercial operation, and Bandeirantes Solar I and Bandeirantes Solar II, for which the maintenance or extinction of the SPEs is under study.

1.1.3 Associates

	Headquarters Main activity		Interest		
Associated companies	rieauquai ters	Maiii activity	%	Investor	
Dona Francisca Energética S.A.	Agudo/RS	Production of electricity	23.03	Copel	
Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda.	Curitiba/PR	Production of electricity	35.77	Copel GeT	
Carbocampel S.A. (a)	Figueira/PR	Coal exploration	49.0	Copel	

(a) On December 18, 2023, Copel signed the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement ("CCVA") with Paranafert Participações Ltda. to sell its equity interest in Carbocampel S.A., for the amount of R\$1,950, which will be updated by the IPCA considering the date of receipt of the Buyer's proposal, on February 15, 2023 until the closing of the operation. The completion of the sale is subject to compliance with suspensive conditions established in the contract, which must be completed within up to 6 months from the signing of the CCVA, which can be extended for a further 6 months, at the Buyer's sole discretion.

1.1.4 <u>Joint operations (consortiums)</u>

The Company has interests in some joint operations. The two relevant consortiums, with amounts recorded in the Company's property, plant and equipment, are presented in Note 16.3.

1.2 Acquisition of Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo wind complexes

On January 30, 2023, Copel GeT completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares of companies belonging to the Aventura and Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complexes shown in the table below, with payment of R\$1,004,484 to the seller, EDP Renováveis Brasil S.A. At the transaction closing date, the shares were transferred to Copel GeT, and the appointment and investiture of new managers of the Companies were approved.

Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complex	Aventura Wind Complex
SRMN Holding S.A.	Aventura Holding S.A.
Central Eólica SRMN I S.A.	Central Eólica Aventura II S.A.
Central Eólica SRMN II S.A.	Central Eólica Aventura III S.A.
Central Eólica SRMN III S.A.	Central Eólica Aventura IV S.A.
Central Eólica SRMN IV S.A.	Central Eólica Aventura V S.A.
Central Eólica SRMN V S.A.	

The acquisition is in line with the sustainable growth strategy in renewable energy, expanding the generation matrix diversification in line with the Company's Strategic Planning and Investment Policy. The transaction included the Locked box mechanism, in which all cash generated from January 1, 2022 to the closing date remained in the cash of the acquired Companies.

Transaction closing was subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent, which were fully complied with by January 30, 2023, including: obtaining approval from the Administrative Council for Economic Defense ("CADE"), declarations and guarantees, compliance with covenants and obligations, third-party consent, absence of material adverse effect.

In addition, there was a need for unconditional and unrestricted consent from counterparties to change the control of the acquired Companies, including regarding credit limits for maintenance of financing agreements by the Companies, in accordance with National Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 4995, of March 24, 2022, a condition that was only fulfilled in January 2023.

The complexes are located in the state of Rio Grande do Norte, the largest wind energy hub in the country, and have a 260.4 MW installed capacity, with 157.8 MWm of assured energy. The companies have long-term financing (maturities up to 2043) taken out from Banco do Nordeste - BNB, at IPCA rates + 2.19% p.a. (Aventura Complex) and IPCA + 1.98% p.a. (Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Complex).

The seller is developing projects in the vicinity of the Aventura Complex wind farms which, during construction and/or operation, may potentially affect the volume of electricity generated by the wind farms (wake effect) in the future. The seller estimates that these undertakings may start up operations as of January 2027. If the wake effect materializes so that the acquired wind farms generate energy below what was agreed between the parties, the seller will have the obligation to indemnify Copel. Otherwise, if the energy generation is greater, Copel must indemnify the seller. The amount of this indemnification is proportional to the damage caused or the gain calculated in relation to the treadmill effect, limited to R\$4,167 for both situations, monetarily adjusted, to be paid in a single installment.

The tables below show the final values of the business combination:

Aventura Wind Complex		Fair value	Fair value at the
	Book value	adjustment	acquisition date
Assets identified	518,023	254,390	772,413
Cash and cash equivalents	42,671	-	42,671
Trade accounts receivable	7,013	-	7,013
Recoverable taxes	3,823	-	3,823
Collaterals and escrow accounts	9,118	-	9,118
Other receivables	2,919	-	2,919
Property, plant and equipment	452,475	-	452,475
Intangible assets	4	254,390	254,394
Liabilities assumed	329,967	92,435	422,402
Suppliers	6,814	-	6,814
Loans and financing	317,928	-	317,928
Tax obligations	2,879	-	2,879
Other accounts payable	2,346	-	2,346
Contingent liabilities	-	9,003	9,003
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	83,432	83,432
Net assets acquired	188,056	161,955	350,011

Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complex		Fair value	Fair value at the
	Book value	adjustment	acquisition date
Assets identified	827,735	360,568	1,188,303
Cash and cash equivalents	50,363	-	50,363
Trade accounts receivable	10,757	-	10,757
Recoverable taxes	5,747	-	5,747
Collaterals and escrow accounts	17,077	-	17,077
Other receivables	9,158	-	9,158
Property, plant and equipment	734,633	-	734,633
Intangible assets	-	360,568	360,568
Liabilities assumed	612,608	125,665	738,273
Suppliers	43,406	-	43,406
Loans and financing	557,810	-	557,810
Tax obligations	7,579		7,579
Other accounts payable	3,813	-	3,813
Contingent liabilities	-	4,654	4,654
Deferred income tax and social contribution	-	121,011	121,011
Net assets acquired	215,127	234,903	450,030

Contingent liabilities mainly refer to tax risks for which management believes that providing information regarding the timing of any cash outflows is impracticable, in view of the unpredictability and dynamics of the Brazilian legal, tax and regulatory systems. An outcome depends on the conclusions of legal proceedings.

The authorization right and the deferred tax liability generated in the business combination were recorded in Copel GeT's investment. In the consolidated balance sheet these amounts will compose the balances of intangible assets and deferred income and social contribution taxes.

The table below shows the consideration transferred for assets acquired and technical goodwill calculated as a result of the recognized deferred tax liability in the business combination:

		Fair value	Fair value at the
	Book value	adjustment	acquisition date
Total of net assets acquired	403,183	396,858	800,041
Technical goodwill			204,443
Consideration amount			1,004,484

The amount paid is supported by the discounted cash flow projections of the operations of the acquired wind complexes. Considering the cash acquired in the amount of R\$93,034, the net effect on the Company's cash was R\$911,450 as presented in the Statements of Cash Flows.

If this business combination had been effective on January 1, 2023, the consolidated net operating revenue would increase by R\$13,143, totaling R\$21,492,611, and the consolidated net income would decrease by R\$1,824, totaling R\$2,325,344.

2. Concessions and Authorizations

2.1 Concession contracts or authorizations obtained by Copel

Concession agreement / authorization of the equity		Interest %	Maturity
of the equity	1	interest /6	Wiaturity
Copel DIS	Contract 046/1999, extended by 5 th addendum to the contract	100	07.07.2045
Elejor	Contract 125/2001 - HPP Fundão	70	06.11.2040
	Contract 125/2001 - HPP Santa Clara		05.10.2040
	Fundão I and HGP Santa Clara I		(a)
Dona Francisca Energética	Contract 188/1998 - HPP Dona Francisca	23	09.21.2037
UEG Araucária	Authorization 351/1999 - TPP Araucária (60.9% Copel GET)	20.3	12.23.2029
Compagas	Concession gas distribution contract	51	07.06.2054
Usina de Energia Eólica São João S.A. (b)	MME Ordinance 173 /2012 - WPP São João	49	03.26.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Carnaúba S.A. (b)	MME Ordinance 204 /2012 - WPP Carnaúbas	49	04.09.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Reduto S.A. (b)	MME Ordinance 230 /2012 - WPP Reduto	49	04.16.2047
Usina de Energia Eólica Santo Cristo S.A. (b)	MME Ordinance 233/2012 - WPP Santo Cristo	49	04.18.2047

⁽a) Projects had the conversion of authorization into registration, according to Authorizing Resolutions No. 14,744/2023 and 14,745/2023.

Hydroelectric Pow er Plant - HPP

Small Hydroelectric Plant - SHP / Hydroelectric Generating Plant - HGP

Thermal Pow er Plant - TPP Wind Pow er Plant - WPP

⁽b) Subsidiaries of Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I Participações S.A.

2.2 Concession contracts or authorizations obtained by Copel Get and its investees

Generation concessions		Interest %	Maturity
ONEROUS CONCESSION BY THE USE OF PUBLIC PR	ROPERTY - UBP		
Concession Contract 001/2007 - HPP Gov. Jayme	Canet Júnior (Mauá) (a)	51	06.28.2049
Concession Contract 001/2011 - HPP Colíder		100	01.30.2046
Authorization - Ordinance 133/2011 - SHP Caverno	oso II	100	12.06.2050
Concession Contract 002/2012 - HPP Baixo Iguaçu		30	12.03.2049
Concession Contract 007/2013			
HPP Apucaraninha		100	01.27.2027
HPP Chaminé		100	08.02.2028
HPP Derivação do Rio Jordão HPP Cavernoso		100 100	06.21.2032 06.23.2033
		.00	00.20.2000
PUBLIC SERVICE CONCESSIONS			
Concession Contract 045/1999 (Note 34.2.6) TPP Figueira		100	03.26.2019
HPP São Jorge		100	07.24.2026
HPP Gov. Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga (Segredo)		100	09.25.2032
HPP Gov. José Richa (Salto Caxias)		100	03.20.2033
Concession Contract 001/2020			
UHE Guaricana		100	07.21.2028
Authorization - Resolution 278/1999 - WPP Palmas		100	09.29.2029
Dispatch 182/2002 - Hydroelectric Generating Plant - HGP Salto do Vau (only register with ANEEL)	HGP Melissa, HGP Pitangui and	100	_
Concession Contract 003/2016 - HPP Gov. Pedro	Viriato Parigot de Souza (GPS)	100	01.03.2053
			01.03.2053
HPP Marum bi - Pow er generating plant registration:		100	-
Authorization Aneel 5,373/2015 - HGP Chopim I (or	, ,	100	-
Concession agreement / authorization of the ed UEG Araucária		60.9	12.23.2029
Nova Asa Branca I	Authorization 351/1999 - TPP Araucária (20,3% - Copel) MME Ordinance 267/2011 - WPP Asa Branca I	100	04.25.2029
Nova Asa Branca II	MME Ordinance 333/2011 - WPP Asa Branca II	100	05.31.2046
Nova Asa Branca III	MME Ordinance 334/2011 - WPP Asa Branca III	100	05.31.2046
Nova Eurus IV Santa Maria	MME Ordinance 273/2011 - WPP Eurus IV	100	04.27.2046
Santa Maria Santa Helena	MME Ordinance 274/2012 - WPP SM MME Ordinance 207/2012 - WPP Santa Helena	100 100	05.08.2047 04.09.2047
Ventos de Santo Uriel	MME Ordinance 201/2012 - WPP Santo Uriel	100	04.09.2047
GE Boa Vista	MME Ordinance 276 /2011 - WPP Dreen Boa Vista	100	04.28.2046
GE Farol	MME Ordinance 263 /2011 - WPP Farol	100	04.20.2046
GE Olho D'Água GE São Bento do Norte	MME Ordinance 343 /2011 - WPP Dreen Olho D'Água MME Ordinance 310 /2011 - WPP Dreen São Bento do Norte	100 100	06.01.2046 05.19.2046
Esperança do Nordeste	MME Ordinance 183/2015 - WPP Esperança do Nordeste	100	05.11.2050
Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	MME Ordinance 182/2015 - WPP Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste	100	05.11.2050
Usina de Energia Eólica Jangada	Resolution 3,257/2011 - WPP GE Jangada	100	01.05.2042
Maria Helena Usina de Energia Eólica Potiguar	Resolution 3,259/2011 - WPP GE Maria Helena MME Ordinance 179/2015 - WPP Potiquar	100 100	01.05.2042 05.11.2050
Usina de Energia Eólica Guajiru	Resolution 3,256/2011 - WPP Dreen Guajiru	100	01.05.2042
Usina de Energia Eólica Cutia	Resolution 3,258/2011 - WPP Dreen Cutia	100	01.05.2042
São Bento do Norte I	Ordinance 349/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte I	100	08.04.2050
São Bento do Norte II São Bento do Norte III	Ordinance 348/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte II Ordinance 347/2015 - WPP São Bento do Norte III	100 100	08.04.2050 08.04.2050
São Miguel I	Ordinance 352/2015 - WPP São Miguel I	100	08.04.2050
São Miguel II	Ordinance 351/2015 - WPP São Miguel II	100	08.04.2050
São Miguel III	Ordinance 350/2015 - WPP São Miguel III	100	08.04.2050
Foz do Chopim (b) SHP Bela Vista	Authorization 114/2000 - SHP Arturo Andreoli Resolution 913/2017 - transfer of title under	35.77	07.07.2034
of it bold vista	Resolution 7,802/2019	100	01.02.2041
F.D.A. Electricity Generation (Note 34.2.6)	Generation Concession Contract 002/2020	100	12.21.2024
Jandaíra I Energias Renováveis	Ordinance 140/2020 - WPP Jandaíra I	100	04.02.2055
Jandaíra II Energias Renováveis Jandaíra III Energias Renováveis	Ordinance 141/2020 - WPP Jandaíra II Ordinance 142/2020 - WPP Jandaíra III	100 100	04.02.2055 04.02.2055
Jandaíra IV Energias Renováveis	Ordinance 142/2020 - WPP Jandaira III Ordinance 139/2020 - WPP Jandaira IV	100	04.02.2055
EOL Potiguar B 141 SPE S.A.	Ordinance 02/2019 - WPP Vila Maranhão I	100	01.11.2054
EOL Potiguar B 142 SPE S.A.	Ordinance 12/2019 - WPP Vila Maranhão II	100	01.14.2054
EOL Potiguar B 143 SPE S.A. EOL Potiguar B 61 SPE S.A.	Ordinance 13/2019 - WPP Vila Maranhão III Ordinance 453/2019 - WPP Ventos de Vila Mato Grosso I	100 100	01.14.2054 12.06.2054
Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV SPE S.A.	Ordinance 403/2019 - WPP Vila Ceará I	100	01.14.2054
EOL Aventura II	Ordinance 209/2018 - Aventura II	100	06.05.2053
EOL Aventura III	Ordinance 220/2018 - Aventura III - REA n° 7.820/2019	100	06.11.2053
EOL Aventura IV EOL Aventura V	Ordinance 215/2018 - Aventura IV Ordinance 213/2018 - Aventura V	100 100	06.05.2053 06.05.2053
EOL SRMN I S.A.	Ordinance 213/2018 - Aventura v Ordinance 196/2018 - Santa Rosa e Novo Mundo I	100	06.05.2053
EOL SRMN II S.A.	Ordinance 194/2018 - Santa Rosa e Novo Mundo II	100	06.04.2053
EOL SRMN III S.A.	Ordinance 197/2018 - Santa Rosa e Novo Mundo III	100	06.04.2053
EOL SRMN IV S.A.	Ordinance 188/2018 - Santa Rosa e Novo Mundo IV	100	06.01.2053

⁽a) Aneel Authorizing Resolution No. 14,435/2023 and Aneel Approving Resolution No. 3,242/2023 granted the request to restore the grant period for explorating the plant in 763 days, changing the expiration date to June 28, 2049.

⁽b) Aneal Authorizing Resolution No. 14,896/2023 granted the request to restore the concession period for explorating the plant by 986 days, changing the expiration date to July 7, 2034.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

Fransmission concessions		Interest %	Maturity	Next tarif
	ations concession agreements		aca. ity	
	ion facilities (sundry Transmission lines and Substations) - extended by the 3 rd additive term	100	01.01.2043	2023 (b)
	ion line 230 kV Bateias - Jaquariaíva	100	08.17.2031	(a)
	ion line 230 kV Bateias - Pilarzinho	100	03.17.2038	2023 (c)
	ion line 525 kV Foz do Iguaçu - Cascavel Oeste	100	11.19.2039	2025
	ion line 500 kV Araraquara II - Taubaté	100	10.06.2040	2026
Contract 015/2010 - Substation	·	100	10.06.2040	2026
	ion line 230 kV Londrina - Figueira and Transmission line 230 kV Foz do Chopim - Salto Osório	100	08.27.2042	2023 (c)
	ion line 230 kV Assis - Paraguaçu Paulista II e Substation Paraguaçu Paulista II 230 kV	100	02.25.2043	2023 (c)
	ion line 230 kV Bateias - Curitiba Norte e Substation Curitiba Norte 230/138 kV	100	01.29.2044	2024
	ion line 230 kV Foz do Chopim - Realeza e Substation Realeza 230/138 kV	100	09.05.2044	2025
Contract 022/2014 - Transmissi	·	100	09.05.2044	2025
	ion line 500 kV Assis - Londrina ion line 525 kV Curitiba Leste - Blumenau	100	04.07.2046	2025
		100	04.07.2046	2026
	n line 230 kV Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza			
	n line 230 kV Curitiba Centro - Uberaba			
	Wedianeira 230/138 kV			
Substation (Curitiba Centro 230/138 kV			
Substation A	Andirá Leste 230/138 kV			
oncession agreement / autho	· ·			
Costa Oeste Transmissora	Contract 001/2012:	100	01.12.2042	2027
	Transmission line 230 kV Cascavel Oeste - Umuarama			
	Substation Umuarama 230/138 kV			
Caiuá Transmissora	Contract 007/2012:	49	05.10.2042	2027
	Transmission line 230 kV Umuarama - Guaíra			
	Transmission line 230 kV Cascavel Oeste - Cascavel Norte			
	Substation Santa Quitéria 230/138/13,8 kV			
	Substation Cascavel Norte 230/138/13,8 kV			
Marumbi Transmissora	Contract 008/2012:	100	05.10.2042	2027
	Transmission line 525 kV Curitiba - Curitiba Leste		00.10.20.2	
	Substation Curitiba Leste 525/230 kV			
Integração Maranhense	Contract 011/2012: Transmission line 500 kV Açailândia - Miranda II	49	05.10.2042	2027
Matrinchã Transmissora	Contract 011/2012: Transmission line 300 kV Agailandia Vivillanda II	49	05.10.2042	2027
Matrinena Transmissora		49	05.10.2042	2021
	Transmission line 500 kV Paranaíta - Cláudia			
	Transmission line 500 kV Cláudia - Paranatinga			
	Transmission line 500 kV Paranatinga - Ribeirãozinho			
	Substation Paranaíta 500 kV			
	Substation Cláudia 500 kV			
	Substation Paranatinga 500 kV			
Guaraciaba Transmissora	Contract 013/2012:	49	05.10.2042	2027
	Transmission line 500 kV Ribeirãozinho - Rio Verde Norte			
	Transmission line 500 kV Rio Verde Norte - Marimbondo II			
	Substation Marimbondo II 500 kV			
Paranaíba Transmissora	Contract 007/2013:	24.5	05.02.2043	2023 (c)
	Transmission line 500 kV Barreiras II - Rio das Éguas			
	Transmission line 500 kV Rio das Éguas - Luziânia			
	Transmission line 500 kV Luziânia - Pirapora 2			
Mata de Santa Genebra	Contract 001/2014:	50.1	05.14.2044	2024
mata de Santa Genesia	Transmission line 500 kV Itatiba - Bateias	1		
	Transmission line 500 kV Araraquara 2 - Itatiba	1		
	Transmission line 500 kV Araraquara 2 - Fernão Dias	1		
	Substation Santa Bárbara D´Oeste 440 kV	1		
		1		
	Substation Itatiba 500 kV	1		
	Substation Fernão Dias 500/440 kV			
Cantareira Transmissora	Contract 019/2014: Transmission line Estreito - Fernão Dias	49	09.05.2044	2025
Uirapuru Transmissora	Contract 002/2005: Transmission line 525 kV Ivaiporã - Londrina	100	03.04.2035	(a)

⁽a) Do not undergo tariff review and RAP reduced to 50% in the 16th year.

3. **Basis of Preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, IASB.

Executive Board declares that all relevant information specific to consolidated financial statements, and only those, are being evidenced and correspond to those used in management.

⁽b) Review postponed to 2024 (but referring to 2023), under the terms of Order No. 402/2023.

⁽c) Aneel Homologatory Resolution 3,205/2023 repositioned the RAP of the transmission companies. How ever, the effects were disregarded in Homologatory Resolution 3,216/2023 for the 2023/2024 RAP cycle and will be processed in the 2024/2025 cycle, after the publication of Order No. 4,675/2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

The issuance of these consolidated financial statements was authorized by the Board of Directors on April 10, 2024.

3.1 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. Balances herein have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements were prepared based on the historical cost, except for certain financial instruments and investments measured at fair value, as described in the respective accounting policies and notes.

3.3 Use of estimates and judgments

In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, Management used judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates, which are reviewed on a continuous basis. The revisions to the estimates are recognized prospectively.

3.3.1 Judgments

The Notes below are those containing information about judgments made in applying of accounting policies with significant impacts on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

- Notes 4.1 and 15 Basis of consolidation and Investments: assessment of the existence of control and significant influence;
- Notes 4.2 and 34 Financial instruments: definition of the category of financial instruments.
- Notes 4.19 and 39 Assets held for sale and discontinued operations: assessment of sale as highly probable.

3.3.2 <u>Uncertainties over assumptions and estimates</u>

The Notes below are those containing information about the main assumptions regarding the future and other main sources of uncertainty in estimates with a reasonable possibility of leading to significant adjustments in the values of assets and liabilities in the next financial year:

- Notes 4.3 and 8 Sectorial financial assets and liabilities: forecast of values that will be included in the tariff review process;
- Notes 4.4 and 9 Accounts receivable related to the concession: forecast of cash flows and the indemnifiable balance of the concession contracts:
- Notes 4.5 and 10 Contract assets: definition of the contract remuneration rate, allocation of price to performance obligations and forecast of cash flows;
- Notes 4.8 and 16 Property, plant and equipment: estimated useful life of assets;

- Notes 4.9 and 17 Intangible assets: estimated useful life of assets;
- Notes 4.10.1 and 7.2 Expected Credit Losses: estimate of amounts that will not be received;
- Notes 4.10.2 and 16.4 Impairment of non-financial assets: definition of assumptions, determination of the discount rate and forecast of cash flows;
- Notes 4.11 and 28 Provisions for legal claims and contingent liabilities: estimated losses on legal claims;
- Notes 4.11 and 12.2.1 Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits: assessment of amounts that may be required to be refunded to consumers;
- Notes 4.12 and 4.13 Revenue recognition: estimate of unbilled amounts and construction margin;
- Note 4.14 Power purchase and sale transactions in the Spot Market (Electric Energy Trading Chamber
 CCEE): forecast of amounts to be billed by CCEE;
- Notes 4.15 and 34.2.10 Derivative financial instruments: mark to market of energy purchase and sale contracts:
- Notes 4.16.2 and 12.1 Deferred income tax and social contribution: forecast of future taxable income for recoverability of taxes;
- Notes 4.17 and 22 Post-employment benefits: actuarial assumptions for evaluating pension and assistance plans;
- Notes 4.18 and 26 Right to Use Assets and Lease Liabilities: definition of the discount rate for contracts.

3.4 Management's judgment ongoing concern

Management has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No events or conditions were identified that may raise significant doubts on its ability to continue as a going concern.

The main bases of judgment used for such conclusion are: (i) main activities resulting from long-term public concessions; (ii) robust equity; (iii) strong operating cash generation, including financial capacity to settle commitments entered into with financial institutions; (iv) historical profitability; and (v) fulfillment of the objectives and targets outlined in the Company's Strategic Planning, which is approved by Management, monitored and reviewed periodically, seeking the continuity of its activities.

3.5 Restatement of comparative balances

Due to the presentation of the discontinued operation balances resulting from the ongoing divestment process of the subsidiaries Compagas and UEGA, and the sale of Copel Telecomunicações S.A. in August 2021, described in Note 39, the balances of the Statements of Income and Cash Flows are being restated, for comparability purposes, as per the following tables:

	As previously		
12.31.2022	stated	Adjustments	Restated
STATEMENTS OF INCOME			
NET OPERATING REVENUE	21,927,721	(1,392,380)	20,535,341
Operating costs	(16,928,407)	1,322,823	(15,605,584)
GROSS PROFIT	4,999,314	(69,557)	4,929,757
Selling expenses	(186,740)	11,071	(175,669)
General and administrative expenses	(803,721)	70,026	(733,695)
Other operational income (expenses)	(1,571,194)	20,996	(1,550,198)
Equity in earnings of investees	478,577	-	478,577
Profit before financial results and taxes	2,916,236	32,536	2,948,772
Financial results	(1,966,037)	(39,847)	(2,005,884)
Operating profit	950,199	(7,311)	942,888
Income tax and social contribution	199,122	81,977	281,099
Net income for the period - continuing operations	1,149,321	74,666	1,223,987
Result of discontinued operations	-	(74,666)	(74,666)
Net income	1,149,321	-	1,149,321
Attributed to controlling shareholders	1,112,007	-	1,112,007
Attributed to non-controlling interest	37,314	-	37,314
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Total comprehensive income, net of taxes	209,987	-	209,987
Total comprehensive income	1,359,308	-	1,359,308
Attributed to controlling shareholders	1,319,273	-	1,319,273
Attributed to non-controlling interest	40,035	-	40,035
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS			
Cash flow from operational activities	3,902,649	-	3,902,649
Net income	1,149,321	74,666	1,223,987
Profit adjustments	2,293,118	(306,736)	1,986,382
Changes in assets and liabilities	1,883,234	2,709	1,885,943
Taxes and charges paid	(1,423,024)	51,534	(1,371,490)
Equity in earnings of investees	-	177,827	177,827
Cash flow from investment activities	(2,774,996)	-	(2,774,996)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,880,829)	580,969	(2,299,860)
Other activities	105,833	(22,967)	82,866
Discontinued operations	-	(558,002)	(558,002)
Cash flow from financing activities	(1,922,041)	-	(1,922,041)
Issue of Debentures	305,928	-	305,928
Loan and lease payments	(60,200)	2,988	(57,212)
Other activities	(2,167,769)	-	(2,167,769)
Discontinued operations	-	(2,988)	(2,988)
Total effects on cash and cash equivalents	(794,388)	-	(794,388)

	As previously		
12.31.2021	stated	Adjustments	Restated
STATEMENTS OF INCOME			
NET OPERATING REVENUE	23,984,287	(3,008,071)	20,976,216
Operating costs	(19,119,637)	2,411,729	(16,707,908)
GROSS PROFIT	4,864,650	(596,342)	4,268,308
Selling expenses	(194,998)	8,316	(186,682)
General and administrative expenses	(924,561)	53,703	(870,858)
Hydrological risk renegotiation - GSF	1,570,543	-	1,570,543
Other operational income (expenses)	(235,910)	15,075	(220,835)
Equity in earnings of investees	366,314	-	366,314
Profit before financial results and taxes	5,446,038	(519,248)	4,926,790
Financial results	(327,361)	(19,004)	(346,365)
Operating profit	5,118,677	(538,252)	4,580,425
Income tax and social contribution	(1,259,632)	81,108	(1,178,524)
Net income for the period - continuing operations	3,859,045	(457,144)	3,401,901
Result of discontinued operations	1,189,557	457,144	1,646,701
Net income	5,048,602	-	5,048,602
Attributed to controlling shareholders	4,952,573	-	4,952,573
Attributed to non-controlling interest	96,029	-	96,029
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Total comprehensive income, net of taxes	152,745	-	152,745
Total comprehensive income	5,201,347	_	5,201,347
Attributed to controlling shareholders	5,105,174	-	5,105,174
Attributed to non-controlling interest	96,173	-	96,173
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	,		•
Cash flow from operational activities	3,386,832	_	3,386,832
Net income	3,859,045	(457,144)	3,401,901
Profit adjustments	(1,979,865)	150,773	(1,829,092)
Changes in assets and liabilities	2,675,188	(101,830)	2,573,358
Taxes and charges paid	(1,203,156)	(84,074)	(1,287,230)
Equity in earnings of investees	35,620	492,275	527,895
Cash flow from investment activities	31,908	-	31,908
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1,825,468)	14,277	(1,811,191)
Other activities	(586,976)	14,846	(572,130)
Discontinued operations	2,444,352	(29,123)	2,415,229
Cash flow from financing activities	(2,884,427)	-	(2,884,427)
Issue of Debentures	1,043,011	20,239	1,063,250
Loan and lease payments	(51,270)	2,485	(48,785)
Other activities	(3,874,318)	26,755	(3,847,563)
Discontinued operations	(1,850)	(49,479)	(51,329)
Total effects on cash and cash equivalents	534,313	-	534,313

4. Material Accounting Policies

Material information on the Company's accounting policies is presented below.

4.1 Basis of consolidation

4.1.1 <u>Calculation of equity in earnings of investees</u>

Investments in joint ventures and associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements based on the equity method.

Under this method, investments are initially recorded at cost and their carrying amount is increased or decreased by the recognition of the investor's interest in profit, loss and other comprehensive income generated by investees after acquisition. This method must be discontinued from the date the investment ceases to qualify as a jointly controlled or associated company.

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Payment of dividends decreases the carrying value of investments.

When required, for the calculation of equity in earnings of investees, the investees' financial statements are adjusted to align their policies with the Parent Company's accounting policies.

4.1.2 Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries are entities to which the Company is exposed to or has a right over the variable returns arising from its involvement with them and has the ability to affect those returns exerting its power over the entities.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date they start to be controlled by the Company until the date such control ceases.

The balances of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, and profit or loss, are consolidated and transactions between consolidated companies are eliminated. The balances of transactions between continuing operations and discontinued operations are also fully eliminated in the consolidated balance sheet.

4.1.3 Noncontrolling interests

Noncontrolling interests are presented in equity, separately from the equity attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders. Profits, losses and other comprehensive income are also allocated separately from the ones allocated to the Parent Company's shareholders, even if this procedure results in negative noncontrolling interest balance.

4.1.4 Joint ventures and associates

Joint ventures are entities over which the Company, subject to an agreement, has the ability to affect returns exerting its power in conjunction with other parties, irrespective of the percentage of interest in the voting capital.

Associates are entities over which the Company exerts significant influence regarding financial and operational decisions, without control.

When the share in losses of a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds the accounting balance of the investor's equity interest in the investee, the investor should discontinue the recognition of its share in future losses. Additional losses will be considered, and a liability will be recognized, only if the investor incurs legal or constructive obligations, or performs payments on behalf of the investee. Should the investee subsequently post profits, the investor should resume the recognition of its interest in these profits only subsequent to the point at which the portion to which it is entitled to in these subsequent profits equals its share in unrecognized losses.

4.1.5 Joint operations (consortiums)

Joint operation is a joint business according to which parties that jointly control the business have rights on assets and obligations regarding liabilities related to the business.

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Joint operations are recorded in proportion to the share of interest held in their assets, liabilities and profit or loss.

4.1.6 <u>Business combination</u>

The acquisition analysis is done on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the transaction represents a business combination or an asset purchase. Transactions between companies under common control do not constitute a business combination.

Assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are accounted for using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the acquirer and are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date.

The excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the net assets acquired (identifiable assets acquired, net of assumed liabilities) is recognized as goodwill, presented under intangible assets. When the amount generated is negative, the bargain purchase gain is recognized directly in profit or loss.

The amount paid that refers specifically to the concession right acquired in a business combination where the acquired entity is a concession operator, whose right to the concession has a known and defined term, is not characterized as goodwill and, therefore, are amortized over the concession period.

Contingent liabilities related to tax, civil and labor matters, classified in the acquiree as possible and remote risk of loss, are recognized at their fair values under provision for legal claims.

In acquisitions of interests in associates and in joint ventures, although they do not constitute a business combination, the net assets acquired are also recognized at fair value and the goodwill is presented in the investment.

4.2 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized immediately on the trade date, that is, when the obligation or right arises. They are initially recorded at fair value, unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component, plus, for an item not measured at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Accounts receivable from customers without a significant component of financing are initially measured at the price of the transaction.

Fair values are determined based on market prices for financial instruments with active market, and by the present value method of expected cash flows, for those that have no quotation available in the market.

After initial recognition, financial assets are only reclassified if the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets and this reclassification must be made prospectively.

The Company does not have financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for the asset arising from Certified Emissions Reductions - CERs of Elejor. The Company operates with derivative financial instruments as described in Note 4.15.

The Company's financial instruments are classified and measured as described below.

4.2.1 Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss include assets classified as held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of being sold or repurchased in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. After initial recognition, transaction costs and attributable interest expenses, when incurred, are recognized through profit or loss.

4.2.2 Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These are so classified and measured when: (i) the financial asset is maintained within a business model whose objective is to maintain financial assets in order to receive contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that exclusively comprise payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

4.2.3 Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. This method is also used to allocate interest expense of these liabilities for the period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows (including fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life of the financial liability or, when appropriate, over a shorter period, for the initial recognition of the net carrying amount.

4.2.4 <u>Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit or Loss</u>

These are liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss and those classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities designated fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value with the respective gains or losses in fair value recognized in the statement of income. Net gains or losses recognized in profit or loss include the interest paid on the financial liability.

4.2.5 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations are discharged, cancelled or settled. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the corresponding disbursement made, or to be made, is recorded to profit or loss.

4.3 Net sectorial financial assets and liabilities

In the power distribution segment, the Company records changes in sectorial financial assets and liabilities to maintain neutrality between the billed amounts of consumer tariffs, to cover energy costs, charges and other related items, and the forecast for tariff coverage, according to the term amendment to the distribution concessionaires concession agreement, approved by Aneel Order No. 4621/2014.

Net sectoral financial assets and liabilities comprise: a) Portion A Cost Variation Compensation Account - CVA, which records the variation between estimated and realized costs of energy purchase, of transmission and sectorial charges; b) financial items that correspond to other rights and obligations included in the tariff.

The amounts are updated until the date of the tariff readjustment/revision and, after approval by Aneel, the new tariff is applied for the current tariff year, providing for collection or return of constituted assets and liabilities, which are then amortized.

In the event of termination of the concession for any reason, the residual values of Portion A items and other financial components, not recovered or returned through tariff, must be incorporated in the calculation of the compensation, keeping rights or obligations of the concessionaire with the Granting Authority safeguarded.

4.4 Accounts receivable related to the concession

Refer to financial assets of the concessions with unconditional right to receive cash by the Company, guaranteed by the Granting Authority by contractual clause and specific legislation.

4.4.1 <u>Power distribution service concession</u>

The concession agreement for electricity distribution provides that the users of the public service remunerate part of the investments made by the concessionaire and the Granting Authority at the end of the concession indemnifies the other party. This model provides for the recognition of financial assets, contract assets in the construction period and intangible assets.

The portion recognized as a financial asset refers to the indemnity set forth in the public power distribution service concession agreements, which the Company understands as an unconditional right to cash payments from the Granting Authority upon expiration of the concession. This indemnification aims to reimburse the Company for investments made in infrastructure, without recovery, through the tariff.

The cash flows related to these assets are determined taking into account the Regulatory Compensation Basis (BRR), defined by the Granting Authority, and the fair value is recorded based on the replacement cost methodology of the assets included in the distribution infrastructure linked to the concession.

4.4.2 Piped gas distribution service concession

The piped gas distribution concession agreement provides that part of the investments made by the concessionaire is remunerated by the public service users and another part is indemnified by the Granting Authority, the State of Paraná, at the end of the concession. This model provides for the recognition of financial assets, contract assets during the construction period and intangible assets. The amount that will not be amortized within the concession term is presented as Accounts receivable related to the concession and represents the amount to be reimbursed to the Company by the Granting Authority at the end of the contract term. The balances relating to the piped gas distribution service concession are presented under asset held for sale in view of the Compagas divestment process (Note 39).

4.4.3 Bonus for the grant of quota system generation concession agreement

The quota system generation concession agreement provides for the payment of a bonus for the grant to the Granting Authority, pursuant to paragraph 7 of article 8 of Law 12,783/2013.

This bonus is recognized as a financial asset because it represents an unconditional right to receive cash, guaranteed by the Granting Authority during the term of the concession and without risk of demand.

The remuneration of this financial asset is based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital - WACC defined by the National Energy Policy Council (CNPE) in Resolution 2/2015, which is being presented in the statement of income as operating revenue in accordance with the Company's business model.

4.4.4 Concession of power generation

The Company has operated and operates concession agreements for power generation that contain indemnification clauses for the infrastructure not depreciated, amortized and/or received during the concession term. After maturity, the residual balances of the assets are transferred to Accounts receivable related to the concession. At the end of each reporting period, Management evaluates the recoverability of the asset, remeasuring its cash flow based on its best estimate.

4.5 Contract assets

Represented by the construction in progress or in service of the infrastructure delegated by the Granting Authority, conditional upon the receipt of revenue not only by the passage of time, but after fulfilling the performance obligation to maintain and operate the infrastructure.

4.5.1 Power distribution service concession

Represents the concessionaire's contractual right related to the works under construction to meet the needs of the concession, accounted for at cost plus financial charges, when applicable.

When the assets are put into operation, the assets are transferred to the intangible asset, in the amount equivalent to what will be remunerated by the user through payment of the fee for the use of the services, or to the accounts receivable associated to the concession, in the amount equivalent to the residual portion of the assets not amortized, which will be reverted to the Granting Authority through indemnification at the end of the concession.

4.5.2 Power gas distribution service concession

Construction in progress for the distribution of piped gas which will be transferred to intangible assets upon their entry in operation and to the extent that the right (authorization) is received to charge the users of the public service. The amount that will not be amortized within the term of the concession is transferred to Accounts receivable related to the concession. The balances relating to the piped gas distribution service concession are presented under asset held for sale in view of the Compagas divestment process (Note 39).

4.5.3 <u>Power transmission concession</u>

Represents the balance of public electricity transmission contracts signed with the Granting Authority to build, operate and maintain the high voltage lines and substations of the generation centers up to the distribution points.

During the term of the concession agreement, the Company receives, subject to its performance, a remuneration denominated Annual Revenue Allowance (RAP) that remunerates the investments made in the construction of the infrastructure and covers also, the costs of operation and maintenance incurred.

After the beginning of the commercial operation and insofar as the operation and maintenance service - O&M is provided, the portion of RAP referring to O&M revenue is recognized in profit or loss at fair value, on a monthly basis, and billed together with the revenue part recognized in the construction phase, referring to the remuneration of the built-up assets. This amount billed after complying with the O&M performance is reclassified to the financial asset under Customers until its effective receipt.

The Company estimates its revenue in the construction phase at fair value based on the budgeted cost of the work and used by management as a parameter for bidding on the concession auction. Fair value revenue comprises the budgeted cost for the entire construction period plus the construction margin, which represents sufficient profit to cover the costs of managing and monitoring the work.

The remuneration rate of each concession is determined by the projection of the expected cost, of the profit margin on the cost in the construction phase and also of the projection of the RAP to be received, already net of the variable consideration estimate (PV) and the RAP part of the O&M performance. This fair value valuation technique using the income approach discounts cash flow for the entire concession period, determining at initial recognition the implied rate that zeroes the flow over time. This remuneration rate is

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fixed at the initial period and does not change during the performance of the contract and represents the market rate in effect at the time under the conditions of the negotiation between parties.

The assets arising from the construction of the transmission infrastructure are formed by the recognition of construction revenue, according to the percentage of completion of the construction (Note 4.13), and by their financial remuneration (Note 4.12.2).

The Company recognizes gains and losses due to efficiency or inefficiency in the construction of the infrastructure and due to periodic tariff review (RTP), when incurred, directly in the statement of income for the year.

Upon expiration of the concession, any uncollected amounts related to the construction of infrastructure shall be received directly from the Granting Authority, as an unconditional right to cash reimbursement pursuant to the concession agreement, as compensation for investments made and not recovered through tariffs (RAP).

Existing System Basic Network - RBSE

The assets that compose the Existing System Basic Network - RBSE are made up of an economic component, referring to the cost of capital of the assets not depreciated in July 2017, and a financial component, resulting from the right for the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) of the Concession Agreement No. 060/2001, not received in the period from January 2013 to June 2017, plus monetary adjustment and remuneration interest.

4.6 Accounts payable related to the concession

These refer to the amounts set forth in the concession agreement in connection with the right to explore hydraulic power generation potential (onerous concession), whose agreement is signed as Use of Public Property (UBP) agreements. The obligation is recognized on the date of signature of the concession agreement corresponding to the present value of future cash payments for the concession. The liability is then remeasured using the effective interest rate and reduced by contractual payments.

4.7 Inventories (including property, plant and equipment and contract assets)

Materials and supplies in inventory, classified under current assets, and those assigned for investments, classified under property, plant and equipment, and contract assets, have been recorded at their average acquisition cost. Recorded amounts do not exceed their net realizable value.

4.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

The property, plant and equipment related to the public service concession agreement are depreciated according to the straight-line method based on annual rates set forth and reviewed periodically by Aneel, which are used and accepted by the market as representative of the economic useful lives of the assets related to concession's infrastructure. Property, plant and equipment related to contracts for the use of public property under the independent electricity producer scheme are depreciated based on annual rates established by Aneel limited to the concession period. All other property, plant and equipment are

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depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimates of their useful lives, which are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary.

Costs directly attributable to construction works as well as interest and financial charges on borrowings from third parties during construction are recorded under property, plant and equipment in progress, if it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits for the Company.

4.9 Intangible Assets

These comprise software acquired from third parties and software developed in-house and are measured at acquisition cost and amortized over five years, besides Intangible assets from Concession Agreements below.

4.9.1 Onerous concession of electric power generation and piped gas

Corresponds to acquisition of exploration rights on hydropower potential and piped gas whose onerous concession contract is signed as Use of Public Property - UBP and/or Grant Bonus.

This asset is recognized at the present value of future cash disbursements during the Concession Agreement term. At the date of start of commercial operation or acquisition of exploration rights on hydropower potential and piped gas, the amount presented is fixed and amortized over the concession period.

4.9.2 Hydrological risk renegotiation (Generation Scaling Factor - GSF)

Asset consisting of the renegotiation of the hydrological risk under the terms of Law No. 13,203/2015 and subsequent changes, arising from the amounts recovered from the cost with the adjustment of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism - MRE (GSF). The amount was transformed by Aneel into an extension of the concession period, which is amortized on a straight-line basis until the end of the new concession period.

4.9.3 Power distribution service concession

This comprises the right to control infrastructure, built or acquired as part of the electric energy public service concession, and the right to charge fees to the users of the public service.

Intangible assets are recorded at their fair acquisition and construction value, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, when applicable. The amortization of intangible assets reflects the pattern in which it is expected that future economic benefits will flow to the Company during the concession period.

During the infrastructure construction phase costs are classified as contract assets (Note 4.5).

4.9.4 Piped gas distribution service concession

Intangible assets for piped gas distribution services, which correspond to the right to charge users for the gas supply.

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This intangible asset was initially recognized at acquisition or construction cost, plus interest and other capitalized finance charges. This asset is amortized using the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, considering the economic benefits generated by intangible assets.

During the infrastructure construction phase, costs are classified as contract assets (Note 4.5). The balances relating to the piped gas distribution service concession are presented under asset held for sale in view of the Compagas divestment process (Note 39).

4.9.5 <u>Intangible assets acquired separately</u>

Intangible assets with a finite useful life, acquired separately, are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the corresponding assets. The estimated useful lives and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

4.9.6 Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are recognized in profit or loss, measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

4.10 Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed to detect evidence of impairment.

4.10.1 Financial assets

Provisions for losses on financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk, existing market conditions and future estimates at the end of each year.

The Company applies the simplified approach of IFRS 9 to the measurement of expected credit losses for the entire existence of financial assets that do not have significant financing components, by considering a provision for expected loss over a useful life for all trade accounts receivable. To measure expected credit losses, trade accounts receivable is grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, number of days late, in the amount considered enough to cover losses on the realization of these assets, based on specific criteria of the payment history, collection actions carried out for the credit recovery and relevance of the amount due in the receivables portfolio.

4.10.2 Non-financial assets

When there is a loss arising from situations in which the asset's book value exceeds its recoverable amount, defined as the higher of the asset's value in use and the fair value net of the asset's selling expenses, this loss is recognized in profit or loss for the year.

For impairment testing purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (Cash Generating Units - CGU).

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The amount of the impairment of non-financial assets is reviewed at the reporting date. In case of reversal of impairment losses that had been recorded in prior years, this reversal is recognized in current year's profit or loss.

Assets arising from onerous concession and rights of concession and/or authorization to generate electricity, classified as intangible assets, have their impairment tested along with the other assets of that cash-generating unit.

The impairment of contract assets in their construction phase is tested immediately, mainly considering the use of the effective interest rate fixed at the beginning of the project and carried to the end of the concession cash flow. After the beginning of the commercial operation, the portion of revenue recognized is tested for impairment in the accounts receivable from customers. For the receivable part conditioned to fulfill the performance obligation to maintain and operate the infrastructure, the Company has no history and no expectation of losses, since amount is subject to guarantee structures, via shared apportionment of eventual default losses among the other members of the national interconnected system managed by National Electric System Operator (ONS) and by the jurisdiction of the sector.

4.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: i) the Company has a present obligation (legal or not formalized) resulting from a past event, ii) it is probable (i.e., more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount to settle the obligation.

The estimates of outcomes and financial impacts are determined by the Company, which requires use of judgment by Management, supplemented by the experience of similar past transactions and, in some cases, by independent expert reports.

The amounts corresponding to the main portion of the provision are recognized in the operating result or in assets and the monetary restatement, if any, is recognized in the financial result. Socio-environmental provisions are recorded under assets when incurred during the implementation phase of projects, or even later, after entry into commercial operation, when considered conditions for obtaining/renewing operation and maintenance licenses.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized in accounting but are disclosed in notes to the financial statements when it is probable that future economic benefits will be recognized, for the assets, or when the probability of an outflow of resources is assessed as possible, in the case of liabilities.

4.12 Revenue recognition

4.12.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that the Company expects to receive in a contract with the customer, net of any variable consideration. The Company recognizes revenues when it transfers control of the product or service to the customer and when it is probable to receive the consideration considering the client's ability and intention to pay the consideration when due. The Company's operating revenue comes mainly from the electricity supply and from the electric network availability.

The revenue from electricity supply is recognized monthly based on the data for billing that are determined by the average MW of contracted electricity and declared with the CCEE. When the information is not available, the Company estimates the revenue considering the contracts' rules, the price estimate and the volume provided.

For wind power generation companies subject to minimum generation amounts, the Company understands that it is subject to variable consideration, and for this reason, includes a provision for non-performance based on the annual generation estimates, reducing revenue.

Revenue from electric power supply and network availability is recognized monthly based on measured and effectively billed energy. In addition, the Company records unbilled revenue, by estimate based on the last measurement taken. and/or considering the contracted and seasonalized energy in the month. The concession contract for the public electricity distribution service provides for compensation for non-performance of quality indicators which, when incurred, are accounted for as a reduction in revenue from the use of the main distribution and transmission grid.

4.12.2 <u>Interest income</u>

Interest income is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and its amount can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognized on a straight-line basis and based on time and the effective interest rate on outstanding principal amounts. The effective interest rate is the one that discounts the estimated future cash receipts calculated during the estimated life of the financial asset in relation to initial net carrying amount of that asset.

Regarding the contract assets of the power transmission concession, financial compensation revenue is recognized using the implicit remuneration rate established at the beginning of each project, which is presented in the statement of income as operating income in accordance with the Company's business model.

4.13 Construction revenues and costs

Revenue related to construction services for infrastructure in the power transmission and distribution services, and gas distribution, are recognized over time based on the stage of completion of the work.

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The respective costs are recognized when incurred, in the statement of income for the year, as construction cost.

Given that Copel DIS and Compagas outsource the construction of distribution infrastructure to unrelated parties through works carried out in the short term, the construction margin to the power and gas distribution activities result in no significant amounts, resulting in the non-recognition of such margin. The construction margin adopted for transmission activity derives from a calculation methodology that considers business risk.

The balances of construction revenue and costs relating to the piped gas distribution service concession are presented under discontinued operations results in view of the Compagas divestment process (Note 39).

4.14 Power purchase and sale transactions in the Spot Market (Electric Energy Trading Chamber - CCEE

Power purchase and sale transactions in CCEE are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting, based on data released by CCEE, which are calculated by the product of the Differences settlement prices - PLD multiplied by the energy surplus declared with CCEE, or, when such information is not available in a timely manner, by an estimate prepared by Management.

4.15 Derivative Financial Instruments

4.15.1 Power purchase and sale transactions

The Company negotiates energy purchase and sale agreements and part of its contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Unrealized net gains or losses arising from the mark-to-market of these contracts (difference between contractual and market prices) are recorded as operating income or operating costs in the Statement of income.

4.16 Taxes

4.16.1 Income Tax and Social Contribution

The taxation on profit comprises income tax and social contribution calculated based on the taxable profits (adjusted profit) of each taxable entity at the applicable tax rates according to prevailing legislation, namely, at 15%, plus 10% surtax on the amount exceeding R\$240 per year, for income tax and at 9% for social contribution.

Income tax and social contribution losses can be offset against future taxable profits, considering the limit of 30% of the taxable profit for the period, and can be carried forward indefinitely.

4.16.2 Deferred income tax and social contribution

The Company, based on its profitability history and the expectation of generating future taxable profits, based on its internal projections prepared for reasonable periods for its business, sets up a deferred tax asset on temporary differences between the tax bases and on tax losses and negative tax basis.

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The deferred income tax and social contribution are recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used for tax calculation purposes, to the extent that there will probably be sufficient taxable profits against which the temporary differences can be utilized and the tax losses can be offset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset if there is a legal right to offset the current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to the same taxing authority.

4.16.3 Other taxes recoverable and other tax obligations

Sales and services revenues are subject to value-added tax (ICMS or VAT) and service tax (SS), at the applicable rates, and to the PIS (Social Integration Program) and COFINS (Contribution for Social Security Funding). Credits resulting from non-cumulative PIS and COFINS charges are accounted for as reductions to operating costs in the statement of income.

Credits arising from non-cumulative ICMS, PIS and COFINS related to the purchase of assets are presented as reductions to the acquisition cost of these assets. Prepayments or amounts that can be offset are presented in current and non-current assets, according to their expected realization.

4.17 Post-employment benefits

The Company sponsors pension plans to supplement retirement and pension plans and the Assistance Plan (medical and dental assistance) for their active employees and their legal dependents. The amounts of these actuarial commitments (contributions, costs, liabilities and/or assets) are evaluated annually by an independent actuary, with the base date that coincides with the end of the year. The economic and financial assumptions for the purposes of the actuarial valuation are discussed with the independent actuary and approved by the Management.

The assets of the benefit plans are valued at market value (marked-to-market) by the Company. The value of the net plan liability is recognized at the present value of the actuarial obligation, less the fair value of the plan assets. The adoption of the projected credit unit method adds each year of service as a triggering event for an additional benefit unit, adding up to the calculation of the final obligation.

Other actuarial assumptions are used, which take into account biometric and economic tables in addition to historical data from the benefits plans, obtained from the manager of these plans, Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência Social.

Actuarial gains or losses caused by changes in assumptions and/or actuarial adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive income.

4.18 Right to use lease assets and liabilities

Upon entering into a lease agreement, the right to use assets is recorded at present value, with a corresponding entry to a lease liability of the same amount, except for agreements that meet the exemption criteria of the accounting standard (short-term leases, low value or those that foresee variable remuneration). After initial measurement, the amortization of the right-of-use asset is recorded in operating result and interest on the lease liability in financial result. To define the interest rate, the Company uses as a basis the nominal rate practiced in the last funding of the Copel group, disregarding subsidized or incentivized funding.

4.19 Assets and liabilities held for sale and discontinued operation

Assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale when their carrying value is recoverable through sale. The reclassification of the asset should only be carried out when the sale is highly probable, which means that it must be available for immediate sale under current conditions and there must be a commitment from senior management to the divestment, expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of reclassification. Assets held for sale and associated liabilities are measured at the lower of the book value and the net fair value of selling expenses. If the asset represents an important separate line of business, such transaction is considered a discontinued operation, and its results and cash flows are presented segregated.

4.20 Standards applicable to the Company effective January 1, 2023

The following changes, with no significant impact on the Company's financial statements, are effective as of January 1, 2023:

- (i) IAS 1 and IFRS practical expedient 2: change in disclosures of significant accounting policies for material accounting policy information (from January 1, 2023);
- (ii) IFRS 17: new standards for insurance contracts, replacing IFRS 4 the Company does not have any contracts that meet the definition of an insurance contract (from January 1, 2023);
- (iii) IAS 8: updating of accounting estimates definitions (from January 1, 2023);
- (iv) IAS 12: amendment to the treatment of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction and updates arising from the changes to the International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules (from January 1, 2023).

4.21 New standards that are not yet in effect

As of the following fiscal years, the changes below will be in effect:

- (i) IAS 1: requirements for classifying Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and for presenting Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants (from January 1, 2024);
- (ii) IFRS 16 Leases: changes related to sale and leaseback operations (from January 1, 2024);
- (iii) IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: requirements for disclosure of supplier financing agreements (from January 1, 2024);

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For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

- (iv) IAS 21 Effects of Changes in Exchange Rates and Conversion of Financial Statements (from January 1, 2025);
- (v) IFRS 10 and IAS 28: changes related to the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (no defined effective date).

The Company does not expect significant impacts on the Company's financial statements resulting from these changes in standards.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Cash and bank accounts	223,298	222,641	231,372
Financial investments with immediate liquidity	5,411,325	2,455,816	3,241,473
	5,634,623	2,678,457	3,472,845

These comprise cash on hand, deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments, which can be redeemed in cash within 90 days from the investment date. Temporary short-term investments are recorded at cost at the reporting date, plus income net of income tax earnings accrued. Cash and cash equivalents are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial investments refer to Bank Deposit Certificates - CDBs and Repurchase Agreements, which are the sale of a security with the commitment of the seller (Bank) to repurchase it, and of the purchaser to resell it in the future. Investments, depending on the incidence of IOF and the liquidity period negotiated at the time of contracting, have post-fixed interest rates between 92.0% and 103,5% of Interbank Deposit Certificate ("CDI").

The balance as of December 31, 2023, includes the funds received resulting from the public offering for primary distribution of 246,256,841 shares issued by the Company, totaling the value of R\$2,031,619, as described in Note 1.

6. Bonds and Securities

The Company holds securities that yield variable interest rates. The term of these securities ranges from 1 to 54 months from the end of the period, however, most of the balance is recorded in noncurrent assets as they refer to funds tied to the financial guarantee of long-term contracts.

Category	Index	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Units in Funds (a)	CDI	410,012	353,454
Bank Deposit Certificates - CDB	96% to 101% of CDI	85,483	77,602
		495,495	431,056
	Current	4,763	93
	Noncurrent	490,732	430,963

Interbank Deposit Certificate - CDI

⁽a) These are mostly reserve accounts intended for the fulfillment of contracts with the BNDES.

7. Trade Accounts Receivable

	Balances	Overdue	Overdue for more	Total	Total		
	falling due	up to 90 days	than 90 days	12.31.2023	12.31.2022		
Electricity sales to final customers and Charges							
for use of the system - Copel DIS (a)	2,428,632	395,161	157,947	2,981,740	2,513,664		
Electricity sales to final customers	207,084	4,414	6,303	217,801	208,631		
Other consumers receivables	90,694	71,771	39,850	202,315	111,436		
Energy supply - Concessionaires, permission							
holder and trading companies	437,348	24,184	9,555	471,087	483,218		
CCEE (7.1)	70,048	-	119,665	189,713	196,627		
Charges for use of the transmission system	68,161	7,314	10,680	86,155	71,466		
Gas distribution	-	-	-	-	138,770		
(-) Expected credit losses (7.2)	(19,588)	(40,195)	(222,599)	(282,382)	(271,943)		
	3,282,379	462,649	121,401	3,866,429	3,451,869		
Current 3,761,170							
Noncurrent				105,259	109,819		

⁽a) Includes the balance of debt installments at present value, considering the amount to be discounted, the realization dates, the settlement dates and the discount rate of 1.22% p.m. (1.10% p.m. on December 31, 2022).

7.1 Electricity Trading Chamber - CCEE

Balance receivable deriving from the positive position in the monthly settlement of the spot market centralized by CCEE. Amounts are received in the second month following the recognition of revenue or offset against future settlements when the result is negative for the subsidiary.

Of the total presented, R\$119,665 refer to the controversial portion resulting from the effects of the injunction for exclusion of responsibility of HPP Colíder. As a result of unforeseeable circumstances and force majeure, the power plant had its commercial start-up delayed, which was initially scheduled for January 2015. The Company is contesting in court, filing a request for exclusion of liability so that the mandatory supply of energy contracted by the plant, in the period in delay, could be postponed. Expected credit losses were recorded in the same amount as the receivable balance, as presented in Note 7.2.

Copel GeT filed a lawsuit in 2018 against Aneel with the aim of challenging the resolutions that rejected the request to recognize the exclusion of liability for the displacement of the implementation schedule of the HPP Colíder contained in Concession Contract No. 01/2011-MME-UHE Colíder, of which it is the holder, while also maintaining the supply schedule in the Power Trading Contracts in the Regulated Environment (CCEAR). A provisional injunction in favor of the Company was granted by the Federal Regional Court of the 1st Region ("TRF1") to suspend the sanctioning and contractual effects of the disputed resolutions. In May 2023, a ruling was issued by the competent Federal Court, partially recognized the requests. Copel GeT filed an appeal with the TRF1 defending the extension of the recognition of the exclusions for the entire period and renewed the request for appellate relief to maintain the suspension of the effects of Aneel's deliberations, until the judgment of the appeal, which was again granted in August 2023 by the Reporting Judge. The appeal is awaiting processing and judgment.

The contracted energy of the plant is 125 MW average. For overdue periods the contract was fulfilled and, due to the fact it is awaiting a decision on the merits of the lawsuit, the Company recognized the revenue limited to the financial covenants of the agreement and the regulatory rules, as well as the cost of energy to cover the contractual guarantee.

7.2 Expected credit losses

	Balance as of	Additions /	Write	Reclassi-	Balance as of	Additions/	Write	Balance as of	Additions/	Write	Reclassifica-	Balance as of
	January 1, 2021	(Reversals)	offs (a)	fication (b)	December 31, 2021	(Reversals)	offs (a)	December 31, 2022	(Reversals)	offs (a)	tion (NE nº 39)	December 31, 2023
Electricity sales to final customers and Charges for use of the system - Copel DIS	3 212,327	180,150	(238,394)	-	154,083	114,718	(149,263)	119,538	99,685	(85,356)	-	133,867
Electricity sales to final customers and other consumers receivables	769	436	-		1,205	11,327	-	12,532	2,792	-	-	15,324
Energy supply - Concessionaires, permission holder and trading companies	20,533	1,224	(1,994)	-	19,763	(5,353)	(4,583)	9,827	4,533	(834)	-	13,526
CCEE (7.1)	119,665	-	-	-	119,665	-	-	119,665	-	-	-	119,665
Telecommunications	-	3,042	(3,153)	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas distribution	12,257	(2,611)	239	-	9,885	1,064	(568)	10,381	286	(329)	(10,338)	<u>-</u>
	365,551	182,241	(243,302)	111	304,601	121,756	(154,414)	271,943	107,296	(86,519)	(10,338)	282,382

(a) Net losses from recovered invoice balances.

(b) TEL segment discontinued in 2021; reclassifications arising from the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações, completed in August/2021

8. Net Sectorial Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Sectorial Financial Assets and Liabilities comprise the differences calculated between the balances considered in the tariff coverage to cover energy costs, charges and other financial components, and the actual costs incurred, resulting in a balance to be received by the distributor or to be refunded to consumers. The current balance consists of amounts approved by Aneel in the last tariff adjustment and amounts that will be ratified in the next tariff events.

				Financial		Statement of	
Ba	lance as of	Operating	revenues	results	Tariff	Financial Position	Balance as of
Janu	ıary 1, 2023	Constitution	Amortization	Updating	flags	Constitution	December 31, 2023
Portion A							
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	819,649	(70,066)	(702,517)	59,495	-	-	106,561
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	(582,059)	(444,221)	555,568	(86,565)	112	-	(557,165)
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	253,766	540,084	(244,243)	51,550	-	-	601,157
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	10,706	50,824	(10,188)	3,251	-	-	54,593
ESS	227,329	271,566	(323,495)	23,651	(56,567)	-	142,484
CDE	200,493	(55,037)	(149,314)	5,138	-	-	1,280
Proinfa	42,078	(32,344)	(22,660)	(1,569)	-	-	(14,495)
Other financial components							
Refunds of Pis and Cofins	(765,573)	-	1,525,351	-	-	(1,462,673)	(702,895)
Neutrality	98,598	(41,000)	(79,292)	2,072	-	-	(19,622)
Offset of bilateral contracts under CCEAR	(186)	-	186	-	-	-	-
Hydrological risk	(524,806)	(431,385)	504,007	(23,216)	-	-	(475,400)
Tariff refunds	(175,460)	(92,589)	96,560	(10,118)	-	-	(181,607)
Overcontracting	436,324	327,874	(176,556)	46,848	(297)	-	634,193
Itaipu Bonus	4,943	(68)	(66,026)	(1,076)	-	58,984	(3,243)
Water shortage account	(71,188)	-	71,188	-	-	-	-
CDE Eletrobras	(184,100)	165,167	24,583	(8,336)	-	(39,196)	(41,882)
Other	107,629	(13,446)	(108,315)	(2,872)	-	-	(17,004)
	(101,857)	175,359	894,837	58,253	(56,752)	(1,442,885)	(473,045)
Current assets	190,699		<u> </u>				15,473
Noncurrent assets	190,699						15,473
Current liabilities	(433,914)						(476,103)
Noncurrent liabilities	(49,341)						(27,888)

				Financial		Statement of	
Ba	lance as of	Operating	revenues	results	Tariff	Financial Position	Balance as of
Decemb	er 31, 2021	Constitution	Amortization	Updating	flags	Constitution	December 31, 2022
Portion A							
Electricity purchased for resale - Itaipu	1,286,966	344,732	(914,566)	102,517	-	-	819,649
Electricity purchased for resale - CVA Energ	(475,842)	(540,360)	429,160	(36,149)	41,132	-	(582,059)
Transport of energy using the transmission system - basic grid	180,521	213,107	(152,329)	12,467	-	-	253,766
Transport of energy purchased from Itaipu	14,018	8,125	(11,823)	386	-	-	10,706
ESS	531,280	417,465	(324,194)	46,467	(443,689)	-	227,329
CDE	(18,786)	392,608	(201,781)	28,452	-	-	200,493
Proinfa	10,501	77,631	(53,235)	7,181	-	-	42,078
Other financial components							
Refunds of Pis and Cofins	(337,350)	-	1,164,877	-	-	(1,593,100)	(765,573)
Neutrality	81,177	94,338	(81,461)	4,544	-		98,598
Offset of bilateral contracts under CCEAR	(184)	(239)	385	(148)	-	-	(186)
Hydrological risk	(604,152)	(463,625)	570,582	(27,611)	-	-	(524,806)
Tariff refunds	(198,997)	(66,898)	101,685	(11,250)	-	-	(175,460)
Overcontracting	(78,596)	522,321	53,319	15,420	(76,140)	-	436,324
Itaipu Bonus	(26,451)	46,915	(6,240)	(4,568)	-	(4,713)	4,943
Water shortage account	-	-	76,949	(2,293)	-	(145,844)	(71,188)
CDE Eletrobras	-	165,214	-	(13,803)	-	(335,511)	(184,100)
Other	110,196	86,068	(100,867)	13,933	-	(1,701)	107,629
	474,301	1,297,402	550,461	135,545	(478,697)	(2,080,869)	(101,857)
Current assets	383,740						190,699
Noncurrent assets	383,740						190,699
Current liabilities	(139,770)						(433,914)
Noncurrent liabilities	(153,409)						(49,341)

Refunds of PIS and Cofins

In the annual tariff adjustment processes, Copel DIS allocated R\$1,462,673 in 2023 and R\$1,593,100 in 2022 referring to the tax credit arising from the legal lawsuit regarding State VAT (ICMS) exclusion from the PIS and Cofins calculation bases (Note 12.2.1).

9. Accounts Receivables - Concessions

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Pow er distribution service concession (9.1)	1,954,679	1,442,819
Bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system (9.2)	792,741	766,832
Generation concession agreements (9.3)	71,835	68,642
	2,819,255	2,278,293
Current	9,354	8,603
Noncurrent	2,809,901	2,269,690

9.1 Power distribution service concession

Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,200,708
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.1)	168,072
Transfers to other receivables (assets held for disposal)	(5,048)
Fair value recognition	79,169
Loss on disposal	(82)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,442,819
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.1)	451,250
Transfers to other receivables (assets held for disposal)	(1,287)
Fair value recognition	62,167
Loss on disposal	(270)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,954,679

Balance corresponding to the estimated portion of investments made in the public service infrastructure whose useful life exceeds the concession period and which, according to the contractual provision, will be indemnified by the Granting Authority at the end of the concession.

9.2 Bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system

Balance as of January 1, 2022	730,851
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(82,458)
Interest (Note 30.1)	118,439
Balance as of December 31, 2022	766,832
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(88,461)
Interest (Note 30.1)	114,370
Balance as of December 31, 2023	792,741

On January 5, 2016, Copel GeT entered into a 30-year concession agreement of HPP GPS, in accordance with Law No. 12,783/2013, with payment of the Bonus from the Grant - BO to the Granting Authority, amounting to R\$574,827, as per Aneel Invitation to Bid 12/2015.

The amount of the bonus for the grant was recognized as a financial asset due to the unconditional right of Copel GeT to receive the amount paid with inflation adjustment based on IPCA and interest during the concession period.

9.3 Power generation concessions agreements

Balance as of January 1, 2022	102,220
Remeasurement	1,934
Fair value adjustment	(35,512)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	68,642
Fair value adjustment	3,193
Balance as of December 31, 2023	71,835

Residual balance of the electricity generation assets of HPP GPS and HPP Mourão I. Copel GeT depreciated the plants until 2015, the expiration date of the concessions, and the remaining balance was reclassified to accounts receivable related to the concession and subsequently measured at the best estimate of fair value. In 2015, Copel GeT expressed to Aneel its interest in receiving the indemnifiable amount, with proof of the realization of the respective investments, and in 2022, it filed the updated indemnifiable amount evaluation report (Note 34.2.1 - e).

10. Contract assets

		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Pow er distribution service concession (10.1)		2,201,958	2,332,171
Piped gas distribution service concession (10.2)		-	30,032
Pow er transmission concession (10.3)		5,403,103	5,310,476
		7,605,061	7,672,679
	Current	284,616	220,660
	Noncurrent	7,320,445	7,452,019

10.1 Power distribution service concession contract

		Special	
	Assets	liabilities	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,851,866	(53,671)	1,798,195
Acquisitions	2,092,117	-	2,092,117
Customers contributions	-	(243,916)	(243,916)
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 17.1)	(1,332,118)	194,794	(1,137,324)
Transfers to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 9.1)	(197,912)	29,840	(168,072)
Loss on disposal	(8,829)	-	(8,829)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	2,405,124	(72,953)	2,332,171
Acquisitions	2,305,311	-	2,305,311
Customers contributions	-	(339,277)	(339,277)
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 17.1)	(1,888,949)	273,071	(1,615,878)
Transfers to accounts receivable - concessions (Note 9.1)	(507,401)	56,151	(451,250)
Other transfers	(12,391)	-	(12,391)
Loss on disposal	(16,728)	-	(16,728)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	2,284,966	(83,008)	2,201,958

Balance composed of works in progress mainly related to the construction and expansion of substations, distribution lines and networks and measuring equipment, measured at historical cost, net of special liabilities. As these works are concluded, the amounts are transferred to Accounts receivable related to the concessions and Intangible assets, according to the form of remuneration. During the construction phase, loans, financing and debentures costs are capitalized. In 2023, these costs totaled R\$19,041, at an average rate of 0.32% p.a. (R\$17,903, at an average rate of 0.38% p.a., in 2022).

10.2 Piped gas distribution service concession contract

Balance as of January 1, 2022	29,815
Acquisitions	13,955
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 17.3)	(13,738)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	30,032
Acquisitions	25,510
Transfers to intangible assets (Note 17.3)	(11,503)
Reclassification (a)	(44,039)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-

⁽a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39).

10.3 Transmission service concession contract

	Concession		
	assets	RBSEassets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	3,632,386	1,427,652	5,060,038
Realization of gains/losses in business combinations	721	-	721
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(389,939)	(213,378)	(603,317)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(3,822)	-	(3,822)
Transfers from litigations	(1,558)	-	(1,558)
Remuneration	509,722	201,926	711,648
Construction revenue	89,166	-	89,166
Construction income	1,458	-	1,458
Loss from inefficiency (10.3.1)	56,142	-	56,142
Balance as of December 31, 2022	3,894,276	1,416,200	5,310,476
Realization of gains/losses in business combinations	722	-	722
Transfers to electricity grid use charges - customers	(423,851)	(294,975)	(718,826)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment	(4,086)	-	(4,086)
Transfers from litigations	(458)	-	(458)
Remuneration	521,308	194,722	716,030
Construction revenue	85,181	-	85,181
Construction income	1,410	-	1,410
Gain from efficiency (10.3.1)	12,654	-	12,654
Balance as of December 31, 2023	4,087,156	1,315,947	5,403,103

In June 2022, Technical Note No. 85/2022-SGT/Aneel was issued, which dealt with the analysis of the requests for reconsideration on the payment of the financial component and reprofiling of the RBSE Assets, with a monocratic decision (Order No. 1,762/2022) deliberated by a director of Aneel on the subject. This decision was suspended by the collegiate, according to Order No. 1,844/2022, and the terms of that Technical Note are under discussion by the advisors of the Aneel Board of Directors, together with the Superintendence of Tariff Management and Economic Regulation, about the assumptions, methodologies and calculations considered for the formation of this tariff component. More recently, on April 27, 2023, Technical Note No. 85/2023-SGT/Aneel was issued, which presented a technical analysis of the statements about the calculations presented in Technical Note No. 085/2022-SGT/Aneel. Considering that this matter has not yet been deliberated by Aneel Board of Directors, the values approved by Aneel Resolution No. 2,847 of April 22, 2021, are still in effect and appropriate.

10.3.1 Gain (loss) due to efficiency or inefficiency in the implementation and operation of transmission infrastructure

In the construction and operation of the transmission infrastructure, possible positive or negative impacts are expected due to delays and additional costs due to environmental issues, variation in costs, mainly with cables and structures when indexed to foreign currency, additional easement costs and land negotiations, potential earthworks for unforeseen events, early maturity of commercial transactions and RAP revision/readjustment according to the regulatory standards and contractual provisions. Changes in the original project that affect its profitability are recognized directly in the statement of income when incurred, except for the part of RAP related to the operation and maintenance performance of the assets that is recognized as the services are performed. In June 2023, Aneel ratified the tariff review of Copel GeT Concession contracts No. 006/2008 - Bateias/Pilarzinho, No. 022/2012 - Londrina/Figueira and No. 002/2013 - Assis/Paraguaçu Paulista II, with positive repositioning in nominal terms of 11.15%, 4.15% and 7.84%, respectively, generating a gain of R\$4,014 (in 2022, the tariff review of the Costa Oeste and Marumbi contracts resulted in a gain of R\$30,654).

10.3.2 Assumptions adopted for the calculation of contract assets

			12.31.2023			12.31.2022		
	Concession	RBSE assets		sion RBSE assets		Concession	RBSE a	ssets
	assets	Financial	Economic	assets	Financial	Economic		
Construction margin	1.65%	N/A	N/A	1.65%	N/A	N/A		
Operating and maintenance margin	1.65%	N/A	N/A	1.65%	N/A	N/A		
Remuneration rate (a)	9.60% p.a.	8.11% p.a.	11.10% p.a.	9.58% p.a.	8.11% p.a.	11.10% p.a.		
Contract correction index	IPCA (b)	IPCA	IPCA	IPCA (b)	IPCA	IPCA		
Annual RAP, according to Ratifying Resolution (c)	574,028	201,158	157,525	523,713	91,276	151,560		

⁽a) Average rate of contracts

⁽b) Contract 075/2001 - LT 230 kV Bateias - Jaguariaíva, from Copel GET, and contract 002/2005 - LT 525 kV lvaiporã - Londrina, from Uirapuru, are adjusted by the IGPM.

⁽c) increase in the RAP financial portion of RBSE assets, due to the re-profiling defined by Aneel Homologatory Resolution No. 2,847/2021.

11. Other Receivables

		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (Note 34.2.10)		1,101,684	1,081,758
Services in progress (a)		328,972	369,916
CDE Transfer (11.1)		133,375	83,649
Materials and supplies for power electricity		61,317	58,367
Disposals and decommissioning in progress		48,228	39,768
Advance payments to employees		17,333	20,768
Contractual advances to suppliers		15,371	12,709
Bonus for voluntary consumption reduction		2,917	2,917
Employees transferred compensation to be recovered		503	1,261
Other receivables		93,372	157,719
		1,803,072	1,828,832
	Current	949,732	897,380
	Noncurrent	853,340	931,452

⁽a) Refers, most of which, to the Research and Development and Energy Efficiency programs, which upon conclusion are offset against the respective liability recorded for this purpose.

11.1 **CDE Transfer**

Values of the Energy Development Account - CDE to cover tariff discounts on electricity distribution tariffs, defined in Law No. 10,438/2002 and Decree No. 7,891/2013. The values are stipulated in the Annual Tariff Adjustment/Revision and correspond to the period from June of the current year to May of the next year. Monthly, the Company estimates the differences to be compensated in the next tariff adjustment.

12. Taxes

12.1 Deferred income tax and social contribution

				Recognized					Recognized	
	Balance as of	Recognized	Other	comprehensive	Balance as of	Recognized	Other	Reclassi-	comprehensive	Balance as of
J:	anuary 1, 2022	in income	(a)	income	December 31, 2022	in income	(a)	fication (b)	income	December 31, 2023
Noncurrent assets										
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	-	629,427	-	-	629,427	19,985	-	-	-	649,412
Provisions for legal claims	502,873	132,175	-	-	635,048	(41,717)	4,643	(5,496)	-	592,478
Post-employment benefits	429,121	22,724	-	(88,548)	363,297	14,774	-	(2,466)	129,007	504,612
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	185,460	65,700	-	-	251,160	5,060	-	-	-	256,220
Impairment of assets	313,275	(17,486)	-	-	295,789	(73,376)	-	(9,126)	-	213,287
Voluntary retirement program	23,030	(22,551)	-	-	479	207,330	-	-	-	207,809
Expected credit losses	151,149	(11,412)	-	-	139,737	1,852	-	(633)	-	140,956
Tax losses and negative tax basis	121,802	73,260	-	-	195,062	(55,382)	(124)	(36,271)	-	103,285
Taxes with suspended liability	74,665	7,516	-	-	82,181	7,672	-	-	-	89,853
Lease liability	55,659	19,124	-	-	74,783	(121)	-	-	-	74,662
Research and development and energy efficiency program	ns 138,849	(11,766)	-	-	127,083	(59,818)	-	-	-	67,265
Amortization - concession	52,429	5,220	-	-	57,649	5,220	-	-	-	62,869
Provisions for performance and profit sharing	115,871	(100,957)	-	-	14,914	35,889	-	-	-	50,803
Concession contracts	19,769	(1,067)	-	-	18,702	(1,069)	-	-	-	17,633
Others	101,047	22,814	-	-	123,861	5,011	-	-	-	128,872
	2,284,999	812,721	-	(88,548)	3,009,172	71,310	4,519	(53,992)	129,007	3,160,016
(-) Noncurrent liabilities										
Concession contracts	1,788,474	51,919	8,155	-	1,848,548	6,891	209,086	(38,064)	-	2,026,461
Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment	326,497	(18,810)	-	-	307,687	(16,769)	-	-	-	290,918
Accelerated depreciation	102,324	25,832	-	-	128,156	18,382	-	-	-	146,538
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	290,964	76,834	-	-	367,798	6,775	-	-	-	374,573
Escrow deposits monetary variation	65,119	7,708	-	-	72,827	12,063	-	-	-	84,890
Right-of-use asset	54,980	16,897	-	-	71,877	(1,552)	-	-	-	70,325
Transaction cost on loans and financing and debentures	28,036	2,280	-	-	30,316	11,348	-	-	-	41,664
Others	30,174	21,672	-	3,500	55,346	17,125	-	(16,552)	(2,167)	53,752
	2,686,568	184,332	8,155	3,500	2,882,555	54,263	209,086	(54,616)	(2,167)	3,089,121
Net	(401,569)	628,389	(8,155)	(92,048)	126,617	17,047	(204,567)	624	131,174	70,895
Assets presented in the Statement of Financial Position	963,259				1,644,299					1,757,688
Liabilities presented in the Statement of Financial Position	(1,364,828)				(1,517,682)					(1,686,793)

⁽a) Effects mainly of business combinations occurring in 2023 (Note 1.2) and 2022.

⁽b) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39)

12.1.1 Projection for realization of deferred income tax and social contribution:

The projection of deferred tax credits realization recorded in noncurrent assets and liabilities is based on the realization period of each item of deferred assets and liabilities and tax losses, according to future results projections. These projections were evaluated by the Supervisory Board and approved by the Board of Directors on February 29, 2024.

The criteria used for the realization of each item are related to the predictability of realization of the main value that gave rise to the temporary difference. When the expectation of realization of the item is difficult to predict, mainly because it is not under the control of the Company, such as provisions for legal claims, the Company adopts history of realization to project its future realization.

Following are the items that were the basis for the setup of the main credits of the company, as well as their form of realization:

- Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits: will be carried out as the amounts are passed on in the tariff review and readjustment processes approved by the regulatory body, if any, or by the reversal of the respective provision;
- Provisions for post-employment benefits: realized as the payments are made to the Copel Foundation or reversed according to new actuarial estimates;
- Provisions for legal claims: realized according to court decisions or by the reversal when the possible risk of the shares is reviewed;
- Impairment of assets: realized through the amortization and/or depreciation of the impaired asset;
- Deemed cost: realized through the amortization and/or depreciation of the valued asset;
- Amounts related to the concession agreement: realized over the term of the agreement;
- Amounts related to tax losses and negative tax basis: recovered by offsetting against future taxable income, considering the limit established in the legislation;
- Other amounts: realized when they meet the deductibility criteria provided for in tax legislation, or upon reversal of the recorded amounts.

The projected realization of the deferred taxes is shown below:

	Assets	Liabilities
2024	1,011,652	(349,672)
2025	712,514	(326,304)
2026	200,526	(275,776)
2027	101,950	(231,884)
2028	63,152	(198,029)
2029 to 2031	150,686	(489,463)
after 2031	919,536	(1,217,993)
	3,160,016	(3,089,121)

12.1.2 <u>Unrecognized tax credits</u>

In addition to the deferred income tax and social contribution credits recorded in assets, on December 31, 2023, the Company did not recognize income tax and social contribution credits on income tax and social contribution tax losses in the amount of R\$87,410 (R\$197,540, as of December 31, 2022) for not having reasonable assurance of generation of future taxable profits sufficient to allow the utilization of these tax credits, mainly at Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A. (subsidiary of Copel GeT). As a result of the divestment process, the value of unrecognized credits of UEGA as of December 31, 2023, is presented in Note 39.

12.2 Other taxes recoverable and other tax obligations

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Current assets		
Recoverable ICMS (VAT)	158,010	128,288
Recoverable PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes (a)	784,593	1,110,659
Other recoverable taxes	740	747
	943,343	1,239,694
Noncurrent assets		
Recoverable ICMS (VAT)	190,229	171,374
Recoverable PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes (a)	1,982,826	2,421,176
Other recoverable taxes	83,101	34,743
	2,256,156	2,627,293
Current liabilities		
ICMS (VAT) payable (Note 12.2.2)	194,734	149,506
ICMS installment payment (Note 12.2.3)	11,365	10,437
PIS/Pasep and Cofins payable	34,616	70,423
IRRF on interest on capital	31,200	11,372
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	62,420	57,046
Other taxes	11,748	4,822
	346,083	303,606
Noncurrent liabilities		
Social security contributions - injunction on judicial deposit	264,868	242,248
ICMS installment payment (Note 12.2.3)	29,921	37,883
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	317,304	347,029
Other taxes	-	6,331
	612,093	633,491

^{*} Balances of assets and liabilities presented on a net basis, considering the Company's right and intention to realize the assets and liabilities on a net basis.

12.2.1 Pis and Cofins credit on ICMS - Copel Distribuição

On August 12, 2009, Copel DIS filed for a writ of mandamus No. 5032406-35.2013.404.7000 with the 3rd Federal Court of Curitiba applying for the granting of an order to stop including ICMS in the PIS and Cofins tax base on June 16, 2020, a final unappealable ruling was handed down by the 2nd Panel of the Federal Regional Court of the 4th Region recognizing the right of Copel DIS to exclude from the PIS and Cofins tax base the full amount of ICMS included in the energy supply and distribution invoices. The ruling also recognized that the limitation period, in this case, is of five years and that, therefore, Copel has the right to recover the amounts that have been paid during the five years preceding the filing of the writ of mandamus

⁽a) The balance contains amounts referring Pis and Cofins credit on ICMS (Note 12.2.1)

until the date of the final unappealable decision.

Based on this favorable decision, Copel DIS recognized the updated tax credit in assets which, after the credits were enabled by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service, has been recovered through compensation with taxes payable since June 2021, for the Cofins credit and since January 2024 for PIS credit.

On May 13, 2021, the Federal Supreme Court concluded the judgment of the motions for clarification filed by the Federal Government in Extraordinary Appeal 574.706/PR, partially granting the following terms: (i) relating to ICMS excluded from the PIS and Cofins calculation basis, the understanding that it is the highlighted ICMS prevailed; and (ii) modulate the effects of the judgment whose production will take place after March 15, 2017, except for the judicial and administrative actions filed up to the date of the session in which the judgment was delivered. Therefore, the final decision on this matter did not impact the final and unappealable decision in favor of Copel DIS, maintaining the treatment and amounts recorded.

The following table shows the movement of the asset:

Balance as of January 1, 2022		4,355,265
Monetary variation		294,952
Offsetting with taxes payable		(1,165,601)
Balance as of December 31, 2022		3,484,616
Monetary variation		256,492
Offsetting with taxes payable		(1,075,244)
Balance as of December 31, 2023		2,665,864
	Current	777,481
	Noncurrent	1,888,383

The asset will continue to be offset against future federal tax debts, respecting the deadlines and limits established by current tax legislation.

a) Liabilities to be refunded to consumers

The Company recorded a liability to be refunded to consumers related to the recovery of tax credits for the last 10 years, counting from the date of the final and unappealable decision, considering the current legislation, the statute of limitations period defined in the civil code and the jurisprudence of the courts.

On February 09, 2021, Aneel opened Public Consultation No. 05/2021 aimed at discussing how to return tax credits to consumers, proposing that the amounts to be returned for each tariff cycle (credits with the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office, added to any judicial deposits already received by the concessionaire/permissionaire) are deducted from the electricity bill, through apportionment by the set of consumers.

Additionally, Aneel Order No. 361/2021 established that in exceptional situations, in which there is a possibility of a significant tariff increase, part of the PIS and Cofins credits may be used in advance of the conclusion of the public consultation, limited to 20% of the total involved in lawsuits filed by distributors.

The following table shows the movement of liabilities:

	Noncurrent	173,135
	Current	558,591
Balance as of December 31, 2023		731,726
(-) Transfer to sectorial financial liabilities (Note 8)		(1,462,673)
Monetary variation		199,241
Balance as of December 31, 2022		1,995,158
(-) Transfer to sectorial financial liabilities (Note 8)		(1,593,100)
Monetary variation		261,463
Balance as of January 1, 2022		3,326,795

The balance of the liability will be refunded to the consumer as the tax credits in the asset are offset.

b) Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits

On June 27, 2022, Federal Law No. 14,385 was enacted, regulating the allocation of tax amounts overcharged by public electricity distribution service providers, due to the collection of PIS and Cofins on ICMS, recognized by the judiciary as undue.

As detailed earlier in this note, Copel DIS has recognized the right to exclude the full amount of ICMS from the PIS and Cofins calculation basis and has already transferred part of these amounts to consumers, through reductions in the tariff adjustments approved by Aneel.

In this context, despite the lack of regulation of this Law, based on the review of the risk assessment carried out by Management, Copel DIS decided to recognize an additional provision, with no immediate cash effect, referring to the period between the 11th and the 16th year from the date of the final and unappealable decision of the lawsuit. Therefore, on June 30, 2022, R\$810,563 of provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits and R\$1,011,370 of monetary restatement were recorded, totaling R\$1,821,933.

The Management of Copel DIS understands that the refund to consumers is limited to the tax credit amounts of the last 10 years from the date of the final and unappealable decision and, therefore, is evaluating the appropriate measures to be taken, including legal measures, considering the shelter given to unappealable decisions and applicable limitation periods.

On December 12, 2022, the Brazilian Association of Electric Energy Distributors - Abradee filed a Direct Action of Unconstitutionality - ADI with the Federal Supreme Court - STF, questioning Law No. 14,385/2022. The judgement was included in the virtual sessions from November 10, 2023, to November 20, 2023, and, after the vote of the reporting minister, who dismissed the request made in the direct action, the case was highlighted for judgment in a physical plenary session, which has not yet been carried out. The Company awaits the unfolding of the ADI.

The table below shows the changes in the provision:

Balance as of January 1, 2022	-
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	810,563
Monetary variation	1,011,370
Balance as of June 30, 2022	1,821,933
Monetary variation	29,324
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,851,257
Monetary variation	58,518
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,909,775

Any allocation of this provision will occur only after the asset's tax credits are offset.

12.2.2 ICMS on electricity operations

Supplementary Law No. 194/2022 was published on June 23, 2022, prohibiting that ICMS rates be set on electricity transactions at a level higher than on general transactions, considering the essentiality of related goods and services. Furthermore, it set forth that ICMS is not levied on transmission and distribution services and sector charges related to electric energy transactions. In compliance with the law, and after issue of state tax authorities' opinions, the Company implemented the necessary changes in September 2022 to comply with the legislation. However, on February 9, 2023, the Brazilian Supreme Court - STF granted States, in a preliminary decision, in the records of Direct Action of Unconstitutionality - ADI 7195, suspension of the article that excluded such items from the taxed portion of the electricity bill. Considering this decision, the Company resumed ICMS taxation on said services and sector charges. On March 3, 2023, the preliminary injunction was approved by the Plenary of the STF. The merits of this ADI are pending judgment.

12.2.3 Incentive installment payment program for ICMS tax credits in the State of Paraná

On September 27, 2022, the Company adhered to the installment payment program for previously recognized ICMS, established by the State of Paraná through State Law No. 20946/2021, regulated by State Decree No. 10766/2022, wherein R\$92,249 debts were entered in its report of tax position, updated until September 2022 with fine, interest and monetary restatement. By adhering to said program, the Company reduced R\$41,696 in charges, with a consolidated balance of R\$50,553 at the adhesion date, to be paid in 60 monthly installments until September 2027, according to the mentioned program regulation. The Company has been paying the monthly installments on a regular basis, restated by the Selic rate.

12.3 Reconciliation of provision for income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution (CSLL)

	12.31.2023	Restated 12.31.2022	Restated 12.31.2021
Income before IRPJ and CSLL	2,489,724	942,888	4,580,425
(-) Equity in income	(307,808)	(478,577)	(366,315)
	2,181,916	464,311	4,214,110
IRPJ and CSLL (34%)	(741,851)	(157,866)	(1,432,797)
Tax effects on:			
Interest on equity (JSCP)	325,720	329,800	223,380
Dividends	453	250	437
Non deductible expenses	(22,701)	(25,172)	(24,679)
Tax incentives	9,905	11,492	40,011
Unrecognized tax loss and negative basis of CSLL	(24,345)	(29,870)	(29,002)
Difference between tax bases of deemed profit and taxable profit	18,844	35,677	49,638
Effect of non taxable monetary variation (Selic) on undue tax			-
payments	87,207	100,282	
Others	(7,289)	16,506	(5,512)
Current IRPJ and CSLL	(371,104)	(368,035)	(372,180)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	17,047	649,134	(806,344)
Effective rate - %	16.2%	-60.5%	28.0%

12.4 Consumption tax reform

On December 20, 2023, the Constitutional Amendment – EC 132 approved the consumption tax reform, which replaces five taxes (PIS, Cofins, IPI, ICMS and ISS) with a Dual Value Added Tax (IVA) of international standard, formed by the Contribution on Goods and Services - CBS, federal, and by the Tax on Goods and Services - IBS, from states and municipalities. The reform also creates the Selective Tax, of a regulatory nature, with the aim of discouraging the consumption of goods and services that are harmful to health and the environment.

According to the EC, the new taxes will come into force in 2026 (year of "calibration"), with complete implementation starting in 2033, ending the validity of the current taxes by 2032. The application of the new taxes will rely on general rules of full non-cumulative nature (broad crediting), equivalent rules for IBS and CBS, equalized rates (except for specific reduction benefits), broad tax base, taxation at destination and outside calculation. As foreseen in the text of the EC, there will still be a need for regulations through complementary laws that should occur during the year 2024.

Considering the general rules established at the level of this EC, it is still not possible to accurately determine the final impacts of the referred reform for the Company. However, considering that Copel operates in regulated businesses, with prices and tariffs subject to contractual economic-financial rebalancing clauses, the Company expects that the implementation of the new taxes will not generate a relevant impact on its future results. For business segments with the application of free negotiation prices, the current contracts also have economic-financial rebalancing clauses or, alternatively, they may be subject to the application of article 21 of this EC, so that there is also no expectation of relevant impacts on the Company's future results.

13. Prepaid Expenses

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Program for incentive to alternative energy sources - Proinfa	30,210	30,538
Insurance premiums	20,562	20,919
Others	12,097	8,629
	62,869	60,086
Current	62,869	60,076
Noncurrent	-	10

14. Judicial deposits

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Taxes claims (14.1)	482,002	444,134
Labor claims	84,107	125,862
Civil claims		
Civil claims	43,081	39,597
Easements	19,340	14,726
Customers	5,723	4,862
	68,144	59,185
Others	459	3,277
	634,712	632,458

14.1 Tax judicial deposits

Of the balance on December 31, 2023, R\$265,116 (R\$241,681 on December 31, 2022) refers to the challenge in court of the levy of social security contribution (INSS payable) on certain salary amounts. The liability is recorded under Other Tax Obligations (Note 12.2).

15. Investments

15.1 Changes in investments

	alance as of uary 1, 2023		Investment/ AFAC		Dividends and JSCP	Other (a)	Balance as of December 31, 2023
Joint Ventures (15.3)							
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I	115,976	1,508	-	-	-	-	117,484
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso - authorization rights	8,937	-	-	(367)	-	-	8,570
Caiuá	125,297	12,263	-	-	(4,486)	-	133,074
Integração Maranhense	192,502	24,218	10,780	-	(15,440)	-	212,060
Matrinchã	931,528	77,493	-	-	(14,022)	-	994,999
Guaraciaba	467,099	30,871	-	-	(5,887)	-	492,083
Paranaíba	263,979	36,269	-	-	(8,226)	-	292,022
Mata de Santa Genebra	692,260	58,262	-	-	(13,837)	-	736,685
Cantareira	473,369	44,563	-	-	(49,621)	-	468,311
Solar Paraná	7,156	361	-	-	(308)	-	7,209
	3,278,103	285,808	10,780	(367)	(111,827)	-	3,462,497
Associates							
Dona Francisca Energética (15.4)	28,043	5,353	-	-	(2,584)	-	30,812
Foz do Chopim Energética (15.4)	17,116	16,651	-	-	(17,654)	-	16,113
Other	1,934	(3)	-	-	-	-	1,931
	47,093	22,001	-	-	(20,238)	-	48,856
Investment property	535	-	-	(3)	-	(88)	444
	3,325,731	307,809	10,780	(370)	(132,065)	(88)	3,511,797

⁽a) Transfers to contract assets, intangible assets and other receivables (assets intended for disposal).

В	alance as of		Investment/	Capital	Amorti-	Dividends	Other	Balance as of
Jan	uary 1, 2022	Equity	AFAC	decrease	zation	and JSCP	(a)	December 31, 2022
Joint Ventures (15.3)								
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I	108,990	2,157	4,829	-	-	-	-	115,976
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso - authorization rights	9,304	-	-	-	(367)	-	-	8,937
Caiuá	106,977	23,806	-	-	-	(5,486)	-	125,297
Integração Maranhense	166,563	32,824	-	-	-	(6,885)	-	192,502
Matrinchã	811,771	162,298	-	-	-	(42,541)	-	931,528
Guaraciaba	407,615	82,251	-	-	-	(22,767)	-	467,099
Paranaíba	226,923	47,623	-	-	-	(10,567)	-	263,979
Mata de Santa Genebra	710,989	56,140	-	(61,536)	-	(13,333)	-	692,260
Cantareira	437,330	45,293	-	-	-	(9,254)	-	473,369
Solar Paraná	7,035	170	-	-	-	(49)	-	7,156
	2,993,497	452,562	4,829	(61,536)	(367)	(110,882)	-	3,278,103
Associates								
Dona Francisca Energética (15.4)	27,057	5,648	-	-	-	(4,662)	-	28,043
Foz do Chopim Energética (15.4)	19,102	20,370	-	-	-	(22,356)	-	17,116
Other	1,937	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	1,934
	48,096	26,015	-	-	-	(27,018)	-	47,093
Investment property	541	-	-	-	(4)	-	(2)	535
	3,042,134	478,577	4,829	(61,536)	(371)	(137,900)	(2)	3,325,731

⁽a) Transfer of assets destined for disposal.

AFAC - Advance for future capital increase

JSCP - Interest on equity

15.2 Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests

15.2.1 Summarized financial information

	Compa	agas	Elejo	or	UEG Araucária		
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	
ASSETS	1,023,624	1,083,713	804,150	848,198	423,367	334,418	
Current assets	240,017	282,714	209,323	224,833	36,580	97,586	
Noncurrent assets	783,607	800,999	594,827	623,365	386,787	236,832	
LIABILITIES	1,023,624	1,083,713	804,150	848,198	423,367	334,418	
Current liabilities	206,137	419,277	109,350	111,142	49,797	45,115	
Noncurrent liabilities	302,821	107,306	730,939	771,897	55,959	16,322	
Equity	514,666	557,130	(36,139)	(34,841)	317,611	272,981	

		Compagas			Elejor		ι	JEG Araucár	ia
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
STATEMENT OF INCOME									
Net operating revenue	978,581	1,297,034	783,277	140,757	194,287	171,263	-	98,508	2,250,577
Operating costs and expenses	(814,455)	(1,076,181)	(654,643)	(92,793)	(86,033)	(86,871)	4,674	(365,522)	(1,879,198)
Financial results	(11,757)	28,440	9,817	(43,569)	(113,102)	(171,888)	2,856	11,407	8,952
Income tax and social contribution	(40,750)	(70,092)	(38,860)	(1,487)	4,158	33,061	36,795	(11,885)	(42,248)
Net income (loss)	111,619	179,201	99,591	2,908	(690)	(54,435)	44,325	(267,492)	338,083
Other comprehensive income	1,346	1,433	294	(4,206)	-	-	304	-	-
Total comprehensive income	112,965	180,634	99,885	(1,298)	(690)	(54,435)	44,629	(267,492)	338,083
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS									
Cash flows from operating activities	185,558	280,480	178,800	(14,772)	45,249	127,510	(67,767)	(94,401)	312,676
Cash flows from investing activities	(27,807)	(427,175)	(14,273)	(4,600)	(7,364)	(31,095)	(9,870)	(139,033)	(14,579)
Cash flows from financing activities	(117,373)	(2,887)	(64,545)	-	-	-	35,000	(147)	(64,331)
TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	40,378	(149,582)	99,982	(19,372)	37,885	96,415	(42,637)	(233,581)	233,766
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	61,059	210,641	110,659	185,916	148,031	51,616	64,991	298,572	64,806
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	101,437	61,059	210,641	166,544	185,916	148,031	22,354	64,991	298,572
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	40,378	(149,582)	99,982	(19,372)	37,885	96,415	(42,637)	(233,581)	233,766

In accordance with Note 39, the subsidiaries Compagas and UEGA are in the process of divestment. The balances shown in the table above consider the values of these companies before any elimination of intercompany balances and the cessation of depreciation after the reclassification of assets to held for sale. The negative comprehensive income of Elejor refers to the reflection of the Certified Emissions Reductions asset.

15.2.2 Changes in equity attributable to non-controlling shareholders

	Compagas	⊟ejor	UEG Araucária	
Participation in capital stock	49%	30%	18.8%	Total
Balance as of January 01, 2021	242,578	4,046	44,783	291,407
Net income (loss)	48,800	(16,331)	63,560	96,029
Other comprehensive income	144	-	-	144
Dividends	(42,653)	-	(6,716)	(49,369)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	248,869	(12,285)	101,627	338,211
Net income (loss)	87,809	(207)	(50,288)	37,314
Other comprehensive income	702	2,041	(22)	2,721
Dividends	(24,187)	-	-	(24,187)
Distribution of dividends with retained earnings	(40,198)	-	-	(40,198)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	272,995	(10,451)	51,317	313,861
Net income (loss)	58,181	873	9,304	68,358
Other comprehensive income	660	(1,263)	57	(546)
Dividends	(13,997)	-	-	(13,997)
Distribution of dividends with retained earnings	(62,162)	-	-	(62,162)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	255,677	(10,841)	60,678	305,514

15.3 Summarized information on the main joint ventures

Balance as of December 31, 2023	Voltalia	Caiuá	Integração Maranhense	Matrinchã	Guaraciaba	Paranaíba	Mata de Santa Genebra	Cantareira
ASSETS	239,779	335,003	585,668	2,984,765	1,611,484	2,047,430	3,768,174	1,799,642
Current assets	9,535	42,176	68,873	432,126	209,444	255,100	689,261	182,210
Cash and cash equivalents	9,378	13,592	9,247	129,197	52,346	58,781	23,560	23,092
Other current assets	157	28,584	59,626	302,929	157,098	196,319	665,701	159,118
Noncurrent assets	230,244	292,827	516,795	2,552,639	1,402,040	1,792,330	3,078,913	1,617,432
LIABILITIES	239,779	335,003	585,668	2,984,765	1,611,484	2,047,430	3,768,174	1,799,642
Current liabilities	17	18,076	12,559	172,783	147,180	142,254	115,975	82,109
Financial liabilities	-	5,710	8,047	133,551	46,632	71,258	77,365	43,716
Other current liabilities	17	12,366	4,512	39,232	100,548	70,996	38,610	38,393
Noncurrent liabilities	-	45,349	140,334	781,369	460,052	713,251	2,181,769	761,795
Financial liabilities	-	23,381	32,919	493,603	360,398	416,535	1,685,717	410,552
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	21,968	107,415	287,766	99,654	296,716	496,052	351,243
Equity	239,762	271,578	432,775	2,030,613	1,004,252	1,191,925	1,470,430	955,738
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating revenue	-	36,562	63,370	313,948	165,557	282,153	393,463	177,852
Operating costs and expenses	(83)	(7,069)	1,051	(42,853)	(25,321)	(19,808)	(64,658)	(8,992)
Interest expenses	-	(2,817)	(4,236)	(70,612)	(43,496)	(58,254)	(117,202)	(39,969)
Financial income and other financial expenses	1,236	2,437	3,970	22,390	8,472	9,899	(36,378)	8,354
Equity in earnings of investees	2,220	_,	-	,	-,		(,,	-
Income tax and social contribution	(298)	(4,088)	(14,735)	(64,724)	(42,209)	(65,954)	(58,933)	(46,300)
Net income	3,075	25,025	49,420	158,149	63,003	148,036	116,292	90,945
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total comprehensive income	3,075	25,025	49,420	158,149	63,003	148,036	116,292	90,945
Investment interest - %	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	24.5	50.1	49.0
Investment book value	117,484	133,074	212,060	994,999	492,083	292,022	736,685	468,311

On December 31, 2023, the interest of Copel in the contingent liabilities classified as a possible loss is equivalent to R\$374,774 (R\$413,034 as of December 31, 2022).

	Voltalia	Caiuá	Integração Maranhense	Matrinchã	Guaraciaba	Paranaíba	Mata de Santa	Cantareira
Balance as of December 31, 2022			warannense				Genebra	
ASSETS	238,907	327,819	588,279	2,935,068	1,568,964	1,921,848	3,587,501	1,805,583
Current assets	10,883	38,421	78,790	427,118	211,094	223,010	539,668	226,945
Cash and cash equivalents	10,797	13,440	28,997	136,878	56,436	56,518	32,903	73,866
Other current assets	86	24,981	49,793	290,240	154,658	166,492	506,765	153,079
Noncurrent assets	228,024	289,398	509,489	2,507,950	1,357,870	1,698,838	3,047,833	1,578,638
LIABILITIES	238,907	327,819	588,279	2,935,068	1,568,964	1,921,848	3,587,501	1,805,583
Current liabilities	2,220	22,569	59,771	225,502	154,404	125,681	113,772	92,290
Financial liabilities	-	7,273	12,774	130,033	42,260	59,606	70,775	59,850
Other current liabilities	2,220	15,296	46,997	95,469	112,144	66,075	42,997	32,440
Noncurrent liabilities	-	49,542	135,645	808,485	461,297	718,700	2,091,971	747,233
Financial liabilities	-	28,705	40,415	578,340	397,181	475,804	1,668,794	423,563
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	20,837	95,230	230,145	64,116	242,896	423,177	323,670
Equity	236,687	255,708	392,863	1,901,081	953,263	1,077,467	1,381,758	966,060
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating revenue	-	62,864	100,482	518,428	266,855	231,960	415,526	188,348
Operating costs and expenses	(78)	(5,876)	(4,022)	(33,073)	(40,926)	(20,181)	(68,472)	(10,885)
Interest expenses	-	(3,225)	(4,914)	(76,652)	(45,487)	(55,971)	(117,725)	(40,077)
Financial income and other financial								
expenses	1,291	1,620	2,628	17,109	7,889	7,541	(59,597)	2,262
Equity in earnings of investees	2,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution	(258)	(6,802)		(94,589)	` ' '	31,030	(57,676)	` ' '
Net income (loss)	2,166	50,186	69,275	390,766	205,456	242,809	289,378	130,251
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	2,166	50,186	69,275	390,766	205,456	242,809	289,378	130,251
Investment interest - %	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	49.0	24.5	50.1	49.0
Investment book value	115,976	125,297	192,502	931,528	467,099	263,979	692,260	473,369

Balance as of December 31, 2021	Voltalia	Caiuá	Integração Maranhense	Matrinchã	Guaraciaba	Paranaíba	Mata de Santa Genebra	Cantareira
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating revenue	-	43,128	71,868	396,622	229,117	285,483	426,573	233,888
Operating costs and expenses	(64)	(5,609)	(10,508)	(24,341)	(7,185)	(17,537)	(72,970)	(24,727)
Interest expenses Financial income and other financial	-	(2,963)	(4,671)	(87,628)	(46,449)	(64,378)	(142,329)	(45,262)
expenses	162	615	717	4,348	2,318	2,240	(19,781)	1,468
Equity in earnings of investees	2,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax and social contribution	(17)	(7,078)	(16,072)	(91,830)	(60,617)	(62,638)	(65,399)	(56,201)
Net income	2,587	28,093	41,334	197,171	117,184	143,170	126,094	109,166
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	2,587	28,093	41,334	197,171	117,184	143,170	126,094	109,166

15.4 Summarized information of the main associates

		Dona Francisca		Foz do Chopim	
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	
ASSETS	170,927	175,415	47,069	51,449	
Current assets	15,403	10,148	9,330	11,730	
Noncurrent assets	155,524	165,267	37,739	39,719	
LIABILITIES	170,927	175,415	47,069	51,449	
Current liabilities	19,951	22,373	2,022	3,596	
Noncurrent liabilities	17,189	31,266	-	-	
Equity	133,787	121,776	45,047	47,853	
Investment interest - %	23.03	23.03	35.77	35.77	
Investment book value	30,812	28,043	16,113	17,116	

		Dor		Foz do Chopim			
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	
STATEMENT OF INCOME							
Net operating revenue	66,166	66,163	66,797	60,593	77,779	60,943	
Depreciation and amortization	(11,026)	(11,646)	(5,464)	(2,634)	(2,957)	(1,499)	
Other operating costs and expenses	(25,884)	(21,814)	(21,141)	(9,610)	(15,707)	(9,276)	
Financial results	(3,456)	(5,172)	(664)	207	449	(1,703)	
Income tax and social contribution	(2,557)	(3,009)	(2,298)	(2,009)	(2,617)	(2,060)	
Net income	23,243	24,522	37,230	46,547	56,947	46,405	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	23,243	24,522	37,230	46,547	56,947	46,405	

On December 31, 2023, the interest of Copel in the contingent liabilities of its associates is equivalent to R\$2,947 (R\$2,581 as of December 31, 2022).

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

16.1 Property, plant and equipment by asset class

	_	Accum ulated			Accum ulated	
	Cost	depreciation	12.31.2023	Cost	depreciation	12.31.2022
In service						
Reservoirs, dams and aqueducts	8,201,193	(5,068,855)	3,132,338	8,200,744	(4,925,970)	3,274,774
Machinery and equipment	9,790,697	(3,087,977)	6,702,720	8,951,061	(3,060,695)	5,890,366
Buildings	2,009,061	(1,176,398)	832,663	2,001,801	(1,160,549)	841,252
Land	499,020	(69,256)	429,764	510,681	(59,157)	451,524
Vehicles and aircraft	13,056	(11,120)	1,936	35,457	(33,115)	2,342
Furniture and fixtures	14,296	(8,570)	5,726	17,007	(10,871)	6,136
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(674,077)	-	(674,077)	(785,205)	-	(785,205)
(-) Special Obligations	(6,877)	510	(6,367)	(748)	330	(418)
	19,846,369	(9,421,666)	10,424,703	18,930,798	(9,250,027)	9,680,771
In progress						
Cost	415,597	-	415,597	575,080	-	575,080
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(14,879)	-	(14,879)	(186,383)	-	(186,383)
	400,718	-	400,718	388,697	-	388,697
	20,247,087	(9,421,666)	10,825,421	19,319,495	(9,250,027)	10,069,468

On March 25, 2023, after the end of the scheduled stoppage for inspection of the generating unit 3 of HPP GBM, a plant belonging to FDA, subsidiary of Copel GET, an isolated fault was identified in the upper wear ring of the turbine rotor. The recovery procedures were completed in December 2023 and the installation of the equipment at the plant is underway, with the generating unit expected to return to operation by April 2024

On June 07, 2023, the generating center (Stream Diver) of the SHP Bela Vista was cleared for commercial operation, completing 100% of the project. However, the three generating units went into commercial operation in 2021.

16.2 Changes in property, plant and equipment

						Business		
	Balance as of	Additions /		Loss on		combination	Reclassi-	Balance as of
	January 1, 2023	Impairment	Depreciation	disposal	Transfers	effects (Note 1.2)	fication (a)	December 31, 2023
In service								
Reservoirs, dams and aqueduct	s 3,274,774	-	(142,902)	(14)	480	-	-	3,132,338
Machinery and equipment	5,890,366	-	(389,646)	(2,555)	294,149	1,139,428	(229,022)	6,702,720
Buildings	841,252	-	(36,707)	(517)	37,804	-	(9,169)	832,663
Land	451,524	-	(10,173)	(647)	4,109	-	(15,049)	429,764
Vehicles and aircraft	2,342	-	(458)	(1)	53	-	-	1,936
Furniture and fixtures	6,136	-	(603)	(393)	689	5	(108)	5,726
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(785,205)	282,632	-	-	(171,504)	-	-	(674,077)
(-) Special Obligations	(418)	-	246	-	(6,297)	-	102	(6,367)
	9,680,771	282,632	(580,243)	(4,127)	159,483	1,139,433	(253,246)	10,424,703
In progress								
Cost	575,080	172,410	-	(7,590)	(331,473)	47,675	(40,505)	415,597
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(186,383)	-	-	-	171,504	-	-	(14,879)
	388,697	172,410	-	(7,590)	(159,969)	47,675	(40,505)	400,718
	10,069,468	455,042	(580,243)	(11,717)	(486)	1,187,108	(293,751)	10,825,421

⁽a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39).

	Balance as of	Additions /		Loss on		Balance as of
	January 1, 2022	Impairment	Depreciation	disposal	Transfers	December 31, 2022
In service						
Reservoirs, dams and aqueducts	3,385,063	-	(149,331)	-	39,042	3,274,774
Machinery and equipment	5,569,575	-	(333,396)	(29,678)	683,865	5,890,366
Buildings	867,833	-	(35,834)	(333)	9,586	841,252
Land	459,118	-	(10,111)	(381)	2,898	451,524
Vehicles and aircraft	1,115	-	(389)	-	1,616	2,342
Furniture and fixtures	5,434	-	(584)	(111)	1,397	6,136
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(710,509)	(74,696)	-	-	-	(785,205)
(-) Special Obligations	(502)	-	125	-	(41)	(418)
	9,577,127	(74,696)	(529,520)	(30,503)	738,363	9,680,771
In progress						
Cost	752,846	559,318	-	(12,338)	(724,746)	575,080
(-) Impairment (16.4)	(187,382)	999	-	-	-	(186,383)
	565,464	560,317	-	(12,338)	(724,746)	388,697
	10,142,591	485,621	(529,520)	(42,841)	13,617	10,069,468

During the construction phase, loans, financing and debentures costs are capitalized. In 2023, these costs totaled R\$2,355, at an average rate of 0.051% p.a. (R\$13,468, at an average rate of 0.32% p.a., in 2022).

16.3 Joint operations - consortiums

The amounts recorded under property, plant and equipment referring to the share of interest of Copel GeT in consortiums are shown below:

	Share	Annual average		
Joint operations	Copel GeT (%)	depreciation rate (%)	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
HPP Gov. Jayme Canet Júnior (Mauá) - Consórcio				
Energético Cruzeiro do Sul	51.0			
In service			859,888	859,882
(-) Accumulated depreciation		2.74	(313,253)	(288,728)
In progress			20,447	19,899
			567,082	591,053
HPP Baixo Iguaçu	30.0			
In service			697,225	693,487
(-) Accumulated depreciation		3.29	(110,039)	(87,278)
In progress			42,989	55,863
			630,175	662,072
			1,197,257	1,253,125

16.4 Impairment of generation segment assets

Based on the analysis of impairment indicators, assumptions representing the best estimates of the Company's Management, the methodology provided for in IAS 36 and the measurement of value in use, the cash-generating units in the electricity generation segment were tested.

The calculation of the value in use was based on discounted operating cash flows over the time of concessions, maintaining the Company's current commercial conditions. The rate used to discount the cash flows was set and updated considering the WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) and CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model) methodologies, by font type, for the generation segment, considering usual market parameters.

Internal references such as the budget approved by the Company, historical or past data, updating of the timeframe of work and amount of investments for projects in course support the design of key assumptions by Company Management. In the same framework, external references such as level of consumption of electric power and the availability of water resources support the key information about estimated cash flows.

Several assumptions used by Company Management when determining future cash flows can be affected by uncertain events, which, in turn, may give rise to variation in results. Changes in the political and economic model, for example, may lead to upward trend when projecting country risk-rating, increasing the discount rates used in tests.

The tests considered the following key assumptions:

- Growth compatible with historical data and perspective for the Brazilian economy growth;
- Updated after-tax discount rates, specific for each type of source tested, obtained through the methodology usually applied by the market, taking into consideration the weighted average cost of capital;
- Projected revenue in accordance with the agreements in force and future market expectations, without any expectation for renewal of concession/authorization;
- Expenses broken into cash generating units, projected in view of the budget approved by the Company;
- Updating of regulatory charges.

The Company has considered each of its generation projects as an independent cash-generating unit.

The projects with impairment balances recorded on December 31, 2023 are the following:

	F	nd Equipment	_	
	Cost	Depreciation	Impairment	Value in use
HPP Colíder	2,580,309	(386,847)	(498,906)	1,694,556
Consórcio Tapajós (a)	14,879	-	(14,879)	-
Pow er plants in Paraná	462,999	(157,542)	(175,171)	130,286
	3,058,187	(544,389)	(688,956)	1,824,842

⁽a) Project under development

The table below shows the changes in the impairment:

	Balance as of January 1, 2022		Balance as of December 31, 2022	Impairment / Reversal	Transfer	Balance as of December 31, 2023
	oundary 1, 2022	NC VCI Sui	December 51, 2022	No voi sui	Transier	December 51, 2025
In service						
HPP Colíder	(639,529)	6,970	(632,559)	133,653	-	(498,906)
UEGA (Note 39)	-	(108,132)	(108,132)	108,132	-	-
Pow er plants in Paraná	(70,980)	26,466	(44,514)	40,847	(171,504)	(175,171)
	(710,509)	(74,696)	(785,205)	282,632	(171,504)	(674,077)
In progress						
Consórcio Tapajós	(14,879)	-	(14,879)	-	-	(14,879)
Pow er plants in Paraná	(172,503)	999	(171,504)	-	171,504	-
	(187,382)	999	(186,383)	-	171,504	(14,879)
	(897,891)	(73,697)	(971,588)	282,632	-	(688,956)

The transfer presented in the table above refers to the reclassification of the accumulated impairment balance of TPP Figueira, made after the completion of the modernization work and the plant's entry into commercial operation.

16.4.1 HPP Colíder and hydro plants in Paraná

In December 2023, the calculation of value in use considered the Company's assumptions and budgets and the after-tax discount rate of 5.43% p.a. (in 2022, 5.71% p.a.), which derives from the WACC methodology for the electricity generation segment for water sources. The increase in regulatory charges offset by the improvement in revenue estimates from the sale of electricity and also by the reduction in operating costs and reduction in the discount rate, impacted the partial reversal of the impairment balance recorded in previous periods.

16.4.2 TPP Figueira

In December 2023, the calculation of value in use considered the Company's assumptions and budgets, the after-tax discount rate of 5.74% p.a. (in 2022, 6.23% p.a.) which derives from the WACC methodology for the electrical energy generation segment for thermal sources, the balance of unconsumed coal to be reimbursed by the CDE account and the review of operating costs. The review of this set of assumptions impacted the partial reversal of the impairment balance recorded in previous periods.

16.4.3 Cash generating units that do not show reversal or provision for impairment

The plants that did not suffer impairment have a recoverable value greater than the book value of the property, plant and equipment assets. The following table presents the percentage in which the recoverable value ("RV") exceeds the book value ("BV") of the assets and demonstrates the sensitivity analysis increasing by 5% and 10% the discount rate for assessing the risk of impairment of each plant.

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For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

	Discount		RV/BV-1	RV/BV-1	Impairment
Cash-generating units	rate	RV/BV-1	(5% Variation)	(10% Variation)	Risk
Wind power Assets					
São Bento Complex (a)	8.17%	78.56%	73.72%	69.09%	-
Brisa I Complex (b)	8.17%	74.49%	69.45%	64.64%	-
Brisa Il Complex (c)	8.17%	72.24%	66.94%	61.89%	-
Bento Miguel Complex (d)	8.17%	27.10%	23.11%	19.34%	-
Cutia Complex (e)	8.17%	21.56%	18.06%	14.72%	-
Jandaíra Complex (f)	5.29%	33.62%	29.80%	26.16%	-
Vilas Complex (g)	4.94%	46.42%	42.02%	37.81%	-
Aventura Complex (h)	4.66%	22.96%	19.44%	16.07%	-
Santa Rosa e Novo Mundo Complex (i)	4.66%	15.95%	12.71%	9.61%	-
Hydric Assets					
Foz do Areia	5.43%	12.36%	12.21%	12.07%	-
Segredo	5.43%	51.94%	49.82%	47.73%	-
Caxias	5.43%	49.54%	47.36%	45.22%	-
Chaminé	5.43%	4.85%	4.02%	3.21%	-
Apucaraninha	5.43%	8.91%	8.25%	7.61%	-
Mauá	5.43%	127.13%	122.18%	117.41%	-
Cavernoso II	5.43%	43.05%	39.63%	36.34%	-
Bela Vista	7.66%	75.43%	69.25%	63.43%	-
Elejor	7.00%	7.21%	4.67%	2.22%	-

- (a) GE Boa Vista, GE Farol, GE Olho D'Água e GE São Bento do Norte wind farms.
- (b) Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III e Nova Eurus IV wind farms.
- (c) Santa Maria, Santa Helena e Ventos de Santo Uriel wind farms.
- (d) São Bento do Norte I, São Bento do Norte II, São Bento do Norte III, São Miguel I, São Miguel II and GE São Miguel III w ind farms.
- (e) Cutia, Guajiru, Jangada, Maria Helena, Potiguar, Esperança e Paraíso dos Ventos wind farms.
- (f) Jandaíra I, Jandaíra II, Jandaíra III e Jandaíra IV w ind farms.
- (g) Potiguar B61, Potiguar B141, Potiguar B142, Potiguar B143 e Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV w ind farms.
- (h) Aventura II, Aventura III, Aventura IV, Aventura V wind farms.
- (i) Santa Rosa e Mundo Novo SRMN: SRMN I, SRMN II, SRMN IV e SRMN V wind farms.

16.5 Depreciation rates

Depreciation rates (%)	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Average generation segment rates (Note 16.5.1)			
General equipment	6.24	6.25	6.25
Machinery and equipment	3.87	3.68	3.68
Generations	3.42	3.42	3.42
Reservoirs, dams and ducts	2.64	2.67	2.56
Hydraulic turbines	2.88	2.89	2.90
Wind pow er plant unit	4.94	4.94	4.98
Buildings	3.05	3.07	3.15
Average rates for central government assets			
Buildings	3.33	3.33	3.33
Machinery and office equipment	6.25	6.25	6.27
Furniture and fixtures	6.27	6.25	6.30
Vehicles	14.29	14.29	14.29

16.5.1 Assets with depreciation rates limited to the concession term

The assets of the original project of the Mauá, Colíder, Baixo Iguaçu, Cavernoso II plants and SHP Bela Vista, of Copel GeT, and of the Santa Clara and Fundão plants, of Elejor, are considered by the Granting Authority, without full guarantee of indemnification for their residual value at the end of the concession term. This interpretation is based on the Concessions Law No. 8,987/1995 and Decree No. 2,003/1996, which regulate the generation of electricity by independent generators. Accordingly, from the entry into operation of these assets, including land, depreciation is recognized at the highest rate among that determined by the useful lives of the assets or the rate calculated based on the concession period.

As provided for in the concession contracts, subsequent investments not foreseen in the original project, as long as approved by the Granting Authority and not yet amortized, will be indemnified at the end of the concession period and depreciated at the rates established by the useful lives of the assets, as from the date of their entry in operation.

In the same way, wind generation assets, whose energy produced is intended for sale in the Independent Electric Energy Production modality, as established in articles 12, 15 and 16 of Law No. 9,074/1995, are also depreciated at the highest rate between the one determined by the useful life of the assets or the rate calculated based on the authorization period.

17. Intangible assets

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Concession agreement - distribution of electricity (17.1)	8,317,327	7,257,827
Generation concession agreements/ authorization (17.2)	2,801,702	2,252,615
Concession agreement - piped gas distribution (17.3)	-	726,107
Other (17.4)	51,060	41,178
	11,170,089	10,277,727

Management did not identify evidence that would justify the need to recognize impairment of intangible assets.

17.1 Power distribution service concession

	Intangible asset	Special liabilities	
	in service	in service	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	9,330,317	(2,734,133)	6,596,184
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.1)	1,332,118	(194,794)	1,137,324
Transfers to other receivables	(955)	-	(955)
Amortization quotas - concession (a)	(564,252)	153,503	(410,749)
Amortization quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(10,483)	-	(10,483)
Loss on disposal	(53,494)	-	(53,494)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	10,033,251	(2,775,424)	7,257,827
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.1)	1,888,949	(273,071)	1,615,878
Other transfers	3	-	3
Amortization quotas - concession (a)	(631,106)	163,877	(467,229)
Amortization quotas - PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(10,430)	-	(10,430)
Loss on disposal	(78,722)	-	(78,722)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	11,201,945	(2,884,618)	8,317,327

⁽a) Amortization during the concession period after the transfer to intangible assets in service of useful life of the assets, whichever the lower.

The balance refers to the portion of infrastructure that will be used during concession, net of special liabilities. The special liabilities represent the resources related to the financial participation of consumers, the Federal, State and Municipal Governments, destined to investments in projects related to the concession, and are not onerous liabilities or shareholder credits.

17.2 Generation concession agreements

	Conces	sion contract (a)	Concession and authorization	
	in progress	in progress	rights/ goodwill	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,759,286	-	714,572	2,473,858
Effect of acquisition of control of Vilas Complex	-	-	23,982	23,982
Technical goodwill arising from the business combination - Vilas Complex	-	-	8,154	8,154
Amortization quotas - concession and authorization (b)	(228,509)	-	(24,870)	(253,379)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,530,777	-	721,838	2,252,615
Effect of acquisition of control (Note 1.2)	-	-	614,958	614,958
Technical goodwill arising from the business combination (Note 1.2)	-	-	204,443	204,443
ANEEL grant - use of public property	-	894	-	894
Amortization quotas - concession and authorization (b)	(228,513)	-	(42,695)	(271,208)
Capitalizations for intangible in service	894	(894)	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,303,158	-	1,498,544	2,801,702

⁽a) Includes the balances of use of public asset and hydrological risk renegotiation

⁽b) Amortization during the concession/authorization as of the start of commercial operations of the enterprises.

17.3 Piped gas distribution service concession

Balance as of January 1, 2022	96,145
Additions - renew al of the concession	413,410
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.2)	13,738
Transfers from accounts receivable - concessions	243,628
Amortization quotas - concession	(40,690)
Loss on disposal	(124)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	726,107
Transfers from contract assets (Note 10.2)	11,503
Amortization quotas - concession (a)	(27,832)
Loss on disposal	(152)
Reclassification (b)	(709,626)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-

⁽a) Amortization by the expected useful life of the asset (30 years for gas distribution operation assets and 10 years for other assets) limited to the final term of the concession.

17.4 Other intangible assets

Assets consisting of software purchased from third parties or generated internally, measured at total acquisition cost minus amortization expenses.

	in service	in progress	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	22,242	27,131	49,373
Acquisitions	-	8,319	8,319
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	(9,795)	-	(9,795)
Capitalizations for intangible in service	5,561	(5,561)	-
Amortization quotas (a)	(5,160)	-	(5,160)
Loss on disposal	-	(1,559)	(1,559)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	12,848	28,330	41,178
Business combination effects (Note 1.2)	4	-	4
Acquisitions	37	13,351	13,388
Transfers from property, plant and equipment	4,570	-	4,570
Capitalizations for intangible in service	14,555	(14,555)	-
Amortization quotas (a)	(8,040)	-	(8,040)
Loss on disposal	-	(6)	(6)
(-) Reclassification (b)	(34)	-	(34)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	23,940	27,120	51,060

⁽a) Annual amortization rate: 20%.

⁽b) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39).

⁽b) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39).

18. Payroll, Social Charges and Accruals

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Social security liabilities		
Taxes and social contribution	46,831	42,829
Social security charges on paid vacation and 13th salary	15,700	15,547
	62,531	58,376
Labor liabilities		
Payroll, net (a)	27	47,462
Vacation	81,253	95,930
Provisions for performance and profit sharing	173,663	47,726
Voluntary dismissal program (Note 31.2.1)	610,057	2,895
Other liabilities	7	400
	865,007	194,413
	927,538	252,789

⁽a) The balance as of December 31, 2022 refers to the provision for the salary adjustment referring to the Collective Labour Agreement approved in January 2023, with retroactive effects to October 2022 (base date of the agreement).

19. Accounts Payable to Suppliers

		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Energy pow er		1,284,191	1,208,733
Materials and supplies		638,025	626,710
Natural gas for resale (Note 39)		-	93,696
Charges for use of grid system		363,357	286,331
		2,285,573	2,215,470
	Current	2,154,430	2,090,022
	Noncurrent	131,143	125,448

20. Loans and Financing

Contracts	Company	Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.a.	Effective interest rate p.a.	Contract		12.31.2022
LOCAL CURRENCY	Company	Allocation	odarantees	Date	mstamment	maturity	or charges	charges p.a.	rate p.a.	amount	12.51.2025	12.51.2022
Banco do Brasil CCB 265.901.903	Copel DIS	Working capital.	Credit assignment	06.29.2022	2	06.24.2025	Quarterly	DI + spread 1,25%	DI + spread 2,14%	750,000	751,096 751,096	751,673 751,673
Caixa Econômica Federa	1										,	101,010
Commercial paper (a)	Copel GET	Partial amortization of the 3 st , 4 st and 5 st debenture issues and meeting various short-term obligations, including energy purchases, regulatory obligations and dividends.	Personal guarantee	09.10.2022	2	09.10.2025	Half-yearly	DI + spread 1,22%	DI + spread 1,31%	1,000,000	1,039,097	1,037,946 1,037,946
Caixa Econômica Federa	1										1,033,037	1,037,340
415.855-22/14	Copel DIS	Rural Electricity Program - <i>Luz para Tod</i> os .	Own revenue; issue of promissory notes and commercial duplicates.	03.31.2015	120	12.08.2026	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	16,984	5,748 5,748	7,664 7,664
Banco do Nordeste do B	rasil											
35202166127989	Jandaíra I			05.31.2021	192	06.15.2038	Monthly	2.7086% + IPCA (1)	3.0107% + IPCA	21,687	19,911	17,969
35202164527986	Jandaíra II			05.31.2021	192	06.15.2038	Monthly	2.2161% + IPCA (1) and 2.7086% + IPCA (1)	3.0107% + IPCA	56,421	51,796	46,644
35202162927987	Jandaíra III	Implementation of Jandaíra Wind Complex.	Bank guarantee 05.31.20 05.31.20 05.31.20 04.04.20 assignment of credit rights; fiduciary assignment of rights under the O&M contract;	05.31.2021	192	06.15.2038	Monthly	2.7086% + IPCA (1)	3.0107% + IPCA	65,158	59,792	53,843
35202160027984	Jandaíra IV			05.31.2021	192	06.15.2038	Monthly	2.2161% + IPCA (1) and 2.7086% + IPCA (1)	3.0107% + IPCA	65,421	60,033	54,053
35201915725525	Potiguar B141		assignment of rights under the O&M contract; fiduciary assignment of rights arising from the authorization; pledge of shares; fiduciary alienation of project machinery and equipment; 100% bank guarantee; fiduciary assignment of the Debt Service Reserve Accounts; fiduciary 04.18.2	04.04.2019	216	04.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	92,138	85,776	89,685
35201922425522	Potiguar B142			04.04.2019	216	04.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	92,213	85,797	89,709
35201926525533	Potiguar B143	Implementation of Vilas Wind Complex.		04.11.2019	216	04.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	92,138	85,481	89,376
35201910625534	Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV			04.18.2019	216	05.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	92,138	87,046	91,004
352020148727169	Potiguar B61		(O&M); Shareholder support agreement	08.11.2020	216	08.15.2040	Monthly	IPCA + 1.4865%	IPCA + 1.4865%	163,886	180,062	186,552
18120185433499	Aventura II			12.28.2018	204	01.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.5707%	IPCA + 2.5707%	69,338	64,272	-
18120185473500	Aventura III	Implementation of Aventura Wind Complex		12.28.2018	204	01.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.5707%	IPCA + 2.5707%	82,490	76,460	-
18120185483501	Aventura IV	Tiperishation of Avendra Willo Complex	Description of the property of the property of the part of the par	204	01.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.5707%	IPCA + 2.5707%	97,887	91,322	-	
18120185493502	Aventura V			12.28.2018	204	01.15.2039	Monthly	IPCA + 2.5707%	IPCA + 2.5707%	98,684	92,255	-
18720193955241	SRMN I		Bank guarantee	04.30.2019	252	05.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	110,922	117,161	-
18720193965240	SRMN II			04.30.2019	252	05.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	97,057	101,752	-
18720193875242	SRMN III	Implementation of Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complex (SRMN)		04.30.2019	252	05.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	110,922	118,104	-
18720193985243	SRMN IV		c	04.30.2019	252	05.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	110,922	119,697	-
18720193995244	SRMN V			04.30.2019	252	05.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 2.3323%	IPCA + 2.3323%	83,192	87,849 1,584,566	- 718,835
Banco do Brasil - BNDES	1											
21/02000-0	Copel GeT	Implementation of Mauá HPP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	04.16.2009	179	01.15.2028	Monthly	2.13% above TJLP	2.13% above TJLP	169,500	49,263 49,263	60,720 60,720

⁽a) Commercial paper, single series, for public distribution with restricted efforts. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

(continued)

^{(1) -} IPCA used in the calculation of interest and not in the update of the principal.

Contracts	Company	Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.a.	Effective interest rate p.a.	Contract amount	12.31.2023	12.31.202	
BNDES											ĺ		
820989.1		Implementation of Mauá HPP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	03.17.2009	179	01.15.2028	Monthly	1.63% above TJLP	1.63% above TJLP	169,500	49,263	60,719	
1120952.1	Copel DIS Copel DIS Santa Maria Santa Helena GE Farol GE Boa Vista GE S.B. do Norte GE Olho D'Água Cutia Costa Oeste Marumbi	Implementation of transmission line between Foz do Iguaçu and Cascavel Oeste substations.	Assignment of receivables; revenue from energy transmission services.	12.16.2011	168	04.15.2026	Monthly	1.82% and 1.42% above TJLP	1.82% and 1.42% above TJLP	44,723	7,909	11,186	
1220768.1		Implementation of Cavernoso II SHP.	Revenue from energy sales from the plant.	09.28.2012	192	07.15.2029	Monthly	1.36% above TJLP	1.36% above TJLP	73,122	27,422	32,012	
13211061		Implementation of Colider HPP.		12.04.2013	192	10.15.2031	Monthly	0% and 1.49% above TJLP	6.43% and 7.68%	1,041,155	551,707	615,96	
3210331		Implementation of Cerquilho III substation.		12.03.2013	168	08.15.2028	Monthly	1.49% and 1.89% above TJLP	1.49% and 1.89% above TJLP	17,644	6,240	7,50	
5206041	Copel GeT	Implementation of transmission line Assis - Paraguaçu Paulista II.		12.28.2015	168	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.42% above TJLP	9.04%	34,265	14,127	16,13	
15205921		Implementation of transmission lines Londrina - Figueira and Salto Osório -		A : 4 - f : : b	12.28.2015	168	12.15.2029	Monthly	2.32% above TJLP	8.93%	21,584	8,261	9,54
18205101			Assignment of receivables	11.22.2018	192	06.15.2035	Monthly	1.94% above TJLP	8.50%	194,000	148,613	159,94	
19207901- A+B+E+F+G+H		substation Curitiba Centro and Curitiba Überaba and substation Andirá Leste. Implementation of transmission facilities for the line: transmission line Curitiba). 	06.03.2020	279	12.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 4.8165%	IPCA + 4.8570%	206,882	202,439	200,93	
9207901- C+D+l+J		Implementation of transmission facilities for the line: transmission line Curitiba Leste - Blumenau and Baixo Iguaçu - Realeza.		06.03.2020	267	12.15.2043	Monthly	IPCA + 4.8165%	IPCA + 4.8570%	225,230	190,270	188,86	
14205611-C	Copel DIS	Preservation of business, improvements, operating support and general investments in the expansion and consolidation of projects and social investment programs of companies (ISE).	Surety of Copel; assignment of revenues and indemnity rights under the concession.	12.15.2014	113	06.15.2024	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	78,921	3,919	11,75	
14.2.1271.1	Santa Maria		Surety of coper, assignment of revenues and indemnity rights under the concession. Surety of Copel; pledge of shares; assignment of receivables and revenues. Pedge of shares; assignment of receivables from one over under from the project; assignment of over the project; assignment of the project; as a project of the project; as a project of t	06.01.2015	192	08.15.2031	Monthly	1.66% above TJLP	8.26%	71,676	30,490	34,12	
14.2.1272.1	Santa Helena			06.01.2015	192	08.15.2031	Monthly	1.66% above TJLP	8.26%	82,973	33,082	37,02	
11211521	GE Farol			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	54,100	26,207	29,88	
1211531	GE Boa Vista	Construction and implementation of wind generating plants.		03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	40,050	19,374	22,09	
1211541	GE S.B. do Norte		machinery and equipment.	03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	90,900	43,940	50,11	
1211551	GE Olho D'Água			03.19.2012	192	06.15.2030	Monthly	2.34% above TJLP	2.34% above TJLP	97,000	46,927	53,5	
8204611	Cutia		Pledge of shares; assignment of receivables.	10.10.2018	192	07.15.2035	Monthly	2.04% above TJLP	8.37%	619,405	521,972	543,33	
3212221 - A	0	Implementation of transmission line between Cascavel Oeste and Umuarama		12.03.2013	168	11.30.2028	Monthly	1.95% + TJLP	1.95% + TJLP	27,634	10,778	12,84	
3212221 - B	Costa Oeste	Sul substations and implementation of Umuarama Sul substation.	Assignment of receivables; 100% of pledged	12.03.2013	106	09.30.2023	Monthly	3.5%	3.5%	9,086	-	59	
4205851 - A		Implementation of transmission line between Curitiba and Curitiba Leste and	shares.	07.08.2014	168	06.30.2029	Monthly	2.00% + TJLP	2.00% + TJLP	33,460	14,512	16,98	
4205851 - B	IVIATUTIOI	implementation of Curitiba Leste substation.		07.08.2014	106	04.30.2024	Monthly	6.0%	6.0%	21,577	755	3,02	
											1,958,207		
otal local currency											5,387,977		
										Pross debt	5,387,977	4,694,95	
									(-) Trans	action cost	(44,760)	(44,5	
										Net debt	5,343,217	4,650,3	

DI - Interbank Deposit Rate IPCA - Inflation Index

TJLP - Long term interest rate

Current 675,980 278,838 Noncurrent 4,667,237 4,371,525

20.1 Maturity of noncurrent installments

		(-) Transaction	
12.31.2023	Gross debt	cost	Net debt
2025	1,638,394	(8,051)	1,630,343
2026	266,754	(2,350)	264,404
2027	270,567	(2,351)	268,216
2028	256,249	(2,364)	253,885
2029	255,797	(2,355)	253,442
After 2029	2,011,472	(14,525)	1,996,947
	4,699,233	(31,996)	4,667,237

20.2 Changes in loans and financing

	Foreign currency	Local currency	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021	140,337	3,048,194	3,188,531
Effect of acquisition of control of Costa Oeste and Marumbi	-	514,272	514,272
Funding	-	134,313	134,313
(-) Transaction costs	-	(1,647)	(1,647)
Charges	6,218	191,398	197,616
Monetary and exchange variations	10,266	31,091	41,357
Amortization - principal	-	(202,577)	(202,577)
Payment - charges	(6,249)	(187,172)	(193,421)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	150,572	3,527,872	3,678,444
Funding	-	1,891,954	1,891,954
(-) Transaction costs	-	(19,781)	(19,781)
Charges	953	415,967	416,920
Monetary and exchange variations	(14,378)	34,978	20,600
Amortization - principal	(134,894)	(865,425)	(1,000,319)
Payment - charges	(2,253)	(335,202)	(337,455)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	-	4,650,363	4,650,363
Business combination effects (Note 1.2)	-	875,738	875,738
Funding	-	45,325	45,325
(-) Transaction costs (a)	-	(6,886)	(6,886)
Charges	-	525,598	525,598
Monetary variations	-	35,184	35,184
Amortization - principal	-	(260,971)	(260,971)
Payment - charges	-	(521,134)	(521,134)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	-	5,343,217	5,343,217

⁽a) Balance refers to the financial consideration (waiver) paid as a result of the process of transforming Copel into a Corporation, as detailed in Note 20.3.

20.3 Covenants

Loans and financing agreements contain clauses that require economic and financial ratios to be maintained within pre-determined parameters, requiring annual fulfillment and other conditions to be complied with, such as not changing the Company's interest in the capital stock of subsidiaries that would represent change of control without prior consent. The non-compliance with the contracted conditions may result in the need to comply with additional obligations, in fines or even in the declaration of the early maturity of debts.

On December 31, 2023, all the agreed contractual indicators and conditions were fully met.

As a result of the process of transforming Copel into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder, as detailed in Note 1, the consent of the creditors was obtained, through financial compensation (paid in July and August 2023) so that the change in shareholder control would not characterize an event of early maturity of the Company's debts. In addition, the administrative and communication items with the financial institutions provided for in the consent documents were finalized.

As far as the BNDES is concerned, the process was authorized on July 13, 2023, with other conditions as resolutions, as follows:

- (i) No unfavorable pronouncement from the Paraná State Court of Auditors invalidating the process;
- (ii) Value of the primary offer within the agreed limit;
- (iii) Consent to the change of control of Copel by the debenture holders, note holders and other financial creditors; and
- (iv) Obtaining the new concessions for the hydroelectric plants Governador Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto, Governador Ney Braga and Governador José Richa.

The company has begun the formal procedures for signing the new concession contracts, which should take place after the call by the Granting Authority, and so far, there have been no unfavorable pronouncements from the Paraná State Court of Auditors. The other conditions were met.

The financial covenants contained in the agreements are presented below:

Company	Contractual Instrument	Annual financial ratios	Limit
	BNDES Finem No. 820989.1 - Mauá	EBITDA / Net financial results	≥ 1.3
	Banco do Brasil No. 21/02000-0 - Mauá	EBITDA / Net Illiancial results	2 1.3
Copel GeT		Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.5
	Commercial paper	Consolidated net debt / Consolidated EBITDA	≤ 3.5
Copel DIS	BNDES Finem No. 14205611	Financial indebtedness / EBITDA	≤ 4.0
Santa Maria	BNDES Finem No. 14212711	Debt convine coverage ratio	≥ 1.3
Santa Helena	BNDES Finem No. 14212721	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.3
São Bento Energia, Investimento e Participações	BNDES Assignment Agreement		
GE Boa Vista S.A.	BNDES Finem No. 11211531		
GE Farol S.A.	BNDES Finem No. 11211521	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.3
GE Olho D´Água S.A.	BNDES Finem No. 11211551		
GE São Bento do Norte S.A.	BNDES Finem No. 11211541		
Cutia	BNDES Finem No. 18204611	Debt service coverage ratio (a)	≥ 1.2
Costa Oeste	BNDES Finem No. 13212221	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.3
Marumbi	BNDES Finem No. 14205851	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.3

Financing for businesses - Finem

(a) financial ratio calculated based on the amounts of the consolidated financial statements of Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A. The contract establishes that, should the index be in the range between 1.10 and 1.20, the value of the funds invested in the Reserve Account must be complemented so that the total reaches the index of 1.20, within 2 days of the release of the financial statements.

21. Debentures

Part	ompany	Issue	Characteristics	s Allocation	Guarantees	Issue Date	Number of installment	Final maturity	Payment of charges	Contractual financial charges p.a.	Effective interest rate p.a.	Contract amount	12.31.2023	12.31.20
1		4 th	(a)		1	07.23.2018	3	07.23.2023	Half-yearly	126.0% of DI	133.77% of DI	1,000,000		357,5
2		5 th	(b)		-	09.25.2018	5	09.15.2025	Half-yearly	IPCA + 7.6475%	IPCA+ 8.3295%	290,000	157,327	225,6
Refromment of the Search working capital controllation and control		6 th (1 st serie)			07.15.2	07.15.2019	2	07.15.2024	Half-yearly	109.0% of DI	111.25% of DI	800,000	424,292	852,8
Part		6 th (2 nd serie)				07.15.2019	1	07.15.2025	Half-yearly	IPCA + 3.90%	IPCA+ 4.46%	200,000	263,113	251,3
Price Price Series Scope of the Projects: Priprovements of Gov. Detect Native Cas Rocks Netto Net		7 th (1 st serie)		Reinforcement of the Issuer's working capital; amortization and/or reimbursement of cash of the principal portion of the 3 rd and 4 th issue of debentures. Investments for expansion, renovation or improvement and/or reimbursement of expenses within the scope of the Phojects: Improvements of Gov. Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto HPP, Implementation of the Assets of Lot 1 th , from Aneel Auction No. 05/2015; Investments in Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão S.A. and Bela Vista Geração de Energia S.A. Acquisition of Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complex (SRMN) and Aventura Wind Complexes. Reimbursement of investment expenses and/or contributions in the scope of the Jandairas I, II, III and IV	1	10.15.2021	2	10.15.2026	Half-yearly	DI + spread 1.38%	DI + spread 1.45%	1,133,363	1,163,255	1,166,
Reinforcement of investment expenses and/or contributions in the scope of the Jandairas L I, III and M Wind Power Cenerating Rants Projects. A	opel GeT	7 th (2 nd serie)	(c)	scope of the Projects: Improvements of Gov. Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto HIPP, Implementation of the Assets of Lot "E", from Aneel Auction No. 05/2015; Investments in Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão	Personal guarantee	10.15.2021	3	10.15.2031	Half-yearly	IPCA + 5.7138%	IPCA + 6.1033%	amount 12.31.202 1,000,000	397,	
A**		8 th (1 st serie)		Acquisition of Santa Rosa & Mundo Novo Wind Complex (SRMN) and Aventura Wind Complexes.	_	01.15.2023	2	01.15.2030	Half-yearly	DI + spread 1.40%	DI + spread 1.41%	1,100,000	1,168,465	
For (1" serie) So (2" serie) So (2" serie) So (3" serie) So (3		8 th (2 nd serie)				01.15.2023	3	01.15.2035	Half-yearly	IPCA +6.8226%	IPCA +7.5817%	200,000	214,426	
Section Sect		4 th	(a)	Working capital and payment of the 1st installment of amortization of the 2sd issue of debentures.	11.1:	09.27.2018	3	09.27.2023	Half-yearly	DI + spread 2.70%	CDI + 3.96%	1,000,000	-	346
debentures of each of the issuer's following issues: 3", 4" and 5" issue.		5 th (1 st serie)				11.15.2019	3	11.15.2027	Half-yearly	IPCA + 4.20%	IPCA+ 4.61%	500,000	647,092	618,
Series Series Series Security distribution network linked to concession contract No. 46/1999 of ANEEL. Series Fersional guarantee Security Series S		6 th (1 st serie)	(c)			06.16.2021	2	06.15.2026	Half-yearly	CDI + 1.95%	CDI + 2.02%	1,000,000	1,004,566	1,006,
Reinforcement of working capital; redemption of 3" issue debentures; amortization of the principal of the 4" and 5" issuance. Personal guarantee Personal guarantee 05.15.2022 2 05.15.2027 Half-yearly CDI + 1.36% CDI + 1.42% 901,450 915,144		6 th (2 nd serie)				06.16.2021	3	06.15.2031	Half-yearly	IPCA + 4.7742%	IPCA + 5.1564%	500,000	585,696	559,
Part Care Serie Find		7 th (1 st serie)		Reinforcement of w orking capital; redemption of 3 rd issue debentures; amortization of the 2 rd installment		05.15.2022	2	05.15.2025	Half-yearly	CDI + 1.21%	CDI + 1.28%	300,000	304,505	305
Second S	Copel DIS	7 th (2 nd serie)	(e)	of the principal of the 4 th and 5 th issuance.	06.16. 05.15. Personal quarantee	05.15.2022	2	05.15.2027	Half-yearly	CDI + 1.36%	CDI + 1.42%	901,450	915,148	917
8th (2 nd serie) 8th (2 nd s		7 th (3 rd serie)			-	05.15.2022	3	05.15.2032	Half-yearly	IPCA + 6.1732%	IPCA + 6.6587%	298,550	315,816	301
8" (2" serie) (e) Debentures, and the remaining amount, if any, for cash reinforcement to meet the Issuer commitments. 8" (3" serie) Exclusively for cash reinforcement to meet the Issuer commitments. 2" (1" serie) 2" (2" serie) 2" (2" serie) 2" (2" serie) 2" (2" serie) 3" (3) Construction and implementation of wind generating plants. Real and personal guarantee and pledge of Copel GeT shares. and pledge of Copel GeT shares. 30,24,2016 192 07.15,2032 Monthly IPCA + 9.87% IPCA + 10.92% 153,258 118,144 (1" serie) 2" (2" serie) 3" (3) Construction and implementation of wind generating plants. Real and personal guarantee and pledge of Copel GeT shares. 30,24,2016 192 07.15,2032 Monthly IPCA + 9.87% IPCA + 10.92% 153,258 118,144 (1" serie) 3" (1" serie) 2" (1" serie) 3" (1" ser		8 th (1 st serie)		Exclusively for cash reinforcement to meet the Issuer commitments.		06.15.2023	1	06.15.2024	Half-yearly	CDI + 1.45%	CDI + 1.89%	400,000	401,784	
Poligian		8 th (2 nd serie)	(e)			06.15.2023	2	06.15.2027	Half-yearly	CDI + 2.00%	CDI + 2.14%	800,000	803,723	
Project Proj		8 th (3 rd serie)		Exclusively for cash reinforcement to meet the Issuer commitments.		06.15.2023	1	06.15.2028	Half-yearly	CDI + 2.25%	CDI + 2.35%	400,000	401,897	
utia 1 st (b) Construction and implementation of wind generating plants. Personal guarantee 03.20.2019 26 12.15.2031 Half-yearly IPCA + 5.8813% IPCA + 6.88% 360,000 349.55 Gross debt 9,738,000 (-) Transaction cost (118,90 (-) Transaction cost (118	sa Potiguar		(d)	Implementation of wind generating plants.									82,744 118,146	91 126
(-) Transaction cost (118,90	Cutia		(b)	Construction and implementation of wind generating plants.	Personal guarantee				Half-yearly	IPCA + 5.8813%	IPCA+ 6.83%	360,000	349,555	360
(-) Transaction cost (118,90				***************************************	-		1			1		Gross debt	9,738,006	7,887
													(118,900)	,
Net debt 9,619,10											• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		9,619,106	7,803
Current 1,225,64												Current	1,225,649	1,34

⁽a) Simple debentures, single series, not convertible into shares, unsecured, for public distribution with restricted placement efforts, according to CVM No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

⁽b) Simple debentures, single series, not convertible into shares, with security interest and additional personal guarantee, for public distribution with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

⁽c) Simple debentures, two series, not convertible into shares, unsecured, for public distribution with restricted placement efforts, according to CVM No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.
(d) Simple debentures, two series, not convertible into shares, issued privately. Companies: Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Eurus and Ventos de Santo Uriel. Guarantor: Copel. They have no trustee. (e) Simple debentures, three series, not convertible into shares, unsecured, with additional personal guarantee, for public distribution with restricted placement efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476. Guarantor: Copel. Trustee: Pentágono S.A. DTVM.

21.1 Maturity of noncurrent installments

		(-) Transaction	
12.31.2023	Gross debt	cost	Net debt
2025	1,825,412	(25,529)	1,799,883
2026	2,202,198	(19,105)	2,183,093
2027	1,130,834	(11,413)	1,119,421
2028	465,465	(8,281)	457,184
2029	954,663	(8,115)	946,548
After 2029	1,903,983	(16,655)	1,887,328
	8,482,555	(89,098)	8,393,457

21.2 Changes in debentures

	Continuing	Discontinued	
	operations	operations	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021	6,737,229	20,252	6,757,481
Funding	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
(-) Transaction costs	(35,030)	-	(35,030)
Charges and monetary variations	620,751	37,902	658,653
Amortization - principal	(1,831,809)	(20,239)	(1,852,048)
Payment - charges	(343,524)	(17,549)	(361,073)
Reclassification - held for sale - Copel Telecomunicações	-	(20,366)	(20,366)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	8,147,617	-	8,147,617
Funding	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
(-) Transaction costs	(14,445)	-	(14,445)
Charges and monetary variations	1,112,287	-	1,112,287
Amortization - principal	(2,051,481)	-	(2,051,481)
Payment - charges	(890,123)	-	(890,123)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	7,803,855	-	7,803,855
Funding	2,900,000	295,000	3,195,000
(-) Transaction costs (a)	(60,677)	(955)	(61,632)
Charges and monetary variations	1,297,445	19,017	1,316,462
Amortization - principal	(1,193,910)	(18,437)	(1,212,347)
Payment - charges	(1,127,607)	(10,423)	(1,138,030)
Reclassification (b)	-	(284,202)	(284,202)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	9,619,106	-	9,619,106

⁽a) Includes the amount of R\$41,788 relating to financial consideration (waiver) paid as a result of the process of transforming Copel into a Corporation, as detailed in Note 21.3.

21.3 Covenants

The issued debentures contain clauses that require the maintenance of certain economic and financial ratios within pre-determined parameters, requiring annual fulfillment and other conditions to be complied with, such as not changing the Company's interest in the capital stock that would represent change of control without prior consent from the debenture holders; not paying out dividends or interest on capital if it is in arrears in relation to honoring any of its financial obligations or not maintaining the financial ratios as determined without prior written consent of the debenture holders. The non-compliance with the contracted conditions may imply the need to comply with additional obligations, to request consent from the debenture holders or even the declaration of early maturity of the debts.

⁽b) Reclassification to Liabilities classified as held for sale (Note 39).

On December 31, 2023, all the agreed contractual indicators and conditions were fully met, except for the subsidiaries Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca III and Ventos de Santo Uriel that did not meet the ICSD of 1.3. However, the Company preventively requested and received, on December 29, 2023, according to letter from BNDES AEC/DEENE2 No. 042/2023, the commitment of the development banking institution not to declare the early maturity of the debenture deeds, based on the performance of this index in fiscal year 2023.

As a result of the process of transforming Copel into a company with dispersed capital and no controlling shareholder, as detailed in Note 1, General Meetings of Debenture Holders were held to decide on consent to carry out the operation, by means of a financial compensation (waiver fee), so that the change in shareholder control would not characterize an event of early maturity of the Company's debts. The financial compensation was conditional on the success of the offer, with payment within ten days of its settlement, and corresponds to a remuneration of 0.20%, multiplied by the remaining duration of the debentures, on their updated nominal value on the date of the Meetings, except for the 1st series of the 6th Issue of Copel GeT and the 4th Issue of Copel DIS, for which the remuneration rate is 0.15% on the updated nominal value on the date of the Meetings. The financial payments were settled in August 2023.

The financial covenants contained in the debenture agreements are presented as follows:

Company	Contractual Instrument	Annual financial ratio	Limit
	5 th issue of Debentures		
Copel GeT	6 th issue of Debentures		
Copel Ge I	7 th issue of Debentures		
	8 th issue of Debentures	Consolidated net debt / Consolidated EBITDA	≤ 3.5
Copel DIS	5 th issue of Debentures	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.5
	6 th issue of Debentures		
	7 th issue of Debentures		
	8 th issue of Debentures		
Nova Asa Branca I			
Nova Asa Branca II			
Nova Asa Branca III	2 nd issue of Debentures	Debt service coverage ratio	≥ 1.3
Nova Eurus IV			
Ventos de Santo Uriel			
Cutia	1st issue of Debentures	Debt service coverage ratio (a)	≥ 1.2

⁽a) financial ratio calculated based on the amounts of the consolidated financial statements of Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A. The contract establishes that, should the index be in the range between 1.10 and 1.20, the value of the funds invested in the Reserve Account must be complemented so that the total reaches the index of 1.20, within 2 days of the release of the financial statements.

22. Post-employment Benefits

The Company sponsors private retirement and pension plans (Unified Plan and Plan III) and Healthcare Plan for medical and dental care ("ProSaúde II" and "ProSaúde III" Plans) for their active employees and their legal dependents. The lifetime sponsorship of the Healthcare Plan for retirees, pensioners and legal dependents is only applied to "ProSaúde II" plan participants. Fundação Copel de Previdência e Assistência is the entity that manages these plans.

22.1 Pension plan

The Unified Plan is a Defined Benefit plan - BD in which the income is predetermined, according to each individual's salary. This plan is closed for new participants since 1998.

The Plan III, the only plan available for new participants, is a Variable Contribution - CV plan in the contributory phase and, after retirement, it becomes a Defined Benefit - BD plan.

22.2 Healthcare Plan

The Company allocates resources for the coverage of healthcare expenses incurred by their employees and their dependents, within rules, limits and conditions set in "ProSaúde II" and "ProSaúde III" Plans' regulations. Coverage includes periodic medical exams in both plans and is extended to all retirees and pensioners for life only in the "ProSaúde II" plan.

22.3 Statement of financial position and statement of income

Amounts recognized in liabilities, under post-employment benefits, are summarized below:

		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Pension plans		426	949
Healthcare plans		1,483,817	1,069,088
		1,484,243	1,070,037
	Current	85,833	73,814
	Noncurrent	1,398,410	996,223

Amounts recognized in the statement of income are shown below:

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Employees			
Pension plans	55,320	52,980	56,454
Healthcare plan - post employment	128,652	138,921	115,587
Healthcare plan - active employees	74,546	66,912	69,556
	258,518	258,813	241,597
Management			
Pension plans	1,441	1,236	1,300
Healthcare plan	200	148	122
	1,641	1,384	1,422
	260,159	260,197	243,019

22.4 Changes in post-employment benefits

Balance as of January 1, 2022	1,295,174
Appropriation of actuarial calculation	140,293
Appropriation of pension and healthcare contributions	127,878
Actuarial gains and losses	(291,742)
Amortizations	(201,566)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,070,037
Appropriation of actuarial calculation	130,126
Appropriation of pension and healthcare contributions	139,701
Actuarial losses (a)	379,126
Amortizations	(225,421)
Reclassification (b)	(9,326)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,484,243

⁽a) Losses arising mainly from the reduction in the discount rate, increase in medical costs and expected variation of the obligation by the current service cost and interest cost.

22.5 Actuarial valuation in accordance with IAS 19

22.5.1 Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the amounts of liabilities and costs are shown below:

	2023			2022
	Real	Nominal	Real	Nominal
Economic				
Inflation p.a.	-	3.00%	-	5.10%
Expected rate of discount/return p.a.				
Unified Plan - Defined Benefit	5.33%	8.49%	6.10%	11.51%
Unified Plan - Balance	5.36%	8.52%	6.12%	11.53%
Plan III	5.37%	8.53%	6.13%	11.54%
Assistance Plan	5.48%	8.64%	6.13%	11.54%
Salary growth/medical costs				
Unified Plan p.a.	1.00%	4.03%	0.00%	5.10%
Plan III p.a.	1.00%	4.03%	1.00%	6.15%
Assistance Plan - Aging Factor	3.30%	-	3.30%	-
Demographic				
Mortality Table		AT - 2000		AT - 2000
Mortality table of individuals with permanent disability		WINKLEVOSS		WINKLEVOSS
Table of new disability benef it vested		TASA 1927		TASA 1927

22.5.2 Number of participants and beneficiaries

	Social Security Plans					
	Unified Plan		Plan III		As	sistance Plan
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Number of active participants	10	10	5,806	6,031	5,687	5,775
Number of Inactive participants	4,115	4,170	5,379	5,369	8,857	9,059
Number of dependent people	-	-	-	-	19,925	20,867
Total	4,125	4,180	11,185	11,400	34,469	35,701

⁽b) Reclassification to Liabilities classified as held for sale (Note 39).

22.5.3 Life expectancy after the average age of participants - Annuity Table AT-2000 (in years)

The average age of inactive participants of the healthcare and pension plans is 68.55 and 69.08 years, respectively.

	Unified Plan	Plan III
As of December 31, 2023		
Retired participants	12.73	21.35
Pensioner participants	13.99	24.67
As of December 31, 2022		
Retired participants	19.60	23.42
Pensioner participants	12.48	25.97

22.5.4 Actuarial evaluation

Based on the revision of the assumptions, as of December 31, 2023, the amounts of the Unified Plan and Plan III totaled a surplus of R\$795,930 and R\$83,613, respectively (R\$595,847 and R\$74,421, as of December 31, 2022). Applicable ruling legislation does not allow any significant reduction in contributions or refunds to the Company based on the current surplus of these plans. For this reason, the Company did not record assets in its balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, reflecting any right to reduce contributions, refund of surplus or other amounts.

	Unified	Plan	Assistance		
	Plan	III	Plan	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Total liabilities or partially covered	6,416,085	3,820,011	1,657,687	11,893,783	10,721,838
Fair value of the plan assets	(7,212,015)	(3,903,624)	(173,870)	(11,289,509)	(10,323,018)
Plan coverage status	(795,930)	(83,613)	1,483,817	604,274	398,820
Unrecognized asset	795,930	83,613	-	879,543	670,268
	-	-	1,483,817	1,483,817	1,069,088

The Company adjusted their assistance liabilities through the actuarial report issued on December 31, 2023, as presented in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

22.5.5 Changes in actuarial liabilities

			Assistance
	Unified Plan	Plan III	Plan
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of January 1, 2022	6,145,601	3,337,093	1,491,118
Cost of services	169	2,018	6,172
Cost of interest	673,724	364,901	155,389
Benefits paid	(523,792)	(264,096)	(342)
Actuarial (gain) losses	(266,172)	17,621	(417,566)
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of December 31, 2022	6,029,530	3,457,537	1,234,771
Cost of services	16,650	6,343	6,878
Cost of interest	700,272	397,091	141,877
Benefits paid	(539,728)	(272,585)	(55,014)
Actuarial (gain) losses	210,135	251,260	338,499
Discontinued Operations balance adjustments	(774)	(19,635)	(9,324)
Present value of net actuarial obligations as of December 31, 2023	6,416,085	3,820,011	1,657,687

22.5.6 Changes in actuarial assets

			Assistance
	Unified Plan	Plan III	Plan
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of January 1, 2022	6,799,255	3,347,204	196,909
Return estimated for assets	743,845	274,486	26,390
Contributions and distributions	29,808	151,606	-
Benefits paid	(523,792)	(264,096)	-
Actuarial gain (losses)	(423,739)	22,758	(57,616)
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2022	6,625,377	3,531,958	165,683
Return estimated for assets	769,613	410,062	18,629
Contributions and distributions	23,868	9,709	54,782
Benefits paid	(539,728)	(272,584)	(54,782)
Actuarial gain (losses)	333,728	244,140	(10,442)
Discontinued Operations balance adjustments	(843)	(19,661)	-
Fair value of the Plan's assets as of December 31, 2023	7,212,015	3,903,624	173,870

22.5.7 Estimated costs

The estimated net periodic plan costs (income) for 2024 for each plan are shown below:

	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan
Cost of current service	(17,705)	10,105	8,100
Estimated cost of interest	590,697	321,264	140,975
Expected return on plan assets	(591,774)	(321,683)	(15,030)
Costs (income or loss)	(18,782)	9,686	134,045

In view of the current surplus of pension plans, the Company will not record the estimated revenues and costs presented in the table above for the Unified Plan and Plan III, in accordance with legislation that does not allow for reductions in contributions or reimbursements to the Company.

22.5.8 Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect of changes to significant actuarial assumptions. The presentation of this sensitivity analysis was adjusted in relation to the year 2022 to reflect the variations that, in the Company's understanding, are more likely to occur.

	Projected scenarios		
	Increase by 0.5%	Decrease in 0.5%	
Sensitivity of long-term interest rate			
Impacts on the obligations of the pension	9,807,900	10,702,169	
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	1,546,250	1,782,375	
Sensitivity of growth rate of the medical costs			
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	1,784,147	1,544,008	
Impact on cost of service for the following financial year of healthcare program	8,460	6,595	
Sensitivity of the service cost			
Impacts on the obligations of the pension	13,493	14,269	
Impacts on the obligations of healthcare program	6,625	8,429	

22.5.9 Benefits payable

The estimated benefits to be paid in the next five years and the total benefits for the following fiscal years are shown below:

	Unified Plan	Plan III	Assistance Plan	Total
2024	543,355	281,414	54,858	879,627
2025	641,006	284,173	76,250	1,001,429
2026	568,053	291,233	73,728	933,014
2027	565,786	298,255	81,300	945,341
2028	573,042	305,107	89,233	967,382
2029 a 2053	11,639,282	8,327,621	5,126,994	25,093,897

22.5.10 Asset allocation and investment strategy

The asset allocation for the pension and healthcare plans at the end of 2023 and the allocation goal for 2024, by asset category, are shown below:

	Goal for 2024 (*)	2023
Fixed income	79.1%	77.2%
Variable income	4.9%	5.3%
Loans	1.3%	1.2%
Real estate	3.6%	5.6%
Investment structuring	8.8%	8.7%
Investments abroad	2.4%	2.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

In addition, information on the allocation of assets of pension plans sponsored by the Company:

		Unified Plan		Plan III
	target (%)(*)	minimum (%)	target (%)	minimum (%)
Fixed income	89.5%	60.0%	70.0%	48.0%
Variable income	3.0%	2.0%	8.0%	3.0%
Loans	0.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Real estate	2.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Investment structuring	4.5%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%
Investments abroad	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%

^(*) Target 2023.

Management of Fundação Copel decided to keep a more conservative approach investing in variable income in relation to the allow ed legal limit, which is 70%.

22.5.11 Additional information

The Company made contributions to Plan III (variable contribution plan) for all active employees on December 31, 2023 and 2022, in the amounts of R\$70,203 and R\$72,353, respectively.

23. Sectorial Charges Payable

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Energy Development Account - CDE	56,927	41,122
Global Reversal Reserve - RGR	4,539	5,366
	61,466	46,488

24. Research and Development and Energy Efficiency

In accordance with Law No. 9,991/2000 and supplementary regulations, concession operators and licensees of electric power generation and transmission are required to allocate annually the percentage of 1% of their net operating regulatory revenue to research and development of the electricity sector activities, and the electric power distribution concession operators must segregate this same percentage into the research and development and energy efficiency programs of the electricity sector.

The registered balances of Research and Development - R&D and Energy Efficiency Program - EEP are shown in the table below:

	Disbursed and not	Balance to be	Balance to	Balance as of	Balance as of
	completed	collected	disburse	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Research and Developm	nent - R&D				
FNDCT	-	5,781	-	5,781	6,588
MME	-	2,891	-	2,891	3,314
R&D	153,048	1,359	47,464	201,871	260,243
	153,048	10,031	47,464	210,543	270,145
Energy efficiency progr	am - EEP				
Procel	-	23,613	-	23,613	11,960
EEP	139,610	10,822	169,086	319,518	332,653
	139,610	34,435	169,086	343,131	344,613
	292,658	44,466	216,550	553,674	614,758
			Current	320,196	370,244
			Noncurrent	233,478	244,514

National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development - FNDCT National Program of Electricity Conservation - Procel

24.1 Changes in R&D and EEP balances

	FNDCT	мме	R&D	Procel	EEP	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	7,584	3,790	286,029	19,883	309,811	627,097
Additions	39,044	19,535	39,070	11,298	45,191	154,138
Performance agreement	-	-	-	-	2,552	2,552
Interest rate (Note 32)	-	-	6,197	3,799	24,648	34,644
Transfers	-	-	-	(3,685)	3,685	-
Payments	(40,040)	(20,011)	(8,061)	(19,335)	(29,740)	(117,187)
Concluded projects	-	-	(62,992)	-	(23,494)	(86,486)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	6,588	3,314	260,243	11,960	332,653	614,758
Additions	40,011	20,004	40,019	12,200	48,805	161,039
Performance agreement	-	-	-	-	4,420	4,420
Interest rate (Note 32)	-	-	5,930	(547)	21,618	27,001
Transfers (b)	5,802	2,900	1,739	-	-	10,441
Payments	(46,620)	(23,327)	(9,695)	-	(16,450)	(96,092)
Concluded projects	-	-	(87,675)	-	(71,528)	(159,203)
Reclassification (a)	-	-	(8,690)	-	-	(8,690)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	5,781	2,891	201,871	23,613	319,518	553,674

⁽a) Reclassification to Liabilities classified as held for sale (Note 39).

25. Accounts Payable Related to Concessions

					Discount	Annual		
	Company	Grant	Signature	Closing	rate	Adjustment	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
HPP Mauá	Copel GeT	06.29.2007	07.03.2007	06.2049	5,65% p.a.	IPCA	23,005	21,587
HPP Colíder	Copel GeT	12.29.2010	01.17.2011	01.2046	7,74% p.a.	IPCA	31,493	30,518
HPP Baixo Iguaçu	Copel GeT	07.19.2012	08.20.2012	01.2047	7,74% p.a.	IPCA	9,337	9,050
HPP Guaricana	Copel GeT	03.03.2020	03.03.2020	03.2025	7,74% p.a.	IPCA	1,325	2,200
HPP Fundão and HPP Santa Clara	Elejor	10.23.2001	10.25.2001	05.2037	11,00% p.a.	IGPM	828,695	874,187
							893,855	937,542
			_		_	Current	101,976	105,003
						Noncurrent	791,879	832,539

Discount rate applied to calculate present value

Real and net discount rate, compatible with the estimated long-term rate, not being linked to the expectation of return from the project. Payment to the federal government

Monthly installments equivalent to 1/12 of the annual payment restated, as defined in the concession agreement.

25.1 Changes in accounts payable related to concessions

Balance as of January 1, 2022	903,959
Additions	1,855
Adjust to present value	27,063
Monetary variations	112,890
Payments	(108,225)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	937,542
Additions	894
Adjustment to present value	(44,021)
Monetary variations	115,176
Payments	(115,736)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	893,855

⁽b) Transfers to assets - Law No. 14,514/2023

25.2 Nominal value and present value of accounts payable related to concessions

	Nominal value	Present value
2024	111,886	101,976
2025	111,079	91,359
2026	110,798	82,253
2027	110,798	74,313
After 2027	1,433,795	543,954
	1,878,356	893,855

26. Right-of-use Asset and Lease Liability

26.1 Right-of-use asset

	Balance as of		Amorti-	Loss on	Reclassi-	Balance as of
	January 1, 2023	Additions	zation	disposal	fication (a)	December 31, 2023
Real estate	136,489	51,192	(11,874)	(2,737)	(10,456)	162,614
Vehicles	113,018	27,065	(54,082)	-	(526)	85,475
Equipment	11,873	4,629	(11,161)	(323)	(507)	4,511
	261,380	82,886	(77,117)	(3,060)	(11,489)	252,600

⁽a) Reclassification to Assets classified as held for sale (Note 39)

	Balance as of				Balance as of
	January 1, 2022	Additions	Amortization	disposal	December 31, 2022
Real estate	120,929	27,770	(10,679)	(1,531)	136,489
Vehicles	67,833	90,399	(45,044)	(170)	113,018
Equipment	15,294	5,522	(8,943)	-	11,873
	204,056	123,691	(64,666)	(1,701)	261,380

26.2 Lease liability

26.2.1 Changes in lease liability

Balance as of January 1, 2022		212,734
Additions		123,691
Charges		20,462
Amortization - principal		(60,200)
Payment - charges		(21,151)
Loss on disposal		(1,780)
Balance as of December 31, 2022		273,756
Additions		82,886
Charges		25,506
Amortization - principal		(72,334)
Payment - charges		(25,465)
Loss on disposal		(2,334)
Reclassification (a)		(11,573)
Balance as of December 31, 2023		270,442
	Current	49,742
	Noncurrent	220,700

⁽a) Reclassification to Liabilities classified as held for sale (Note 39).

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All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

The Company defines the discount rate based on the nominal interest rate applied to the last fundraising, disregarding subsidized or incentivized funding. The interest rates applied range from 3.58% to 15.55% p.a.

26.2.2 Maturity of noncurrent installments

Lease liabilities balance	220,700
Imputed interest	(135,501)
Undiscounted amounts	356,201
After 2029	229,837
2029	13,809
2028	15,549
2027	18,002
2026	38,160
2025	40,844

26.2.3 Potential PIS/Cofins recoverable rights

The following table shows the potential PIS/Cofins recoverable rights embedded in the leasing consideration, according to the expected payment periods.

Cash Flows	Nominal value	Present value
Lease consideration	482,953	270,442
Potential Pis/Cofins	34,299	20,647

26.3 Impact of forecast inflation on discounted cash flows

In accordance with IFRS 16, in measuring and remeasuring lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, the Company used the discounted cash flow method without considering forecast future inflation, according to the prohibition imposed by the standard.

However, given the current reality of long-term interest rates in the Brazilian economic environment, the table below shows the comparative balances between the information recorded in accordance with IFRS 16 and the amount that would be recorded considering forecast inflation:

	Balance in accordance with IFRS 16		%
Lease liabilities	270,442	333,597	23.35%
Right to use assets	252,600	286,433	13.39%
Financial expense	24,290	29,653	22.08%
Amortization expense	74,582	79,601	6.73%

26.4 Commitments from leases and rentals

For leases of low value assets, such as computers, printers and furniture, short-term leases, as well as for leases of land for wind power generation projects, whose payment is made based on variable remuneration, the amounts are recognized in the statement of income as operating costs and/or expenses (Note 31.6). The balance of commitments from leases and rentals is shown below:

	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12.31.2023
Commitments from leases and rentals	11,050	47,613	257,488	316,151

26.5 Receivables from leases

	Less than		Over	Total
	1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years	12.31.2023
Facilities sharing	2,082	8,327	26,665	37,074

27. Other Accounts Payable

		12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (Note 34.2.10)		753,584	738,703
Generation deviation - wind projects (Note 34.2.9)		299,264	184,813
Public lighting rate collected		68,253	52,520
Payments/returns to consumers		60,498	50,652
Aneel Order No. 084/2017 provision		42,164	38,145
Pledges in guarantee		43,297	29,924
Financial offset for the use of water resources		31,352	28,511
Other liabilities (a)		140,114	123,585
		1,438,526	1,246,853
	Current	859,456	601,619
	Noncurrent	579,070	645,234

⁽a) The balance for 2023 includes the advance received for the UEGA sale transaction, in the amount of R\$58,132 (Note 39)

28. Provisions for Legal Claims and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is responsible for several legal and administrative proceedings before different courts. Based on assessments made by the Company's legal counsel, Management makes provisions for legal claims in which the losses are rated probable, when the criteria for recognition of provisioning described in Note 4.11 are met.

The Company's management believes it is impracticable to provide information regarding the timing of any cash outflows related to the lawsuits for which the Company is responsible on the date of preparation of the financial statements, in view of the unpredictability and dynamics of the Brazilian judicial, tax and regulatory systems, and that the final resolution depends on the conclusions of the lawsuits. For this reason, this information is not provided.

28.1 Change in provision for legal claims

		In		ncome					
				Construction		Additions			
Bala	nces as of	Prov	ision	cost	Monetary	(Reversals)		Transfers/	Balances as of
Janu	ıary 1, 2023	Additions	Reversals	Reversals	restatement	to assets	Settlements	Others (a)	December 31, 2023
Tax									
Cofins	123,564	-	-	-	9,807	-	-	-	133,371
Others	78,186	15,739	(7,444)	-	(2,452)	-	(15,955)	6,985	75,059
	201,750	15,739	(7,444)	-	7,355	-	(15,955)	6,985	208,430
Labors	536,464	103,947	(65,303)	-	43,877	(91)	(231,859)	(396)	386,639
Employee benefits	30,126	12,234	(4,328)	-	-	-	(516)	-	37,516
Civil									
Civil and administrative claims	958,111	134,634	(19,782)	-	26,818	278	(119,067)	(26,325)	954,667
Easements	138,724	1,748	-	(21,596)	-	1,133	(5,884)	-	114,125
Expropriations and property	154,912	6,856	(1,461)	(4,349)	(535)	(42,700)	41	-	112,764
Customers	3,750	319	(1,676)	-	-	-	51	-	2,444
Environmental	5,269	1,264	(1,412)	-	(389)	-	(139)	-	4,593
	1,260,766	144,821	(24,331)	(25,945)	25,894	(41,289)	(124,998)	(26,325)	1,188,593
Regulatory	8,493	83,708	(84,764)	-	589	-	(288)	-	7,738
	2,037,599	360,449	(186,170)	(25,945)	77,715	(41,380)	(373,616)	(19,736)	1,828,916
Current	-								336,000
Noncurrent	2,037,599								1,492,916

⁽a) Reclassification mainly to Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale (Note 39).

•		li		Income					
				Construction					
Ba	lances as of	Prov	ision	cost	Monetary	Additions		Transfers/	Balances as of
Ja	nuary 1, 2022	Additions	Reversals	Additions	restatement	to assets	Settlements	Others	December 31, 2022
Тах									
Cofins	110,059	15,109	(1,604)	-	-	-	-	-	123,564
Others	71,056	15,558	(820)	-	8,147	-	(9,764)	(5,991)	78,186
	181,115	30,667	(2,424)	-	8,147	-	(9,764)	(5,991)	201,750
Labors	569,756	86,895	(2,778)	-	22,007	-	(139,416)	-	536,464
Employee benefits	37,148	13,270	(19,672)	-	-	-	(620)	-	30,126
Civil									
Civil and administrative claim	s 433,437	545,243	(3,925)	-	47,553	-	(67,055)	2,858	958,111
Easements	138,069	3,594	(90)	(722)	-	627	(2,754)	-	138,724
Expropriations and property	125,028	2,195	(8,113)	4,305	-	36,924	(5,427)	-	154,912
Customers	3,755	2,039	(630)	-	74	-	(1,488)	-	3,750
Environmental	5,902	419	(1,130)	-	78	-	-	-	5,269
	706,191	553,490	(13,888)	3,583	47,705	37,551	(76,724)	2,858	1,260,766
Regulatory	103,155	9,788	(84,111)	-	(4,651)	-	(15,688)	-	8,493
	1,597,365	694,110	(122,873)	3,583	73,208	37,551	(242,212)	(3,133)	2,037,599

The Company made a voluntary change in the way it records the monetary restatement of provisions for legal claims. The amounts that were recorded as operating expenses are now recognized as financial expenses. In the consolidated income statements for the year 2023, the amount of R\$77,715 (R\$13,552 in the Parent Company) was recognized as a financial expense (Note 32). If this voluntary change in accounting practice had been applied in the year ended December 31, 2022, the value of the reclassification from operating expenses to financial expenses would be R\$73,208 in the consolidated income statement for the year (R\$2,916 in the Parent Company). Considering the quantitative and qualitative analyzes carried out by the Company, Management concluded that the effect of this voluntary change in the way of recording monetary restatement on provisions for legal claims is immaterial to the financial statements already published in previous years, considering that this change does not impacts the balance sheet, net income for the year, the Company's cash generation nor compliance with restrictive clauses in debt contracts (Covenants).

28.2 Details of provisions for legal claims and contingent liabilities

The following table shows the details of the provisions for legal claims recorded and, in addition, the amounts of contingent liabilities, which are present obligations arising from past events, but without provisions recognized because it is not probable an outflow of resources that incorporate economic benefits to settle the obligation.

		Provisions for	legal claims	Contingent liabilities		
	Description	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.202	
Тах						
Cofins	Requirement of the Federal Revenue Service for the period from August 1995 to December 1996, due to the termination of a judicial decision that has recognized the Company's exemption from Cofins.	133,371	123,564	9,270	9,550	
INSS	Tax requirements related to the social security contribution.	32,053	30,899	118,254	56,790	
Federal taxes	Administrative requirements and questions from Receita Federal do Brasil (Federal Revenue Service).	2,328	2,100	40,755	53,682	
ICMS (VAT)	Administrative requirements and questions from the State regarding the payment of ICMS (VAT) on the Company's invoices.	5,630	4,035	26,986	24,930	
IPTU	Tax Requirement on Urban Territorial Property (IPTU) on properties affected by the public electricity service.	5,181	9,332	179,974	152,113	
ISS	City halls tax requirement as ISS on construction services provided by third parties.	221	181	58,085	56,731	
Other	Taxes, fees and other federal, state and municipal taxes in which the Company discusses the levy or not, as well as its bases and amounts for payment	29,646	31,639	84,808	149,518	
		208,430	201,750	518,132	503,314	
Labor	Charging of overtime, hazardous work, transfer surcharge, equalization / salary adjustment, among others, by employees and former employees of Copel; collection of indemnity installments and others, by exemployees of contractors and outsourced companies (subsidiary responsibility).	386,639	536,374	291,768	378,737	
Employee benefits	Labor claims filed by former retired employees against Fundação Copel, which will consequently cause repercussions for the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, to the extent that additional contributions are required.	37,516	30,126	10,724	12,716	
Regulatory						
ESBR	ESBR filed Ordinary Lawsuit No. 10426-71.2013.4.01.4100 against ANEEL in the Federal Court of Rondônia, whose ruling: (i) acknowledged the exclusion of liability for the 535-day schedule overrun in the construction of the Jirau Hydropower Station; (ii) declares any obligations, penalties and costs imposed on ESBR as a result of the schedule overrun to be unenforceable, and (iii) annuls ANEEL Resolution 1,732/2013, which had recognized a schedule overrun of only 52 days. An appeal has been brought by ANEEL, pending judgment by the Federal Court of the 1st Region. The practical consequence of the ruling was, at the time it exempted ESBR, to expose the distributors with whom it entered into power trading contracts (CCEARs) to the Short-Term Market and to the high value of the Settlement Price of the Differences (Preço de Liquidação das Diferenças -PLD, in Portuguese) in the period, including Copel DIS. This occurred because the rules for the sale of electricity require that all energy consumed should have a corresponding contractual coverage. If the lawsuits are judged unfavorably against Copel, the amount will be classified as Sectorial Financial Asset to be recovered through tariff rates.	-	-	1,129,202	1,130,845	
Colider exclusion of liability	Discussion on the value of the Tariff for use of the transmission system - TUST and monetary adjustment on energy values referring to the exclusion of liability period. As a result of the court injunction that excluded the delay period for the Colider HPP from being responsible for the delivery of energy contracted in the Regulated Contracting Environment ("ACR"), CCEE proceeded to credit, valued to PLD, the energy previously backed to comply with ACR contracts. However, in the event of failure in the lawsuit, the Company must return the amounts credited, updated by the IGPM. Further information on the lawsuit is presented in Note 7.2	-	-	307,285	320,044	
Other	Aneel's notifications about possible breaches of regulatory standards	7,738	8,493	45,498	45,718	
		7,738	8,493	1,481,985	1,496,607	

(continued)

		Provisions for	r legal claims	Contingent	ent liabilities	
	Description	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	
Civil						
Tobacco growers	Actions whose main cause is the lack of electricity causing loss of production.	57,475	73,366	42,373	71,237	
Arbitration	Arbitration process started in 2015, which originated from a dispute related to a term of commitment signed between the authors and Copel in December 2012, processed in secrecy at the Brazil-Canada Arbitration and Mediation Center. On January 25, 2024, an agreement was reached between the parties to close the case, as disclosed in Note 40.1.	672,000	629,056	-	338,779	
Civil and administrative law	Other actions involving billing, supposed irregular procedures, administrative contracts and contractual fines, indemnity for accidents with the electric power network and accident with vehicles.	118,210	154,550	349,602	549,115	
Indemnification to third parties (civil)	Actions for indemnity for resulting from damages caused during the construction of power plants. The execution of the sentence began without the previously determined accounting expertise. In the 1 st degree, Copel challenged the execution and presented an insurance policy as a guarantee until a decision on the performance of an expert examination and excess of the value. As there was still no favorable position on the merits, the risk was reassessed with a change in the provisioned balance.	106,986	101,076	104,192	98,940	
Easements	Discussion between the amount determined by Copel for payment and the amount claimed by the property owner and/or when the owner's documentation supporting title to the property may not be registered (when probate proceedings are still in progress, properties have no registry number with the land registry, etc.), intervention in third-party adverse possession, either as a confronter, or in case of a property where there are areas of easement of passage, in order to preserve the limits and boundaries of expropriated areas.	114,125	138,841	24,551	31,063	
Expropriations and property	Discussion between the amount assessed by Copel for payment and the amount claimed by the owner, and / or when the owner's documentation does not present conditions for registration (inventories in progress, properties without registration, among others); actions for repossession of real estate owned by the concessionaire; intervention in the adverse possession of third parties, as a confrontant, in order to preserve the limits and confrontations of the expropriated areas.	112,764	154,943	22,225	38,030	
Consumers	Lawsuits seeking compensation for damages caused in household appliances, industrial and commercial machines, lawsuits claiming damages for pain and suffering caused by service interruption and lawsuits filed by industrial consumers, challenging the lawfulness of the increase in electricity prices while Plano Cruzado (anti-inflation economic plan) was in effect and claiming reimbursement for the amounts paid by the Company.	2,442	3,758	1,077	1,911	
Environmental	Public civil and class actions whose purpose is to obstruct the progress of environmental licensing for new projects or to recover permanent preservation areas located around the hydroelectric power plant dams unlawfully used by private individuals. If the outcome of the lawsuits is unfavorable to the Company, Management estimates only the cost to prepare new environmental studies and to recover the areas owned by Copel GeT. They also include the Commitment Agreements (Termos de Ajuste de Conduta - TAC, in Portuguese), which refer to the commitments agreed-upon and approved between the Company and the relevant bodies, for noncompliance with any condition provided for by the Installation and Operating Licenses.	4,591	5,266	226,833	216,380	
		1,188,593	1,260,856	770,853	1,345,455	
		1.828.916	2.037.599	3.073.462	3.736.829	

29. Equity

29.1 Capital

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Capital	12,831,619	10,800,000
(-) Transaction costs, net of taxes		
Transaction costs in issuing shares	(14,941)	-
(-) Income tax and social contribution (a)	5,080	<u>-</u>
	12,821,758	10,800,000

⁽a) Amounts deducted from taxes payable

The capital increase of R\$2,021,758 refers to the value of the share issue of R\$2,031,619 less transaction costs net of taxes, totaling R\$9,861, and was recorded after the settlement of the public share offering, as described in Note 1.

The share capital is represented by ordinary shares, class "A" and "B" preferred shares and 1 special class preferred share held by the State of Paraná. At General Meetings, each ordinary share has the right to one vote, respecting the limitations established in Article 6 of the Bylaws, so that any shareholder or group of shareholders, Brazilian or foreign, public or private, is prohibited from exercising voting rights in excess of the equivalent of 10% of the total number of shares into which Copel's voting capital is divided, regardless of their stake in the share capital.

Class "A" and "B" preferred shares have restricted voting rights as per § 7, Article 5, of the Bylaws. According to Article 17 of Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, dividends paid to preferred shares must be at least 10% higher than those paid to common shares. Class "A" preferred shares have priority in the reimbursement of capital and in the distribution of minimum dividends of 10% p.a. (non-cumulative), calculated based on the capital represented by this class of shares. Class "B" preferred shares have priority in the reimbursement of capital and the right to the distribution of dividends, calculated as 25% of adjusted profit or loss for the year, pursuant to the corporate legislation and to the Company's Bylaws, calculated proportionately to the capital represented by the shares of this class. Dividends for Class "B" have priority only over the common shares and are only paid out of the remaining profits payment of priority dividends of class "A" shares.

The special class preferred share was created under the terms of State Law No. 21,272/2022. As long as the State of Paraná holds shares representing at least 10% of the total shares issued by the Company, this share will grant veto power in General Meeting deliberations that authorize the administrators to approve and execute the Annual Investments by Copel DIS, aimed at changing the Company's name and headquarters, and amending the clauses of the bylaws related to the limitation so that no shareholder or group of shareholders will exercise votes corresponding to more than 10% of the total and the celebration of shareholder agreements for the exercise of voting rights.

The table below presents the composition of the share capital by shares (without nominal value):

12.31.2023	Number of shares in unit									in units
	Common sh	nares		Preferred shares					Total	
			Class "A"		Class "B"		Special class			
	number of		number of		number of		number of		number of	
	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%	shares	%
State of Paraná	358,562,509	27.57	-	-	116,106,174	6.91	1	100.00	474,668,684	15.91
BNDESPAR	131,161,562	10.09	-	-	524,646,248	31.24	-	-	655,807,810	21.99
Other shareholders	810,623,229	62.34	3,128,000	100.00	1,038,582,868	61.85	-	-	1,852,334,097	62.10
	1,300,347,300	100.00	3,128,000	100.00	1,679,335,290	100.00	1	100.00	2,982,810,591	100.00

In December 2023, after approval of the undoing of the Share Conversion and Formation of Share Deposit Certificates Program at the 209th Extraordinary General Meeting, the UNITs were canceled and the consequent delivery of the 5 shares issued by the Company underlying each UNIT, being 1 common share (CPLE3) and 4 class "B" preferred shares (CPLE6) with the same rights, advantages and restrictions as the shares issued by the Company represented by them, including in relation to the payment of dividends, interest on equity and any other bonuses, payments or benefits to which they may be entitled.

29.2 Equity valuation adjustments

Fair values of fixed assets - deemed costs - were recognized on the first-time adoption of IFRS. The line item "Equity value adjustments" was the balancing item of this adjustment, net of deferred income tax and social contribution. The realization of such adjustments is recorded in the retained earnings line item, to the extent of the depreciation or possible disposal of the measured fixed assets. Adjustments arising from the changes in fair value involving financial assets, as well as actuarial gains and losses, are also recorded in this line item.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

Balance as of January 1, 2021	353,349
Actuarial liabilities	
Post employment benefits	246,626
Taxes on adjustments	(93,881)
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment	
Deemed cost of fixed assets	(70,569)
Taxes on adjustments	23,994
Actuarial liability - investment realization	(33,205)
Attributed to non-controlling interest	(144)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	426,170
Actuarial liabilities	
Post employment benefits	291,740
Taxes on adjustments	(88,548)
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment	
Deemed cost of fixed assets	(55,322)
Taxes on adjustments	18,809
Actuarial liability - investment realization (a)	(3,541)
Other adjustments	
Adjustments on financial assets - subsidiaries	10,295
Taxes on other adjustments	(3,500)
Attributed to non-controlling interest	(2,721)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	593,382
Actuarial liabilities	
Post employment benefits	(379,126)
Taxes on adjustments	129,007
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment	
Deemed cost of fixed assets	(49,322)
Taxes on adjustments	16,769
Other adjustments	
Adjustments on financial assets - subsidiaries	(6,373)
Taxes on other adjustments	2,167
Attributed to non-controlling interest	546
Balance as of December 31, 2023 (b)	307,050

⁽a) Realization of Copel SER's actuarial gain after the transfer of all employees to Copel's other w holly-owned subsidiaries.

29.3 Legal reserve and profit retention reserve

The legal reserve is constituted based on 5% of the net income for the year, before any allocation, limited to 20% of the share capital.

The profit retention reserve aims to cover the Company's investment program, pursuant to article 196 of Law 6,404/1976. It is constituted by retaining the remainder of net income for the year, after constituting the legal reserve and proposing interest on own capital and dividends.

⁽b) The balance includes R\$ 1,424 of adjustment to the equity valuation of the discontinued operation. The variation in the equity valuation adjustment of the discontinued operation in 2023 resulting from actuarial liability adjustments was R\$1,650.

29.4 Proposed dividend distribution

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Calculation basis for dividends			
Net income for the year	2,258,810	1,112,007	4,952,573
Legal Reserve (5%)	(112,941)	(55,600)	(247,629)
Realization of equity evaluation adjustment	32,553	36,513	46,575
	2,178,422	1,092,920	4,751,519
Proposed dividends			
Interest on own capital - gross value	958,000	970,000	522,809
Interim dividends	-	-	1,197,003
Dividends - PNA shares	-	258	-
Additional proposed dividends	131,211	-	1,368,675
	1,089,211	970,258	3,088,487
Gross value of dividends per class of shares:			
Ordinary shares	454,539	357,961	1,120,747
Class "A" preferred shares	1,502	1,407	3,658
Class "B" preferred shares	633,170	610,890	1,964,082
Gross value of dividends per share:			
Ordinary shares	0.34557	0.33393	1.06323
Class "A" preferred shares	0.48035	0.44976	1.16956
Class "B" preferred shares	0.38012	0.36732	1.16956
Gross value of dividends per share - Units (a)	1.64173	1.86606	5.74147

⁽a) The Units program was discontinued in December/2023. The gross value of dividends per Units only considers the advance approved on September 20, 2023.

Pursuant to the legal and statutory provisions in force and management's resolution, the basis for calculating dividends is obtained from the adjusted net income that corresponds to the net income for the year less the portion allocated to the legal reserve, plus the realization amount of equity adjustments for the year.

According to the Company's Dividend Policy, regular dividend calculation will be based on the Financial Leverage Ratio defined at the end of each fiscal year. For an index below 1.5, the dividend corresponds to 65% of the adjusted net income; for an index between 1.5 and 2.7, the dividend corresponds to 50% of the adjusted net income; for an index above 2.7, the dividend corresponds to 25% of the adjusted net income (mandatory minimum). These amounts, except for the mandatory minimum dividend, will be limited to the cash flow available for the same fiscal year, equivalent to the cash flow from operating activities, less net cash flow used in investing activities. Management may also propose extraordinary dividends, limited to balance of the Company's distributable profit reserves, conditioned to resolution and approval in of the Board of Directors, after hearing the Supervisory Board.

In the 2023 fiscal year, the calculated index was 1.94, as shown in Note 34, so that the proposed dividend was 50% of the adjusted net income, totaling R\$1,089,211, of which R\$958,000 has already been approved by the Company's Board of Directors in 2023 and R\$131,211 were recorded as an additional dividend proposed for deliberation at the Ordinary General Meeting in April 2024.

As informed, on September 20, 2023, Copel's Board of Directors approved the distribution of interim and intercalar dividends in the form of Interest on Equity - JSCP, in the amount of R\$958,000 as follows: R\$456,920 based on result for the first half of 2023, payment of which occurred on November 30, 2023; R\$456,920 based on the remaining balance of the results for the first half of 2023 and R\$44,160 from the uncapitalized profit retention reserve balance from previous years, the payment of which will occur together with the dividends approved at the Ordinary General Meeting that decides on the allocation of the result of 2023. These JSCP values, net of taxes withheld at source, were attributed to the mandatory dividend for the year 2023, according to criteria established in the Company's Bylaws and the difference is taken into account both for the payment of regular dividends for 2023 and additional dividends.

29.5 Earnings per share - basic and diluted

	Continuing	Discontinued		Continuing	Discontinued		Continuing	Discontinued	
	operations	operations	12.31.2023	operations	operations	12.31.2022	operations	operations	12.31.2021
Basic and diluted numerator									
Basic and diluted earnings allocated by classe	es of shares, allo	cated to controlli	ng shareholders						
Common shares	863,846	38,574	902,420	455,053	(45,654)	409,399	1,285,033	614,587	1,899,620
Class "A" preferred shares	2,729	116	2,845	1,724	(149)	1,575	4,087	1,821	5,908
Class "B" preferred shares	1,291,502	62,043	1,353,545	781,042	(80,009)	701,033	2,152,765	894,280	3,047,045
	2,158,077	100,733	2,258,810	1,237,819	(125,812)	1,112,007	3,441,885	1,510,688	4,952,573
Basic and diluted denominator									
Weighted average of shares (in thousands)									
Common shares	1,148,504,091	1,148,504,091	1,148,504,091	1,054,090,460	1,054,090,460	1,054,090,460	1,176,755,935	1,176,755,935	1,176,755,935
Class "A" preferred shares	3,128,000	3,128,000	3,128,000	3,128,000	3,128,000	3,128,000	3,171,194	3,171,194	3,171,194
Class "B" preferred shares	1,679,335,291	1,679,335,291	1,679,335,291	1,679,335,290	1,679,335,290	1,679,335,290	1,556,626,621	1,556,626,621	1,556,626,621
	2,830,967,382	2,830,967,382	2,830,967,382	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750	2,736,553,750
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to controlling shareholders									
Common shares	0.75215	0.03359	0.78574	0.43170	(0.04331)	0.38839	1.09201	0.52228	1.61429
Class "A" preferred shares	0.87237	0.03694	0.90931	0.55106	(0.04763)	0.50343	1.28802	0.57450	1.86252
Class "B" preferred shares	0.76906	0.03694	0.80600	0.46509	(0.04764)	0.41745	1.38297	0.57450	1.95747

30. Net Operating Revenue

					Service	Net revenue		
	Gross	PIS/Pasep	ICMS	Sectorial	tax		Restated	Restated
	revenues	and Cofins	(VAT)	charges	(ISSQN)	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Electricity sales to final customers	10,384,872	(846,531)	(1,234,983)	(357,190)	-	7,946,168	7,510,037	7,237,677
Electricity sales to distributors	4,235,612	(553,593)	(17,038)	(62,193)	-	3,602,788	3,814,409	3,801,277
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	10,930,593	(913,793)	(1,481,845)	(2,532,763)	-	6,002,192	4,828,841	5,295,074
Construction income	2,333,787	-	-	-	-	2,333,787	2,164,134	1,940,337
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the								
concession	62,167	-	-	-	-	62,167	79,169	108,733
Result of sectorial financial assets and liabilities	1,070,196	(98,993)	-	-	-	971,203	1,676,936	2,270,859
Other operating revenue	629,792	(64,508)	(34)	-	(4,087)	561,163	461,815	322,259
	29,647,019	(2,477,418)	(2,733,900)	(2,952,146)	(4,087)	21,479,468	20,535,341	20,976,216

30.1 Revenue details

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Electricity sales to final customers	10,384,872	11,392,957	12,296,456
Consumers - Pow er distribution	6,779,582	7,962,325	
Free consumers	2,723,661	2,692,303	2,203,320
Donations and grants	881,629	738,329	671,752
Electricity sales to distributors	4,235,612	4,534,515	4,529,478
Bilateral contracts	2,112,486	2,923,509	2,390,859
Regulated contracts	1,582,836	1,033,405	1,026,124
Electric Energy Trade Chamber - CCEE	425,920	459,162	978,013
Effective interest - grant bonus (Note 9.2)	114,370	118,439	134,482
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	10,930,593	9,843,657	10,088,231
Consumers	10,058,379	8,936,568	
Concessionaires and generators	106,564	86,160	79,493
Operating and maintenance income - O&M and interest income	765,650	820,929	1,071,975
Construction income	2,333,787	2,164,134	1,940,337
Pow er distribution service concession	2,234,542	2,048,022	1,700,889
Pow er transmission concession (a)	99,245	116,112	239,448
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	62,167	79,169	108,733
Result of sectorial financial assets and liabilities	1,070,196	1,847,863	2,502,324
Other operating revenue	629,792	522,746	358,902
Leasing and rent (30.2)	464,184	374,801	253,049
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	5,045	32,747	-
Income from rendering of services	41,891	59,048	91,901
Other income	118,672	56,150	13,952
GROSS OPERATING REVENUE	29,647,019	30,385,041	31,824,461
(-) Pis/Pasep and Cofins	(2,477,418)	(2,516,317)	(2,532,675)
(-) ICMS (VAT)	(2,733,900)	(3,657,564)	(4,822,236)
(-) Service tax (ISSQN)	(4,087)	(6,351)	(6,992)
(-) Sectorial charges (30.3)	(2,952,146)	(3,669,468)	(3,486,342)
NET OPERATING REVENUE	21,479,468	20,535,341	20,976,216

⁽a) The balance contains the amount of construction revenue, the construction margin and the efficiency gain or loss as detailed in Note 10.3

30.2 Leases and rentals

30.2.1 Revenue from leases and rentals

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Equipment and structures	461,992	373,036	251,953
Facilities sharing	2,192	1,765	1,096
	464,184	374,801	253,049

30.3 Regulatory charges

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Energy Development Account - "CDE" - Pow er distribution service concession (30.3.1)	2,659,092	2,670,262	1,737,716
Other charges - rate flags (30.3.2)	1,216	724,414	1,480,361
Research and development and energy efficiency - R&D and EEP	161,039	153,152	168,591
Global Reversion Reserve - RGR quota	46,750	42,103	44,372
Energy Development Account - "CDE" - Pow er transmission concession	68,901	65,460	42,973
Inspection fee	15,148	14,077	12,329
	2,952,146	3,669,468	3,486,342

30.3.1 Energy Development Account - CDE - power distribution concession

CDE, created by Law no. 10438/2002, amended by Law No. 12783/2013, which aims to promote energy development in the national territory, has as one of its fund sources the tariff charge attributed to end consumers in the tariff processes and periodically paid by the distributor. Annual charge amounts are defined by Aneel through approval resolutions and managed by CCEE.

As of June 2023, the Company began to pay the monthly CDE Water Shortage Account fee of R\$6,454. This payment will be made over the next 4 years and refers to the return of the amount of R\$145,844 received in 2022 to cover the additional costs associated with the water shortage situation that affected the country throughout 2021. The funds were centralized in the Water Shortage Account, created for this purpose, under the management of the CCEE.

In addition, as of June 2023, Copel DIS started collecting the CDE Distributed Generation - "GD", in the monthly amount of R\$9,303, according to Resolution No. 3,175/2023. The subsidy stems from Law No. 14.300/2022, which established the Legal Framework for Distributed Micro and Mini-Generation - "MMGD".

The balance is as follows:

	Period	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	
	Quotas (a)	2,201,372	2,321,875	1,534,490	
"CDE USO"	Covid Account (b)	183,444	183,444	107,009	
CDE 030	Water shortage (c)	1,725	-	-	
	Preliminary injunctions (e)	(963)	-	-	
		2,385,578	2,505,319	1,641,499	
	Covid Account (b)	164,943	164,943	96,217	
"CDE ENERGIA"	Water shortage (c)	43,453	-	-	
	Distributed Generation (d)	65,118	-	-	
		273,514	164,943	96,217	
		2,659,092	2,670,262	1,737,716	

⁽a) "CDE Uso": Aneel Resolution No. 3,175/2023 (april-december/23); Aneel Resolution No. 3,165/2022 (january-march/23), Aneel Resolution No. 3,034/2022 (may-december/22); Aneel Resolution No. 3,004/2021 (january-april/22).

30.3.2 Tariff flag

The tariff flag system was created by Aneel Regulatory Resolution No. 547/2013, effective from 2015, to indicate whether an increase in the electric energy value to be passed on to end consumers would apply depending on the conditions for electricity generation. Since the improvement in hydric conditions in the country, the green flag has prevailed, with no additional tariffs.

⁽b) "CDE Uso" and "CDE Energia" - Covid Account: Aneel Order No. 939/2021 (june/21 to december/25).

⁽c) "CDE Uso" and "CDE Energia" - Water shortage: Aneel Order No. 10,939/2022 and Aneel Resolution

⁽d) "CDE Energia" - Distributed Generation: Aneel Resolution No. 3,175/2023 (june-december/23).

⁽e) CDE injunctions: refer to tariff differences returned to the consumer, as published in Aneel Order No. 3225/2022, the amounts being deducted from the monthly CDE quotas in order to guarantee neutrality for the distributor, as established in Aneel Order No. 1576/2016.

30.4 Copel DIS annual tariff adjustment

The result of the 2023 Annual Tariff Adjustment of Copel DIS was approved by Aneel through Resolution No. 3,209 of June 20, 2023, authorizing the average readjustment of 10.50% perceived by consumers (4.9% in June 2022), with application to tariffs from June 24, 2023. The average readjustment was 8.31% for high voltage consumers and 11.73% for low voltage consumers (9.32% and 2.68% in 2022).

31. Operating Costs and Expenses

-			General and	Other			
	Operational	Selling	administrative	operational		Restated	Restated
	costs	expenses	expenses	expenses, net	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Non-manageable costs and expenses							
Electricity purchased for resale (31.1)	(7,716,190)	-	-	-	(7,716,190)	(8,096,910)	(9,503,743)
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(2,896,710)	-	-	-	(2,896,710)	(2,487,997)	(2,473,700)
Materials and supplies for pow er electricity	(17,654)	-	-	-	(17,654)	(9,349)	-
	(10,630,554)	-	-	-	(10,630,554)	(10,594,256)	(11,977,443)
Manageable costs and expenses							
Personnel and management (31.2)	(1,281,861)	-	(596,471)	-	(1,878,332)	(977,904)	(1,505,968)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 22.3)	(177,275)	-	(82,884)	-	(260,159)	(260,197)	(243,019)
Materials	(82,419)	-	(20,248)	-	(102,667)	(90,541)	(66,188)
Third-party services (31.3)	(735,766)	(180)	(260,366)	-	(996,312)	(754,551)	(636,616)
Credit losses, provisions and reversals (31.4)	177,693	(109,435)	-	(160,493)	(92,235)	(717,531)	(294,844)
Other operational costs and expenses, net (31.6)	(253,062)	(43,023)	(57,554)	(76,905)	(430,544)	(489,318)	(356,291)
	(2,352,690)	(152,638)	(1,017,523)	(237,398)	(3,760,249)	(3,290,042)	(3,102,926)
Other							
Depreciation and amortization	(1,278,464)	-	(60,514)	(43,062)	(1,382,040)	(1,233,097)	(1,017,292)
Construction cost (31.5)	(2,319,720)	-	-	-	(2,319,720)	(2,137,188)	(1,888,622)
Hydrological risk renegotiation - GSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570,543
	(3,598,184)	-	(60,514)	(43,062)	(3,701,760)	(3,370,285)	(1,335,371)
	(16,581,428)	(152,638)	(1,078,037)	(280,460)	(18,092,563)	(17,254,583)	(16,415,740)

31.1 Electricity purchased for resale

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Purchase of Energy in the Regulated Environment - CCEAR	3,658,852	3,538,507	3,872,427
Itaipu Binacional	980,302	1,460,955	1,787,691
Electric Energy Trade Chamber - CCEE	431,303	370,207	1,673,116
Bilateral contracts	1,998,640	2,609,713	2,578,241
Program for incentive to alternative energy sources - Proinfa	370,495	437,461	271,435
Micro and mini generators	1,125,857	675,804	360,371
(-) PIS/Pasep/Cofins taxes on electricity purchased for resale	(849,259)	(995,737)	(1,075,356)
	7,716,190	8,096,910	9,503,743

31.2 Personnel and management

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Personnel			
Salaries and management fees (a)	742,449	625,237	663,667
Social charges on payroll	220,148	207,364	218,043
Meal and education allow ance	109,307	95,229	99,567
Voluntary retirement program (31.2.1)	610,057	(9,315)	139,232
	1,681,961	918,515	1,120,509
Management			
Salaries and management fees	17,889	15,606	15,332
Social charges on payroll	4,559	3,872	3,832
Other expenses	261	256	254
	22,709	19,734	19,418
Provisions for performance and profit sharing			
of employees and administrators	173,662	39,655	366,041
	1,878,332	977,904	1,505,968

⁽a) In 2023, were recorded R\$138,173 referring to vacation benefit indemnity approved by the Collective Bargaining Agreement on January 19, 2023.

31.2.1 Voluntary Dismissal Program - PDV

On August 24, 2023, the Voluntary Dismissal Program - PDV was established. On September 15, 2023, the subscription period ended, with the Company confirming 1,438 adhesions. The total provisioned refers to the amount that will be paid as compensation, plus 40% of the FGTS fine and the amounts of food assistance and the employer's subsidy relating to the monthly health plan fee, which will be paid by Copel for 12 months from the date of dismissal.

31.3 Third party services

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Maintenance of electrical system	430,954	311,553	266,601
Maintenance of facilities	117,981	89,741	97,056
Communication, processing and transmission of data	107,818	91,101	64,273
Consumer service / call center	100,574	83,203	66,733
Consulting and audit (a)	81,904	49,882	35,429
Meter reading and bill delivery	58,734	53,660	52,831
Other services	98,347	75,411	53,693
	996,312	754,551	636,616

⁽a) The balance includes the amount of R\$21,059 relating to the costs of obtaining waiver, in compliance with the covenants (Notes 20.3 and 21.3).

31.4 Credit losses, provisions and reversals

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Provision for legal claims (a)	157,668	623,742	174,225
Impairment (reversal of impairment) of assets			
Pow er generation concession contract (Note 9.3)	(3,193)	9,061	(2,604)
Property, plant and equipment - generation segment (Note 16.4)	(174,500)	(34,435)	(9,161)
Expected credit losses (reversal of losses) - Trade accounts and Other receivables	109,435	124,068	127,837
Tax credits estimated losses	2,825	(4,905)	4,547
Provision (reversal) for losses on equity interests	-	-	-
	92,235	717,531	294,844

⁽a) Variation mainly due to the closure of the Arbitral Proceedings (Note 40.1)

31.5 Construction costs

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Materials	1,409,633	1,227,418	1,085,743
Third party services	689,886	694,306	618,400
Personnel	184,246	171,369	155,182
Other	35,955	44,095	29,297
	2,319,720	2,137,188	1,888,622

31.6 Other operating costs and expenses, net

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Financial offset for the use of water resources	152,604	142,270	85,545
Collection charge	43,022	47,923	50,371
Net losses (gains) in the decommissioning and disposal of assets	45,596	35,483	(74)
Leasing and rent	30,528	33,316	19,933
Insurance	48,914	41,505	32,866
Taxes	23,463	59,188	41,268
Fair value of pow er generation concession assets	-	26,451	-
Aneel inspection fee	18,248	15,683	15,303
Compensation	21,699	14,703	48,679
Donations, contributions, grants, tax incentives (a)	8,808	6,521	37,867
Advertising and publicity			
Associação das Emissoras de Radiodifusão do Paraná - AERP	12,727	11,789	11,400
Publicity	9,772	9,835	10,918
Sponsorship	3,530	2,620	897
Talento Olímpico Paranaense - TOP	5,225	4,665	4,750
Other net income, costs and expenses (b)	6,408	37,366	(3,432)
	430,544	489,318	356,291

⁽a) The balance includes the Company's social investments in education, culture, health, sports, among others, including incentive donations used as a tax benefit.

⁽b) The variation mainly refers to the increase in expense recovery in 2023 compared to 2022.

32. Financial Results

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Financial income			
Return on financial investments	540,672	406,270	146,408
Arrears charges on bills	200,341	265,818	320,469
Interest on taxes to be offset	89,938	63,810	36,649
Monetary variation and adjustment to present value of accounts			-
payable related to the concession (Note 25.1)	69,059	2,720	5,373
Remuneration of net sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 8)	62,795	146,753	35,902
Income and monetary restatement of judicial deposits	55,092	42,846	21,167
Exchange rate variation over the Itaipu pow er purchase	17,073	43,946	30,043
Other financial income	75,660	25,748	81,790
(-) Pis/Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial income	(41,514)	(41,498)	(41,216)
	1,069,116	956,413	901,605
(-) Financial expenses			
Monetary and exchange variation and debt charges	1,763,555	1,479,057	855,814
Monetary restatement on the provision for legal claims (Note 28.1)	77,715	-	8,621
Restatement of provision for allocation of PIS and			
Cofins credits (Note 12.2.1)	58,518	29,324	-
Monetary variation and adjustment to present value of accounts			
payable related to the concession (Note 25.1)	140,214	142,673	200,629
PIS/Pasep/Cofins taxes on interest on capital	101,251	107,720	34,382
Interest on tax installments	39,569	38,111	13,618
Interest on R&D and EEP (Note 24.1)	26,009	33,810	15,115
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 26.2)	24,292	19,441	13,176
Exchange rate variation over the Itaipu pow er purchase	10,605	27,584	58,814
Remuneration of net sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 8)	4,542	11,208	3,744
Other financial expenses	27,836	61,999	21,869
	2,274,106	1,950,927	1,247,970
	(1,204,990)	(994,514)	(346,365)
(-) Initial recognition of the restatement of provision for allocation of PIS and		, ,	
Cofins credits (Note 12.2.1)	-	1,011,370	-
Net	(1,204,990)	(2,005,884)	(346,365)

33. Operating Segments

Operating segments are business activities that generate revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the executive boards of the Company and by key strategic decision-makers responsible for allocating funds and assessing performance.

33.1 Products and services from which the reportable segments have their revenues generated

The Company operates in reportable segments identified by Management, through the chief officers of each business area, taking into consideration the regulatory environments, the strategic business units and the different products and services. These segments are managed separately, since each business and each company require different technologies and strategies.

Until December 31, 2023, all sales have been to customers within the Brazilian territory, in addition, all noncurrent assets are also located in the national territory. The Company did not identify any customer who individually accounts for more than 10% of their total net revenue until December 31, 2023.

The Company evaluates the performance of each segment, based on information derived from the accounting records. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 4.

33.2 Company's reportable segments

Power generation and transmission (GET) - its attribution is to produce electricity from hydraulic, wind, and thermal projects **(GER)** and to provide services of transmission and transformation of electric power, being responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of substations, as well for the energy transmission lines **(TRA)**; for managers, the assets and liabilities of the generation and transmission segments are shown on an aggregate basis while their result is presented separately;

Power distribution (DIS) - its attribution is to provide public electricity distribution services, being responsible for the operation and maintenance of the distribution infrastructure, as well as providing related services;

GAS - its attribution is to provide public service of piped natural gas distribution. The segment will be discontinued after the completion of the Compagas divestment process (Note 39)

Power sale (COM) - its attribution is to trade energy and related services;

Holding and Services - its attribution is the provision of services, including rental of distributed generation infrastructure, and participation in other companies.

As a result of the divestment process of Compagas and UEGA detailed in Note 39, the statements of assets and results by segment presented below contain the reclassification column of the balances of the discontinued operation that are part of the power generation and gas segments.

33.3 Assets by reportable segment

ASSETS	ETS Electric Energy GAS		GAS	Holding and	Reclassi- fications	Intersegm ent	Total	
12.31.2023	GET	DIS	СОМ	5.15	Services	Note 39	operations	
TOTAL ASSETS	26,663,528	21,831,127	1,824,990	1,023,624	6,026,072	1,446,991	(2,997,258)	55,819,074
CURRENT ASSETS	3,841,190	5,153,666	1,074,359	240,017	4,994,382	276,597	(1,864,481)	13,715,730
NONCURRENT ASSETS	22,822,338	16,677,461	750,631	783,607	1,031,690	1,170,394	(1,132,777)	42,103,344
Long term assets	6,966,439	8,229,821	740,114	73,274	795,749	171,431	(633,391)	16,343,437
Investments	3,345,350	443	-	-	166,004	-	-	3,511,797
Property, plant and equipment	11,060,949	-	770	-	52,305	288,602	(577,205)	10,825,421
Intangible assets	1,341,216	8,317,327	5,784	699,697	7,247	699,725	99,093	11,170,089
Right-of-use asset	108,384	129,870	3,963	10,636	10,385	10,636	(21,274)	252,600

ASSETS	В	ectric Energy	1	GAS	Holding and	Intersegm ent	Consolidated
12.31.2022	GET	DIS	СОМ	0.10	Services	operations	
TOTAL ASSETS	24,917,856	20,538,815	1,808,971	1,083,713	2,244,405	(890,060)	49,703,700
CURRENT ASSETS	3,237,725	4,937,240	990,867	282,714	1,311,618	(1,432,915)	9,327,249
NONCURRENT ASSETS	21,680,131	15,601,575	818,104	800,999	932,787	542,855	40,376,451
Long term assets	6,819,202	8,200,557	809,498	59,505	732,365	(178,982)	16,442,145
Investments	3,163,152	534	-	-	162,045	-	3,325,731
Property, plant and equipment	10,054,763	-	541	-	14,164	-	10,069,468
Intangible assets	1,559,776	7,257,827	6,193	726,107	5,987	721,837	10,277,727
Right-of-use asset	83,238	142,657	1,872	15,387	18,226	-	261,380

33.4 Statement of income by reportable segment

STATEMENT OF INCOME		Electric	Energy			Holding	Reclassi-	Inter-	
	GE	T			GAS	and	fications	segment	Total
12.31.2023	GER	TRA	DIS	СОМ		Services	Note 39	operations	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS									
NET OPERATING REVENUE	4,179,457	1,096,351	15,085,707	4,056,904	978,581	-	(977,148)	(2,940,384)	21,479,468
Net operating revenue - third-parties	1,764,212	687,829	15,048,581	3,978,846	17,014	-	(17,014)	-	21,479,468
Net operating revenue - between segments	2,415,245	408,522	37,126	78,058	961,567	-	(960,134)	(2,940,384)	-
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(2,372,792)	(474,506)	(13,983,117)	(3,948,286)	(814,455)	(218,272)	778,481	2,940,384	(18,092,563)
Energy purchased for resale	(214,198)	(14,741)	(6,074,752)	(3,908,484)	-	-	3,282	2,492,703	(7,716,190)
Charges for use of the main transmission grid	(658,229)	-	(2,715,273)	-	-	-	33,873	442,919	(2,896,710)
Personnel and management	(368,744)	(247,393)	(1,174,906)	(21,133)	(43,201)	(72,537)	49,582	-	(1,878,332)
Pension and healthcare plans	(49,626)	(33,003)	(167,533)	(1,877)	(6,222)	(8,853)	6,955	-	(260,159)
Materials and supplies	(20,937)	(5,583)	(74,501)	(77)	(1,574)	(1,609)	1,614	-	(102,667)
Raw materials and supplies for generation	(19,113)	-	-	-	-	-	158	1,301	(17,654)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	-	-	-	-	(678,885)	-	678,885	-	-
Third party services	(242,712)	(50,019)	(643,999)	(3,389)	(13,861)	(68,186)	22,517	3,337	(996,312)
Depreciation and amortization	(843,480)	(16,207)	(521,301)	(2,003)	(41,148)	(4,700)	46,799	-	(1,382,040)
Provision for litigations	(8,204)	(12,777)	(101,960)	(233)	(263)	(44,815)	10,584	-	(157,668)
Reversal of impairment of assets	285,825	-	-	-	-	-	(108,132)	-	177,693
Other estimated losses, provisions and reversals	(7,109)	(2,334)	(99,123)	(3,694)	(285)	-	285	-	(112,260)
Construction cost	-	(85,181)	(2,234,539)	-	(17,010)	-	17,010	-	(2,319,720)
Other operating costs and expenses, net	(226,265)	(7,268)	(175,230)	(7,396)	(12,006)	(17,572)	15,069	124	(430,544)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	16,651	283,939	-	-	-	7,219	-	-	307,809
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL									
INCOME AND TAX	1,823,316	905,784	1,102,590	108,618	164,126	(211,053)	(198,667)	-	3,694,714
Financial income	333,990	66,922	479,944	38,577	36,559	182,829	(46,362)	(23,343)	1,069,116
Financial expenses	(791,547)	(344,524)	(955,046)	(717)	(48,316)	(203,206)	45,907	23,343	(2,274,106)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	1,365,759	628,182	627,488	146,478	152,369	(231,430)	(199,122)	-	2,489,724
Income tax and social contribution	(228,373)	1,779	(58,368)	(40,928)	(40,750)	4,962	7,621	-	(354,057)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,137,386	629,961	569,120	105,550	111,619	(226,468)	(191,501)	-	2,135,667
Result of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,501	-	191,501
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,137,386	629,961	569,120	105,550	111,619	(226,468)	-	-	2,327,168

STATEMENT OF INCOME		⊟ectri	c Energy			Holding	Reclassi-	Inter-	
Restated	GE	T			GAS	and	fications	segment	Total
12.31.2022	GER	TRA	DIS	СОМ		Services	Note 39	operations	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS									
NET OPERATING REVENUES	4,099,740	1,140,734	13,903,300	4,938,368	1,297,034	8,014	(1,392,380)	(3,459,469)	20,535,341
Net operating revenue - third-parties	1,369,563	781,448	13,866,122	4,608,702	1,293,872	8,014	(1,392,380)	-	20,535,341
Net operating revenue - between segments	2,730,177	359,286	37,178	329,666	3,162	-	-	(3,459,469)	-
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(2,766,048)	(303,450)	(13,418,798)	(4,814,710)	(1,076,181)	(570,344)	1,424,916	3,459,469	(18,065,146)
Energy purchased for resale	(386,210)	-	(5,980,124)	(4,790,427)	-	-	-	3,059,851	(8,096,910)
Charges for use of the main transmission grid	(599,422)	-	(2,313,203)	-	-	-	32,530	392,098	(2,487,997)
Personnel and management	(207,684)	(123,528)	(599,121)	(12,712)	(42,166)	(41,651)	48,958	-	(977,904)
Pension and healthcare plans	(48,973)	(30,948)	(169,493)	(1,787)	(5,366)	(9,614)	5,984	-	(260,197)
Materials and supplies	(13,227)	(5,297)	(71,302)	(53)	(1,644)	(924)	1,906	-	(90,541)
Raw materials and supplies for generation	(123,279)	-	-	-	-	-	111,060	2,870	(9,349)
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	-	-	-	-	(939,516)	-	939,516	-	-
Third party services	(207,239)	(37,041)	(505,407)	(2,665)	(13,316)	(41,702)	46,192	6,627	(754,551)
Depreciation and amortization	(783,828)	(13,692)	(454,307)	(353)	(44,190)	(4,612)	67,885	-	(1,233,097)
Provision (reversal) for litigations	(17,503)	(951)	(162,414)	31	(24)	(445,741)	2,860	-	(623,742)
Impairment of assets	(82,758)	-	-	-	(1,629)	-	109,761	-	25,374
Other estimated losses, provisions and reversals	(992)	3,065	(119,481)	(1,755)	(1,064)	-	1,064	-	(119,163)
Construction cost	-	(89,166)	(2,048,022)	-	(12,024)	-	12,024	-	(2,137,188)
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	-	-	(810,563)	-	-	-	-	-	(810,563)
Other operating costs and expenses, net	(294,933)	(5,892)	(185,361)	(4,989)	(15,242)	(26,100)	45,176	(1,977)	(489,318)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	20,370	450,235	-	-	-	7,972	-	-	478,577
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL									
INCOME AND TAX	1,354,062	1,287,519	484,502	123,658	220,853	(554,358)	32,536	-	2,948,772
Financial income	210,356	58,514	593,726	32,667	56,730	87,621	(76,424)	(6,777)	956,413
Financial expenses	(669,382)	(272,287)	(752,097)	(291)	(28,290)	(271,934)	36,577	6,777	(1,950,927)
Update of provision for allocation of									
PIS and Cofins credits	-	-	(1,011,370)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,011,370)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	895,036	1,073,746	(685,239)	156,034	249,293	(738,671)	(7,311)	-	942,888
Income tax and social contribution	(241,816)	(56,354)	455,465	(47,659)	(70,092)	159,578	81,977	-	281,099
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPER	653,220	1,017,392	(229,774)	108,375	179,201	(579,093)	74,666	-	1,223,987
Result of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74,666)	-	(74,666)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	653,220	1,017,392	(229,774)	108,375	179,201	(579,093)		-	1,149,321

STATEMENT OF INCOME		Electri	c Energy				Holding	Reclassi-	Reclassi-	Inter-	
Restated	GE	ΞT			TEL (a)	GAS	and	fications	fications	segment	Total
12.31.2021	GER	TRA	DIS	СОМ			Services	(a)	Note 39	operations	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS											
NET OPERATING REVENUES	6,185,468	1,541,080	14,836,392	4,536,414	243,611	783,277	40,478	(228,379)	(3,008,071)	(3,954,054)	20,976,216
Net operating revenue - third-parties	3,823,917	1,181,374	14,785,432	3,395,592	228,379	757,494	40,478	(228,379)	(3,008,071)	-	20,976,216
Net operating revenue - betw een segments	2,361,551	359,706	50,960	1,140,822	15,232	25,783	-	-	-	(3,954,054)	-
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(3,312,461)	(457,137)	(13,669,382)	(4,478,439)	(222,883)	(654,643)	(246,871)	81,805	2,488,823	4,055,448	(16,415,740)
Energy purchased for resale	(1,279,857)	-	(7,277,499)	(4,450,586)	-	-	-	-	-	3,504,199	(9,503,743)
Charges for use of the main transmission grid	(524,562)	-	(2,363,451)	-	-	-	-	-	27,941	386,372	(2,473,700)
Personnel and management	(281,498)	(167,041)	(905,338)	(18,568)	(39,365)	(39,121)	(99,926)	-	44,889	-	(1,505,968)
Pension and healthcare plans	(44,166)	(27,954)	(155,774)	(1,547)	(6,289)	(5,154)	(7,889)	-	5,754	-	(243,019)
Materials and supplies	(9,863)	(4,161)	(51,722)	(17)	(965)	(3,590)	(471)	965	3,634	2	(66,188)
Raw materials and supplies for generation	(1,878,815)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,854,948	23,867	-
Natural gas and supplies for gas business	-	-	-	-	-	(506,065)	-	-	506,065	-	-
Third party services	(203,823)	(30,699)	(450,752)	(2,925)	(38,690)	(13,850)	(26,147)	38,690	69,983	21,597	(636,616)
Depreciation and amortization	(616,267)	(11,431)	(406,632)	(234)	(77,901)	(41,178)	(3,515)	1,893	65,247	72,726	(1,017,292)
Provision (reversal) for litigations	(25,238)	(9,151)	(89,662)	(295)	4,845	(15,510)	(50,215)	(4,845)	15,846	-	(174,225)
Impairment of assets	150,697	(155)	-	-	5,156	(15,688)	-	(5,156)	(123,089)	-	11,765
Other estimated losses, provisions and reversals	(1,041)	(3,498)	(127,334)	(511)	(8,612)	2,611	(28,662)	8,612	(2,611)	28,662	(132,384)
Construction cost	-	(187,733)	(1,700,889)	-	-	(11,222)	-	-	11,222	-	(1,888,622)
Hydrological risk renegotiation (GSF)	1,570,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,570,543
Other operating costs and expenses, net	(168,571)	(15,314)	(140,329)	(3,756)	(61,062)	(5,876)	(30,046)	41,646	8,994	18,023	(356,291)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF INVESTEES	16,596	339,774	-	-	-	-	9,944	-	-	-	366,314
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE FINANCIAL											
INCOME AND TAX	2,889,603	1,423,717	1,167,010	57,975	20,728	128,634	(196,449)	(146,574)	(519,248)	101,394	4,926,790
Financial income	128,461	19,542	457,697	14,151	19,183	19,422	313,617	(19,180)	(30,444)	(20,844)	901,605
Financial expenses	(506,541)	(160,961)	(391,228)	(211)	(44,928)	(9,605)	(211,708)	44,928	11,440	20,844	(1,247,970)
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	2,511,523	1,282,298	1,233,479	71,915	(5,017)	138,451	(94,540)	(120,826)	(538,252)	101,394	4,580,425
Income tax and social contribution	(675,107)	(262,395)	(375,597)	(18,190)	(6,284)	(38,860)	93,879	47,648	81,108	(24,726)	(1,178,524)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,836,416	1,019,903	857,882	53,725	(11,301)	99,591	(661)	(73,178)	(457,144)	76,668	3,401,901
Result of discontinued operations	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,116,379	73,178	457,144		1,646,701
NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,836,416	1,019,903	857,882	53,725	(11,301)	99,591	1,115,718	-		76,668	5,048,602

⁽a) TEL segment discontinued in 2021; reclassifications arising from the divestment process of Copel Telecomunicações, completed in August/2021.

33.5 Additions to noncurrent assets by reportable segment

	E	Bectric Energy	/	GAS	Holding and	Total
12.31.2023	GET	DIS	СОМ	GAS	Services	iotai
Contract assets	-	1,966,034	-	25,510	-	1,991,544
Property, plant and equipment	410,673	-	303	-	44,066	455,042
Intangible assets	10,280	-	1,280	-	1,828	13,388
Right-of-use asset	41,314	34,958	444	(1,363)	7,533	82,886

The table above includes R\$118,002 of additions to property, plant and equipment in the power generation segment, that refer to UEGA, in addition to the Compagas additions shown in the gas segment column. According to NE 39, these two subsidiaries are in the process of divestment.

	E	Electric Energy			Holding and	Total	
12.31.2022	GET	DIS	СОМ	GAS	Services	Total	
Contract assets	-	1,848,201	-	13,955	-	1,862,156	
Property, plant and equipment	480,852	=	290	-	4,479	485,621	
Intangible assets	4,368	-	2,318	-	1,633	8,319	
Right-of-use asset	17,020	91,584	227	5,408	2,756	116,995	

34. Financial Instruments

34.1 Categories and determination of fair value of financial instruments

				12.31.2023	12.31.2022		
	Note	Level	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value	
Financial assets							
Fair value through profit or loss							
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	5	1	5,634,623	5,634,623	2,678,457	2,678,457	
Bonds and securities (b)	6	2	495,495	495,495	431,056	431,056	
Accounts receivable - distribution concession (c)	9.1	3	1,954,679	1,954,679	1,442,819	1,442,819	
Accounts receivable - generation concession (c)	9.3	3	71,835	71,835	68,642	68,642	
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (d)	11	3	1,101,684	1,101,684	1,081,758	1,081,758	
Other temporary investments (e)		1	17,864	17,864	15,372	15,372	
Other temporary investments (e)		2	13,864	13,864	10,247	10,247	
			9,290,044	9,290,044	5,728,351	5,728,351	
Amortized cost							
Collaterals and escrow accounts (a)			9	9	157	157	
Trade accounts receivable (a)	7		3,866,429	3,866,429	3,451,869	3,451,869	
Sectorial financial assets (a)	8		30,946	30,946	381,398	381,398	
Accounts receivable - concessions - bonus from							
the grant (g)	9.2		792,741	893,275	766,832	866,653	
			4,690,125	4,790,659	4,600,256	4,700,077	
Fair value through other comprehensive income							
Certified Emission Reductions - CERs (j)			3,922	3,922	10,295	10,295	
			3,922	3,922	10,295	10,295	
Total financial assets			13,984,091	14,084,625	10,338,902	10,438,723	
Financial liabilities							
Fair value through profit or loss							
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power (d)	27	3	753,584	753,584	738,703	738,703	
			753,584	753,584	738,703	738,703	
Amortized cost				-			
Sectorial financial liabilities (a)	8		503,991	503,991	483,255	483,255	
ICMS installment payment (f)	12.2.3		41,286	37,777	48,320	43,419	
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert (f)	12.2		379,724	322,711	404,075	340,025	
PIS and Cofins to be refunded to consumers (a)	12.2.1		731,726	731,726	1,995,158	1,995,158	
Accounts payable to suppliers (a)	19		2,285,573	2,285,573	2,215,470	2,215,470	
Loans and financing (f)	20		5,387,977	5,138,930	4,694,957	4,171,789	
Debentures (h)	21		9,738,006	9,699,171	7,887,077	7,688,396	
Accounts payable related to concession (i)	25		893,855	1,018,630	937,542	1,051,710	
			19,962,138	19,738,509	18,665,854	17,989,222	
Total financial liabilities			20,715,722	20,492,093	19,404,557	18,727,925	

Different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Obtained from quoted prices (not adjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2: obtained through other variables in addition to quoted prices included in Level 1, which are observable for the assets or liabilities;

Level 3: obtained through assessment techniques which include variables for the assets or liabilities, which however are not based on observable market data.

Determining fair values

- a) Equivalent to their respective book values due to their nature and terms of realization.
- **b)** Fair value is calculated based on information made available by the financial agents and the market values of the bonds issued by the Brazilian government.
- c) Financial assets with fair values similar to book values (Note 4.4).
- d) The fair values of assets and liabilities are equivalent to their book values (Note 4.15).

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- e) Investments in other companies stated at fair value, calculated according to the price quotations published in an active market, for assets classified as level 1, and determined in view of the comparative assessment model for assets classified as level 2. In January 2024, the shares of some of these companies were sold for R\$196.
- f) The cost of the last funding carried out by the Company, CDI + spread of 2.19%, is used as a basic assumption for the discount of the expected payment flows, except for contracts with Banco do Nordeste do Brasil BNB that have the fair value similar to the book value, in view of the contractual characteristics for the construction of specific infrastructure.
- **g)** Receivables related to the concession agreement for providing electricity generation services under quota arrangements, having their fair value calculated by expected cash inflows, discounted at the rate established by Aneel auction notice 12/2015 (9.04%).
- h) Calculated according to the quotation of the last trade in the secondary market through the average price of the Unit Price - PU on December 31, 2023, obtained from the Brazilian Association of Financial and Capital Market Entities - Anbima.
- i) The actual pre-tax discount rate of 8.23% p.a. was used, compatible with the rate estimated by the Company for long-term projects.
- j) Financial assets with fair values similar to book values (Note 4.2).

34.2 Financial risk management

The Company's business activities are exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

34.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Company incurring losses due to a customer or counterparty in a financial instrument, resulting from failure in complying with their contractual obligations.

Exposure to credit risk	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	5,634,623	2,678,457
Bonds and securities (a)	495,495	431,056
Pledges and restricted deposits linked (a)	9	157
Trade accounts receivable (b)	3,866,429	3,451,869
Sectorial financial assets (c)	30,946	381,398
Accounts receivable - distribution concession (c)	1,954,679	1,442,819
Accounts receivable - concessions - bonus from the grant (d)	792,741	766,832
Accounts receivable - generation concessions (e)	71,835	68,642
Other temporary investments (f)	31,728	25,619
	12.878.485	9.246.849

a) The Company manages the credit risk of its assets in accordance with its policy of investing financial resources in federal banking institutions or in private banks with low credit risk, according to the local rating of the main rating agencies. **COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries**

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b) Risk of losses resulting from difficulties to receive amounts billed to customers related to internal and external factors. To mitigate this type of risk, the Company manages its accounts receivable, detecting customers most likely to default, implementing specific collection policies and suspending the supply and/or recording of energy and the provision of service, as established in contract and regulatory standards.

- c) Management considers the risk of this credit to be reduced, since the agreements signed guarantee the unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession to be paid by the Granting Authority, corresponding to the costs and investments not recovered through the distribution electrical energy tariff.
- **d)** Management considers the risk of such credit to be low, as the contract for the sale of energy by quotas guarantees the receipt of an Annual Generation Revenue RAG, which includes the annual amortization of this amount during the concession term.
- e) For the generation concession assets, Aneel published Normative Resolution 596/2013, which deals with the definition of criteria for calculating the New replacement value (VNR), for the purposes of indemnification. In July 2021, Normative Resolution No. 942/2021 was published, later covered by Normative Resolution No. 1027/2022, which regulated the calculation of these values through the presentation of appraisal reports to be prepared by accredited companies. In August 2022, Copel filed with Aneel the assessment reports related to the residual values, with a base date of July 2015, for the HPP Governador Parigot de Souza GPS and HPP Mourão MOU, which, since January 2023, are being inspected by the regulatory agency. Management's expectation of indemnification for these assets supports recoverability of the balances recorded.
- f) Risk arising from the possibility of the Company incurring losses due to stock market volatility. This type of risk involves external factors and is being managed through periodic assessments of the variations in the market.

34.2.2 Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of the Company consists of the possibility of having insufficient funds, cash or other financial assets, to settle obligations on their scheduled maturity dates.

The Company manages liquidity risk by relying on a set of methodologies, procedures and instruments applied to secure ongoing control over financial processes to ensure proper management of risks.

Investments are financed by incurring medium and long-term debt with financial institutions and capital markets.

Short, medium and long-term business projections are made and submitted to Management bodies for evaluation. The budget for the next fiscal year is annually approved.

Medium and long-term business projections cover monthly periods over the next five years. Short-term projections consider daily periods covering only the next 90 days.

The Company permanently monitors the volume of funds to be settled by controlling cash flows to reduce funding costs, the risk involved in the renewal of loan agreements and compliance with the financial investment policy, while concurrently keeping minimum cash levels.

The following table shows the expected undiscounted settlement amounts in each time range. Projections were based on financial indicators linked to the related financial instruments and forecast according to average market expectations as disclosed in the Central Bank of Brazil Focus Report, which provides the average expectations of market analysts for these indicators for the current year and for the next 3 years. From 2028 on, the 2027 indicators are repeated throughout the forecast period.

•		Less than	1 to 3	3 months	1 to 5	Over	
	Interest (a)	1 month	months	to 1 year	years	5 years	Total
12.31.2023							
Loans and financing	Note 20	41,912	177,623	842,349	3,215,105	3,369,102	7,646,091
Debentures	Note 21	116,823	12,567	1,885,073	7,556,981	3,819,348	13,390,792
Accounts payable related	Rate of return +						
to concession	IGP-M and IPCA	9,152	18,323	83,621	476,872	1,754,922	2,342,890
Accounts payable to suppliers	-	1,997,850	216,264	16,393	55,066	-	2,285,573
PIS and Cofins to be refunded							
to consumers	Note 12.2.1	-	-	558,591	231,114	-	789,705
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	Selic	5,234	10,564	49,005	295,609	89,727	450,139
ICMS installment payment	Selic	953	1,922	8,902	34,709	-	46,486
Sectorial financial liabilities	Selic	40,037	81,141	381,780	32,158	-	535,116
Lease liability	Note 26	1,960	3,913	14,253	57,921	319,791	397,838
		2,213,921	522,317	3,839,967	11,955,535	9,352,890	27,884,630

⁽a) Effective interest rate - w eighted average.

As disclosed in Notes 20.3 and 21.3, the Company has loans and financing agreements and debentures with covenants that if breached may have their payment accelerated.

34.2.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument shall oscillate due to changes in market prices, such as currency rates, interest rates and stock price. The purpose of managing this risk is to control exposures within acceptable limits, while optimizing return.

a) Foreign currency risk (US Dollar)

This risk comprises the possibility of losses due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, which may reduce assets or increase liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The effect of the exchange rate variation resulting from the power purchase agreement with Itaipu is transferred to customers in Copel DIS's tariff adjustments. The Company monitors these fluctuations on an ongoing basis.

Sensitivity analysis of foreign currency risk

The Company has developed a sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of the devaluation of the US dollar on its financial liabilities subject to currency risk.

The valuation of the financial instruments considers the possible effects on profit and loss and equity of the risks evaluated by the Company's Management on the reporting date for the financial instruments, as recommended by IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure. Based on the equity position and the notional value of the financial instruments outstanding at the date of these financial statements, it is estimated that these effects will approximate the amounts stated in the above table in the column for the forecast probable scenario, since the assumptions used by the Company are similar to those previously described.

For the baseline scenario, the accounting balances recorded on the date of these financial statements were considered and for the probable scenario, the Company considers the balance updated with the exchange rate variation - prevailing at the end of the period (R\$/US\$4.92) based on the median market expectation for 2024 according to the Central Bank of Brazil Focus Report. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider a deterioration of 25% and 50%, respectively, in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level used in the probable scenario, because of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

		Baseline	Projected scenarios			
Foreign exchange risk	Risk	12.31.2023	3 Probable Scenario 1 S		Scenario 2	
Financial liabilities						
Suppliers						
ltaipu	USD appreciation	(194,730)	(3,166)	(52,639)	(102,113)	
		(194,730)	(3,166)	(52,639)	(102,113)	

b) Interest rate and monetary variation risk

This risk comprises the possibility of losses due to fluctuations in interest rates or other indicators, which may reduce financial income or increase financial expenses related to the assets and liabilities raised in the market.

The Company has not entered derivative contracts to cover this risk but has been continuously monitoring interest rates and market indexes to observe any need for contracting.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate and monetary variation risk

The Company has developed a sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of variable interest rates and monetary variations on its financial assets and liabilities subject to these risks.

The valuation of the financial instruments considers the possible effects on profit and loss and equity of the risks evaluated by the Company's Management on the reporting date for the financial instruments, as recommended by IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure. Based on the equity position and the notional value of the financial instruments outstanding at the date of these financial statements, it is estimated that these effects will approximate the amounts stated in the above table in the column for the forecast probable scenario, since the assumptions used by the Company are similar to those previously described.

For the baseline scenario, the accounting balances recorded on the date of these financial statements were considered and for the probable scenario, the Company considers the balances updated with the variation

of the indicators (CDI/Selic - 9.00%, IPCA - 3.86%, IGP-M - 4.04% and TJLP - 6.43%) estimated as market average projections for 2024 according to the Central Bank of Brazil Focus Report, except TJLP that considers the Company's internal projection. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider a deterioration of 25% and 50%, respectively, in the main risk factor of the financial instrument in relation to the level used in the probable scenario, because of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

		Baseline	Proj	ected scena	rios
Interest rate risk and monetary variation	Risk	12.31.2023	Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Financial assets					
Bonds and securities	Low CDI/Selic	495,495	44,593	33,445	22,296
Collaterals and escrow accounts	Low CDI/Selic	9	1	1	· -
Sectorial financial assets	Low Selic	30,946	2,785	2,089	1,393
Accounts receivable - concessions	Low IPCA	2,747,420	106,050	79,538	53,025
Accounts receivable - generation concessions	Undefined (a)	71,835	-	-	-
•	, ,	3,345,705	153,429	115,073	76,714
Financial liabilities			ŕ	·	•
Loans and financing					
Banco do Brasil	High CDI	(751,096)	(67,599)	(84,498)	(101,398)
Banco Itaú	High CDI	(1,039,097)	(93,519)	(116,898)	(140,278)
BNDES	High TJLP	(1,560,824)	(100,363)	(125,454)	(150,545)
BNDES	High IPCA	(392,709)	(15,159)	(18,948)	(22,738)
Banco do Nordeste	High IPCA	(1,584,566)	(61,164)	(76,455)	(91,746)
Banco do Brasil - BNDES Transfer	High TJLP	(49,263)	(3,168)	(3,960)	(4,752)
Other	No risk	(10,422)	-	-	-
Debentures	High CDI/Selic	(6,587,635)	(592,887)	(741,109)	(889,331)
Debentures	High IPCA	(3,067,627)	(118,410)	(148,013)	(177,616)
Debentures	High TJLP	(82,744)	(5,321)	(6,651)	(7,981)
Sectorial financial liabilities	High Selic	(503,991)	(45,359)	(56,699)	(68,039)
ICMS installment payment	High Selic	(41,286)	(3,716)	(4,645)	(5,574)
Special Tax Regularization Program - Pert	High Selic	(379,724)	(34,175)	(42,719)	(51,263)
Accounts payable related to concession	High IGP-M	(828,695)	(33,479)	(41,849)	(50,219)
Accounts payable related to concession	High IPCA	(65,160)	(2,515)	(3,144)	(3,773)
		(16,944,839)	(1,176,834)	(1,471,042)	(1,765,253)

⁽a) Risk assessment still requires ruling by the Concession grantor.

34.2.4 Electricity shortage risk

Most of the installed capacity in Brazil currently comes from hydroelectric generation, which makes Brazil and the geographic region in which we operate subject to unpredictable hydrological conditions, due to non-cyclical deviations of mean precipitation. Unsatisfactory hydrological conditions may cause, among other things, the implementation of comprehensive programs of electricity savings, such as rationalization or even a mandatory reduction of consumption, which is the case of rationing.

Considering the strong wind generation in the Northeast, biomass generation in the Southeast and the rainy season with affluent natural energies that raised the reservoirs to comfortable values during 2022 and 2023, it is estimated that the risk of energy shortages in 2024 is minimized.

The energy supply guarantee criteria are currently established by the National Energy Policy Council – "CNPE". With reason, the responsible bodies keep the energy deficit risk indicators within the safety margin in all subsystems.

34.2.5 Risk of Generation Scaling Factor - GSF impacts

The Energy Reallocation Mechanism ("MRE") is a system of redistribution of electric power generated, characteristic of the Brazilian electric sector, which has its existence by the understanding, at the time, that there is a need for a centralized operation associated with a centrally calculated optimal price known as PLD. Since generators have no control over their production, each plant receives a certain amount of virtual energy which can be compromised through contracts. This value, which enables the registration of bilateral contracts, is known as assured energy ("GF") and is calculated centrally. Unlike the Settlement price for differences (PLD), which is calculated on a weekly basis, GF, as required by Law, is recalculated every five years, with a limit of increase or decrease, restricted to 5% by revision or 10% in the concession period.

The contracts need to have guarantee. This is done, especially, through the allocation of power generated received from the MRE or purchase. The GSF is the ratio of the entire hydroelectric generation of the MRE participants to the GF sum of all the MRE plants. Basically, the GSF is used to calculate how much each plant will receive from generation to back up its GF. Thus, knowing the GSF of a given month the company will be able to know if it will need to back up its contracts through purchases. Whenever GSF multiplied by GF is less than the sum of contracts, the company will need to buy the difference in the spot market. However, whenever GSF multiplied by GF is greater than the total contracts, the company will receive the difference to the PLD.

For plants with contracts in the Free Contracting Environment ("ACL"), the main way to manage the low GSF risk is not to compromise the entire GF with contracts, as well as the timely repurchase of intra-annual energy approaches currently adopted by the Company.

For the contracts in the Regulated Contracting Environment ("ACR"), Law 13,203/2015 allowed the generators to contract insurance, by means of payment of a risk premium. Copel adopted this approach to protect contracts related to energy generated by the HPP Mauá, HPP Baixo Iguaçu, HPP Colíder and SHP Cavernoso II.

For the distribution segment, the effects of the GSF are perceived in the costs associated with quotas of Itaipu, of Angra, of the plants whose concessions were renewed in accordance with Law 12,783/2013 and the plants that renegotiated the hydrological risk in the ACR, in accordance with Law 13,203/2015. This is a financial risk since there is guarantee of neutrality of expenses with energy purchases through a tariff transfer.

The GSF risks are greatly reduced due to the improvement in the hydrological scenario in 2022 and 2023.

34.2.6 Risk of non-renewal of concessions - generation and transmission

The extension of energy generation and transmission concessions, achieved by Law No. 9,074/1995, is regulated by Law No. 12,783/2013, amended by Law No. 14,052/2020, regarding to the deadline for requesting the extension of concessions under the assured energy quota system.

According to the mentioned law, the concession operator should request extension of concession at least 36 months before the end date of the contract or act of granting for hydroelectric power plants and electric power transmission enterprises, and 24 months before the end date of the contract or act of granting for thermoelectric plants. The Granting Authority may advance effects of extension by up to 60 months counted as of contract or grant date and may also define initial tariff or revenue, which includes the definition of the tariff or initial revenues for the generation ventures (RAG - Annual Generation Revenue) and transmission ventures (RAP - Permitted Annual Revenue).

Concessions for hydroelectric power generation and electric power transmission may be extended, at the discretion of the Granting Authority, only once, for a period of up to 30 years. Thermoelectric power generation concessions have an extension term limited to 20 years.

In 2018, Decree No. 9.271/2018 was published, amended by Decrees No. 10.135/2019, No. 10.893/2021 and No. 11.307/2022, which regulated the granting of concession contracts in the electricity sector associated with privatization through sale of control by holder of a public service concession for electricity generation, having as one of the conditionings factors the alteration of the exploration regime to Independent Power Producer (IPP). According to the Decree, the manifestation of sale of the concession must take place within up to 42 months from the date of the related formal agreement, and any sale must take place within up to 12 months from the concession end date. If sale of control of the venture does not occur within the specified period, the plant must be subject to auction by the Granting Authority and the same concessionaire can participate in the auction if it meets the qualification conditions.

Some of the generation projects of Copel had their concession period extended due to the effects of the GSF renegotiation, which established the compensation through an extension of the concession period of the plants contemplated by Law No. 13,203/2015, resulting in the approval of the extension period of the concession of these plants through of Ratifying Resolutions No. 2,919/2021 and No. 2,932/2021.

On November 25, 2022, Copel expressed to the Granting Authority its interest in obtaining a thirty-year concession for the HPPs Governor José Richa, Governor Ney Aminthas de Barros Braga and Governor Bento Munhoz da Rocha Netto. On April 12, 2023, Ordinance No. 726/2023 was published, establishing additional conditions for the granting of new concession contracts. As described in Note 1, the process of transforming Copel into a "Corporation" was completed, which will enable the Company to maintain 100% participation in these plants.

With respect to HPP São Jorge, whose concession ends in 2026, Copel did not express interest in the renewal and intends, at the end of the concession, to request Aneel to convert the granting of concession into granting of registration.

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Regarding TPP Figueira concession, which expired in March 2019, the plant went through a modernization process that provided direct benefits such as improved energy efficiency and reduced emissions of pollutants in the atmosphere, compared to the old plant. The plant was released for commercial operation on December 7, 2022, through Order No. 3,502/2022 On October 31, 2023, the Company filed a letter with the Ministry of Mines and Energy requesting the withdrawal of the intention to extend the concession of TPP Figueira, formulated in 2017, with immediate return to the Granting Authority of all reversible assets, rights and privileges linked to TPP Figueira and with the corresponding compensation to Copel GeT for the reversion of the assets..

According to the Law No. 14,052/2020, the Company may express its intention to extend the concessions of HPP Guaricana and HPP Chaminé until July and August 2025, respectively. If the Company does not express an interest in the extension of the current regime at its final term, be granted to the Company in the condition of registration, and the other concessions, at their final term, must be returned to the Granting Authority. In relation to HPP Apucaraninha, Copel requested the extension of the grant on January 26, 2024, as provided for in Law No. 12,783/2013.

Regarding the transmission segment, the only Copel GeT concession to expire in the next ten years is the Concession Contract No. 75/2001, referring to Transmission Line Bateias-Jaguariaíva 230 kV, which will expire on August 17, 2031.

Additionally, regarding the extension of transmission concession contracts, on December 29, 2022 Decree No. 11,314 was published, determining that the extension of transmission concessions may be carried out only when the bidding process is unfeasible or results in damage to the public interest and will be carried out without the advance indemnity of the assets linked to the provision of the service, conditioned to the acceptance by the concessionaire in relation to the revenue and other conditions of the amendment to be prepared by Aneel.

34.2.7 Risk of non-renewal of concessions - distributions of electricity

The fifth amendment to Copel DIS concession contract No. 46/1999 imposes economic and financial efficiency covenants and quality indicators that, if not complied with, may result in the termination of the concession, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, particularly the right to full defense and adversary system.

The Aneel approved Normative Resolution No. 896/2020, consolidated by Normative Resolution No. 948/2021, which establishes the indicators and procedures for monitoring efficiency in relation to the continuity of supply and the economic-financial management of public electricity distribution service concessions from the year 2021.

Indicators and penalties

Year	Indicator	Criteria	Penalties	
Economic - financial efficiency			Capital Increase (a)	
	in the base year	Limitation on distribution of dividends and interest on capital		
	efficiency		Restrictive regime for contracts with related parties	
From 2021		2 consecutive years	Concession termination	
	Quality Indicators	in the base year	Results plan	
		2 consecutive years or 3 of the previous 5 calendar years	Limitation on distribution of dividends and interest on capital	
		3 consecutive years	Concession termination	

⁽a) Within 180 days from the end of each fiscal year, in the totality of the insufficiency that occurs to reach the Minimum Economic and Financial Sustainability Parameter.

Targets set for Copel Distribuição

				- limits	Quality - p	erformed
Year	Economic and Financial Management	Realized	DECi	FECi	DECi	FECi
2022	{Net Debt / [EBITDA (-) QRR ≥ 0]} ≤ 1 / (1,11 * Selic)	Achieved	9.19	6.80	7.98	5.29
2023	{Net Debt / [EBITDA (-) QRR ≥ 0]} ≤ 1 / (1,11 * Selic)	ı	8.69	6.39	7.86	5.21

Net Debt: Gross debt deducted from financial assets, with the exception of financial assets and financial liabilities in administrative or judicial discussion. The accounts that make up the gross debt and financial assets are defined in the attachment VIII to Aneel Resolution No 948/2021.

QRR: Regulatory Reinstatement Share or Regulatory Depreciation Expense. This value will be the one defined in the last Periodic Tariff Review, updated by the variation of the Regulatory Portion B and calculated on a pro rata basis.

Recurring EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest (Financial Result), Taxes (Income Taxes), Depreciation and Amortization.

Quality indicators: For the years 2022 to 2026, the annual thresholds are set out in Resolution No. 10,231/2021.

The calculation of results occurs at the end of each calendar year, when the annual disclosure of results in the Regulatory Financial Statements ("DCR").

34.2.8 Risk of overcontracting and undercontracting of electricity

Under the current regulatory model, the agreement for purchase of electric power by distributors is regulated by Law 10,848/2004 and Decree 5,163/2004, which determine that the purchase of energy must be in the volume necessary to serve 100% of the distributor market.

The difference between the costs remunerated by the tariff and those actually incurred in the power purchases are fully passed on to captive consumers, as long as the distributor presents a contracting level between 100% and 105% of its market plus the amounts of involuntary overcontracting recognized by the regulator.

Copel DIS estimates that it will end the year with a contracting level of 110% but considers that it has sufficient amounts of "involuntary overcontracting" to accommodate the estimated contracting for the year. Thus, there is no risk of penalization for overcontracting.

34.2.9 Risk of non-performance of wind farms

Contracts for the purchase and sale of energy from wind sources, sold through regulated auctions, have generation performance clauses, which establish a minimum amount of energy delivery, on an annual and/or four-year basis. The developments are subject to climatic factors associated with uncertainties in wind speed, which may result in energy production lower than the minimum amount of contracted energy. Such breach of contract may compromise the Company's future revenues.

The balance recorded in liabilities referring to the non-performance is shown in Note 27. The increase in liabilities in 2023 is due to the fact that the amounts payable were suspended until December 31, 2023 due to discussions in the sector regarding the restriction of generation of wind farms (constrained-off). Furthermore, after a disturbance that occurred in the National Interconnected System - "SIN" on August 15, 2023, the ONS, in a preventive manner, increased the frequency of constrained-off events, which increased the restriction on generation of wind farms located in the Northeast region.

34.2.10 Risk related to price of power purchase and sale transactions

The Company operates in the electricity purchase and sale market to achieve results with variations in the price of electricity, respecting the risk limits pre-established by Management. This activity, therefore, exposes the Company to the risk by the volatility of future electricity prices.

Future electricity purchase and sale transactions are recognized at fair value through profit or loss, based on the difference between the contracted price and the market price of operations on the balance sheet date.

The table below shows the notional values of the electricity commercialization contracts on the date of these financial statements, which have an average maturity of 97 months for purchase contracts and 27 months for sales contracts:

	Purchase	Sale
2024	721,208	800,793
2025	806,521	865,199
2026	691,420	720,295
2027	621,240	597,938
2028	423,561	494,941
2029 to 2040	3,060,268	3,888,123
	6,324,218	7,367,289

The fair value was estimated using the prices defined internally by the Company, which represented the best estimate of the future market price. The discount rate used is based on the NTN-B rate of return disclosed by Anbima on December 31, 2023, without inflation, adjusted for credit risk and additional project risk.

The balances referring to these outstanding transactions at the date of these financial statements are stated below.

	Assets	Liabilities	Net
Current	379,261	(321,646)	57,615
Noncurrent	722,423	(431,938)	290,485
	1,101,684	(753,584)	348,100

Sensitivity analysis of energy purchase and sale operations

The Company developed a sensitivity analysis to measure the impact of changes in future prices. For the base and probable scenarios, the accounting balances recorded on the date of these financial statements were considered. Additionally, the Company continues to monitor scenarios 1 and 2, which consider the 25% and 50% rise or fall applied to future prices considered in the probable scenario, because of extraordinary events that may affect the economic scenario.

	Price	Baseline	Pro	jected scenar	ios	
	variation	12.31.2023	Probable	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	
Unrealized gains (losses) on energy purchase and sale operations	Increase	348,100	348,100	303,302	258,504	
	Decrease	348,100	348,100	392,897	437,695	

34.2.11 Counterparty risk in the energy market

Since free energy market still does not have a counterparty acting as guarantor of all agreements (clearing house), there is a bilateral risk of default. Thus, the Company is exposed to the risk of failure in the supply of energy contracted by the buyer/seller. In the event of such failure, the Company is obliged to sell/acquire energy at the spot market price, being further subject to regulatory penalties and loss of amounts paid.

The Company follows a policy that establishes limits for possible operations with each counterparty, after analyzing its credit worthiness, maturity and history. In addition, even if our policy is more restrictive and the counterparties present good financial condition, the Company is exposed to systemic events in which the default of one agent ends up affecting other energy trading companies in a "domino effect" until reaching the Company's counterparties.

34.3 Capital management

The Company seeks to keep a strong capital base to maintain the trust of investors, creditors and market and ensure the future development of the business. Management also strives to maintain a balance between the highest possible returns with more adequate levels of borrowings and the advantages and the assurance afforded by a healthy capital position. Thus, it maximizes the return for all stakeholders in its operations, optimizing the balance of debts and equity.

The Company monitors capital by using the index represented by adjusted consolidated net debt divided by adjusted consolidated EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), for the last twelve months. The corporate limit established in the debt deeds provides for the annual maintenance of the index below 3.5, and the eventual expectation of non-compliance of that indicator gives rise to actions by the Management to correct the course of the calculations until the end of each year. Additionally, it monitors debt in relation to equity.

As of December 31, 2023, the index attained is shown below:

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022 (a)
Loans and financing	5,343,217	4,650,363
Debentures	9,619,106	7,803,855
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(5,634,623)	(2,678,457)
(-) Bonds and securities - debt contract guarantees	(405,342)	(290,695)
Adjusted net debt	8,922,358	9,485,066
Net income	2,327,168	1,149,321
Net income from discontinued operations	(191,501)	-
Net income from continuing operations	2,135,667	1,149,321
Equity in earnings of investees	(307,809)	(478,577)
Deferred IRPJ and CSLL	(17,047)	(628,389)
Provision for IRPJ and CSLL	371,104	429,267
Financial expenses (income), net	1,204,990	1,966,037
Depreciation and amortization	1,382,040	1,300,982
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	-	810,563
(-/+) Impairment	(177,693)	84,387
Adjusted ebitda	4,591,252	4,633,591
Adjusted net debt/Adjusted ebitda	1.94	2.05

⁽a) The balances as of December 31, 2022 do not consider the reclassification of the discontinued operation as they reflect the calculation of the indicator based on the scenario existing on that date.

34.3.1 Debt to equity ratio:

Indebtedness	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Loans and financing	5,343,217	4,650,363
Debentures	9,619,106	7,803,855
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(5,634,623)	(2,678,457)
(-) Bonds and securities - debt contract guarantees	(405,342)	(290,695)
Adjusted net debt	8,922,358	9,485,066
Equity	24,191,667	21,131,225
Debt to equity ratio	0.37	0.45

35. Related Party Transactions

		Assets		Liabilities			Revenue		Cost	/Expense
									Restated	•
Related parties / Nature of operation	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Entities with significant influence										
State of Paraná - dividends payable	-	-	168,032	109,777	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRC Transfer (Note 32 - a)	-		-	-	-	-	253,990	-	-	-
Energia Solidária Program (a)	22,314	9,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarifa Rural Noturna Program (a) Employees transferred (b)	382	8,353 305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meteorological System of Paraná - Simepar (c)	-	-	702	298	-	-	-	(8,748)	(7,422)	(10,759)
BNDES and BNDESPAR - dividends payable (d)	-	-	212,455	76,684	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing (Note 20)	-	-	1,939,427	2,097,606	-	-	-	(180,030)	(190,881)	(174,210)
Debentures - wind farms (Note 21)	-	-	200,242	216,811	-	-	-	(25,036)	(28,085)	(32,249)
State of Paraná investee								/ N	/\	/= = ·= ·
Sanepar (e)	19	-	82	448	68	- 485	- 477	(2,384)	(2,088)	(2,015)
Use of water taken from plants' reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	485	4//	-	-	-
Joint ventures	40				445	440	400			
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso (f) Dividends	10	1,032	-	- -	115 -	112 -	102 -	-	-	-
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia (g) (h) (i)	326	313	228	1,400	3,860	3,619	3,268	(21,103)	(19,749)	(17,429)
Dividends	2,737	5,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integração Maranhense Transmissora (h) (i) Dividends	739	- 6,885	49 -	120 -	-	-	-	(3,255)	(2,624) -	(2,250)
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (h) (i)	_	· _	235	1,355	_	_	_	(17,326)	(15,751)	(13,185)
Dividends	14,022	41,577	-		-	-	-	- (11,020)	-	-
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia (h) (i) Dividends	- 44,882	- 50,137	111	671 -	-	-	-	(8,938)	(7,191) -	(6,067)
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia (h) (i)	,	-	155	869	_	_	_	(10,950)	(10,322)	(8,995)
Dividends	8,360	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,022)	(0,000)
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia (h) (i)	_	· _	119	660	_	_	_	(8,736)	(8,042)	(6,435)
Dividends	10,421	9,254	-	-	-	-	-	(0,700)	(0,042)	(0,400)
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão (h) (i) (j)	2,180	3,236	259	1,401	13,653	19,318	18,795	(19,778)	(17,427)	(12,390)
Dividends	13,837	13,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar Paraná - Dividends	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates										
Dona Francisca Energética S.A. (k)	14	15	1,356	1,356	177	174	164	(15,345)	(16,089)	(16,239)
Dividends	514	852	-	-				-	-	-
Foz do Chopim Energética Ltda. (I)	312	302	-	-	3,705	3,493	3,010	-	-	-
Key management staff								()		/\
Fees and social security charges (Note 31.2) Pension and healthcare plans (Note 22.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,709) (1,641)	(19,734) (1,384)	(19,418) (1,422)
Other related parties										
Fundação Copel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative property rental	-	-	120,451	102,410	-	-	-	(10,091)	(10,713)	(6,827)
Pension and healthcare plans (Note 22.3)	-	-	1,484,243	1,070,037	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactec (m)	3	3	323	1,131	462	645	594	(5,706)	(5,004)	(3,900)
Tecpar (n)	-	-	-	-	2,030	2,021	2,014	-	-	-
Celepar (n)	-	-	-	-	1,113	719	-	(26)	(11)	(8)
Assembleia Legislativa do Paraná (n)	-	_	-	-	319	300	-	_	-	-
Portos do Paraná (n)	_	_	_	_	5,070	5,552	3,094	_	_	_

a) Energia Solidária Program, created by state law No. 20.943/2021, replacing the Luz Fraterna Program, establishes the payment of electricity consumption to benefit low-income families, residing in the State of Paraná, whose properties - consumer units - are used exclusively for residential purposes, whether in urban or rural areas, and fulfill the requirements established in articles 2 and 3 of this law.

In March 2018, the amount of R\$159,274 was settled. The principal interest, fine and monetary restatement totaled R\$158,849. For the collection of these charges on electricity bills for the period of September 2010 to June 2015, two lawsuits were filed (0006254-29.2018.8.16.0004 and 0000873-

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA – COPEL and Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

All amounts expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais, unless otherwise stated

24.2023.8.16.0179) against the State of Paraná, both in progress. We highlight that despite the negotiations maintained by Management, seeking to settle the debt, uncertainties still exist regarding the realization of this asset and, therefore, this asset was not recognized, in compliance with the current accounting standards. For the tax treatment, as determined by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office in the Normative Instruction No. 1,753/2017, the Company has taxed this revenue. The Management reinforces that it is making all necessary efforts and taking all appropriate measures to preserve the Company's interests

Tarifa Rural Noturna Program, regulated by Decree No. 1,288/2019, provides for the payment to Copel Distribuição, by the State Government, of the amount corresponding to 60% of the active electricity tariff and of the charges resulting from this service, including the additional tariff flag, owned by the beneficiary consumers, included in the denominated night period consumption, as specified in the decree.

In the process of primary and secondary offering of shares, described in Note 1, Copel paid transaction costs. For costs relating to secondary distribution, a balance of R\$14,501 was recorded in assets, reimbursed by the State of Paraná in December 2023.

- **b)** Reimbursement of wages and social charges for employees transferred to the Paraná State Government. Balances presented are net of expected credit loss.
- c) The Sistema Meteorológico do Paraná Simepar is a supplementary unit of the Independent Social Service Paraná Technology, linked to the State Department of Science, Technology and Higher Education. Simepar has contracts with Copel for services of weather forecast, meteorological reports, ampacity analysis, mapping and analyses of winds and atmospheric discharges.
- d) BNDES is the parent company of BNDES Participações S.A. BNDESPAR, which owns Copel shares (Note 29.1). On December 22, 2018, the shareholder agreement between the State of Paraná and BNDESPAR, signed on December 22, 1998, was ended. BNDES and BNDESPAR acquired all the debentures issued by the subsidiaries Nova Asa Branca I, Nova Asa Branca II, Nova Asa Branca III, Nova Eurus IV and Ventos de Santo Uriel.
- e) Basic sanitation provided by Sanepar and energy sale agreement signed by Copel COM.
- f) Contracts for connection to the transmission system signed by Copel GeT, Costa Oeste, Marumbi and Uirapuru, with maturities between 2031 and 2048.
- g) Operation and maintenance services agreement provided by Copel GeT, maturing on May 10, 2026. Transmission System Connection Agreement - CCT executed by Copel DIS, expiring by the end of the concession agreement of the distribution or transmission company, whichever takes place first.
- h) Charges for use of the transmission system due by Copel GeT, FDA and wind farms.

- i) Copel DIS maintains a Contract for the Use of Transmission System (Cust) with ONS and power transmission concession operators whose subject matter is the contracting of Transmission System Use Amount (Must). Contracting is permanent and is regulated by Aneel Normative Resolution 666/2015. Amounts are defined for four subsequent years, with annual reviews.
- j) Agreements entered by Copel GeT: for operation and maintenance services, maturing on January 31, 2028, and facility sharing, maturing on January 1, 2043.
- **k)** Connection to the transmission system contracts entered by Copel GeT, Costa Oeste, Marumbi and Uirapuru, maturing on between the years 2031 and 2048. Power purchase and sale agreement made by Copel GeT, maturing on March 31, 2025.
- Contracts entered into by Copel GeT: for operation and maintenance, maturing on May 23, 2025, and connection to the transmission system, maturing on January 1, 2043.
- m) The Institute of Technology for Development (Lactec) is a Public Interest Civil Society Organization (OSCIP), of which Copel is an associate. Lactec has service and R&D contracts with Copel GeT, FDA and Copel DIS, which are subjected to prior or later control and approval by Aneel. Copel COM provides services and sells energy to the institute.
- (public company of the State Government that supports innovation and economic and social development in Paraná and Brazil), Information Technology Company of Paraná Celepar (mixed capital company that is part of the indirect administration of the Paraná State Government), Portos do Paraná (port complex that operates as a public company of the State Government, subordinated to the Infrastructure and Logistics Secretary of State) and Assembleia Legislativa do Paraná (legislative assembly of the State).

The relevant transactions with related parties are shown above. Transactions arising from operations in a regulated environment are billed according to the criteria and definitions established by the regulatory agents and other transactions are recorded according to the market prices practiced by the Company.

Copel's direct and indirect subsidiaries have short and long-term energy purchase and sale agreements entered with each other, carried out in accordance with the criteria and definitions of the regulated environment. Both the balances of existing transactions and the balances of commitments are eliminated from each other when preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements. In addition, Copel GeT has energy purchase commitments with Dona Francisca in the amount of R\$31,971 (R\$47,935 on December 31, 2022), and Copel COM has energy sale commitments signed with agencies and / or entities connected to the Paraná State Government, including Sanepar, totaling R\$216,029 (R\$25,050 on December 31, 2022).

Regarding the compensation of key management personnel, the Company does not have additional obligations beyond the short-term benefits disclosed in the table above and in the notes referenced.

35.1 Guarantees awarded to related parties

Sureties and guarantees granted by Copel to its subsidiaries for financing and debentures are informed in Notes 20 and 21.

Copel provided financial guarantees, in the form of corporate guarantee letter, for power purchase and transport agreements made by Copel GeT and its subsidiaries, in the total amount of R\$4,492 (R\$4,449 on December 31, 2022) and made by Copel COM (Copel Mercado Livre), in the amount of R\$602,520 (R\$329,725 on December 31, 2022).

Sureties and guarantees granted by Copel and Copel GeT for financing, and debentures of joint ventures are reported below:

		Final	Amount	Balance	Interest	Amount
Company	Operation	maturity	approved	(a)	%	guarantees
(1) Caiuá Transmissora	Financing BNDES	02.15.2029	84,600	19,164	49.0	(b)
(2) Cantareira Transmissora	Debentures	08.15.2032	100,000	85,553	49.0	(b)
(3) Cantarella Transmissora	Financing	09.15.2032	426,834	342,289	49.0	(b)
(4) Guaraciaba Transmissora	Financing BNDES	01.15.2031	440,000	266,747	49.0	(b)
(5) Guaraciaba Transmissora	Debentures	12.15.2030	118,000	116,415	49.0	(b)
(6)	Financing BNDES	06.15.2029	691,440	257,159		(b)
(7) Matrinchã Transmissora	Debentures (2 nd)	06.15.2029	180,000	173,946	49.0	(b)
(8)	Debentures (3 rd)	12.15.2038	135,000	157,013		(c)
(9) IMTE Transmissora	Financing	02.12.2029	142,150	35,807	49.0	(b)
(10) Note de Sente Canabra	Debentures (2 nd)	11.15.2030	210,000	1 707 706	FO 1	(4)
(11) Mata de Santa Genebra	Debentures (3 rd)	11.15.2041	1,500,000	1,707,706	50.1	(d)
(12) Paranaíba Transmissora	Financing	10.15.2030	606,241	373,142	24.5	(b)
(13) Paranaiba Transmissora	Debentures	03.15.2028	120,000	75,141	24.5	(b)

⁽a) Gross debt balance, discounted from restricted cash that is already guaranteed by the companies themselves.

36. Commitments

The main commitments related to long-term contracts not yet incurred, and therefore not recognized in these financial statements, are as follows:

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Energy purchase and transportation contracts	102,523,854	108,768,267
Acquisition of assets for electricity distribution	1,741,146	1,187,336

⁽b) For these contracts, the corporate guarantee and/or the letter of guarantee were exonerated, leaving only the pledge of Copel GeT shares.

⁽c) The guarantees to be provided in the 3^{rd} issue will only be presented after the maturity of the Debentures of the 2^{nd} issue and the Financing with BNDES.

⁽d) For these contracts, the guarantee were released on august 22, 2023 upon declaration of physical and financial completion. **Operation guarantee:** pledge of shares held by Copel Get in the ventures.

37. Insurance

The specification by risk modality and effective date of the main insurance policies can be seen below:

	End	Insured
Policy	of term	am ount
Operational risks - HPP Baixo Iguaçu	05.31.2024	2,406,243
Operational risks - HPP Governador Jayme Canet Junior	01.21.2025	2,316,006
Operational risks - Cutia and Bento Miguel	03.29.2024	2,209,803
Named perils	08.24.2024	1,935,938
Operational risks - HPP Colíder	12.01.2024	1,892,320
Operational risks - Aventura e SRMN	11.28.2024	1,092,864
Operational risks - Ventos de Serra do Mel II e IV	11.28.2024	1,086,211
Operational risks - Brisa Potiguar	08.25.2024	1,039,962
Operational risks - Elejor	09.07.2024	901,950
Fire - ow ned and rented facilities	08.24.2024	787,464

In addition to the insurance policies listed above, the Company takes out other insurance policies with lower values, such as: Directors and Officers liability (D&O), general civil liability, court award payment guarantee, sundry perils, national and international transportation, life and vehicles. Additionally, the Company has an indemnity contract, in addition to the D&O insurance. The guarantee insurances taken out by the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have Copel and/or Copel GeT as a guarantor, within the limits of their share of interest in each project.

38. Additional information to the Statement of Cash Flows

38.1 Transactions not involving cash

Of the total additions of Contract assets (shown in Notes 10.1 and 10.2) and acquisitions of Property, plant and equipment (shown in Note 16.2), R\$171,678 (R\$175,783 on December 31, 2022) and R\$3,636 (R\$8,055 on December 31, 2022), respectively, represent the amount of purchases made in installments and not settled through the end of the reporting period.

According to Note 26, the additions in right-of-use assets totaled R\$82,886 (R\$123,691 on December 31, 2022), with a corresponding entry in lease liabilities.

The mentioned transactions did not involve cash and, for this reason, are not being presented in the statement of cash flows.

39. Assets held for sale and Discontinued operations

In compliance with the guidelines of Copel Strategic Business Planning - Vision 2030 regarding the decarbonization of its asset portfolio and prioritization of investments and actions directly linked to its core business (electric energy), Copel began the divestment processes of Copel's shares in Companhia Paranaense de Gás – Compagas and UEG Araucária S.A. (UEGA).

The UEGA process began in 2022, with the intention of selling it by Copel together with the other partner, Petrobras. On September 04, 2023, after a period of interruption, the process was resumed, according to Notice to the Market 21/23. On October 27, 2023, the binding proposal phase began, as per Notice to the Market 25/23. On December 14, 2023, after withdrawing from the Joint Sale Agreement with Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras, Copel and Copel GeT signed the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement ("CCVA") for the equity interest in UEGA with Âmbar Energia S.A., as stated in Material Fact 20/23, and the value of the transaction on the base date of September 30, 2023, equivalent to the Equity Value referring to Copel's 81.2% participation in the investment, was R\$290,662. Also on December 14, 2023, Copel and Copel GeT received R\$14,533 and R\$43,599, respectively, as a payment signal. On February 26, 2024, according to Notice to the Market 04/24, Copel received from Petrobras information about the effective exercise of the right to tag along (joint sale) in the divestment in UEGA, in accordance with the terms of the "CCVA", so that the thermoelectric plant will be sold in its entirety. The completion of the operation, estimated to occur by March 31, 2024, is still subject to the implementation of precedent conditions common in this type of business, such as approval by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense ("CADE").

As for the divestment of Compagas, on September 20, 2023, Material Fact 16/23 was published, announcing that Copel's Board of Directors approved the engagement of the necessary advisors for structuring and executing the project. In December 2023, the phase of receiving non-binding proposals was completed and the phase of receiving binding proposals is underway.

As of the September 2023 financial statements, Management assessed the sale of the assets as highly probable, with the process expected to be completed within 12 months and, therefore, the Company understood that the criteria determined by IFRS 5 to classify the asset as held for sale and to disclose an operation as discontinued were met. Also in compliance with IFRS 5, item 25, as of October 1, 2023, the depreciation and amortization of assets that will be sold were stopped, after their reclassification to current assets, under Assets classified as held for sale.

Additionally, on August 3, 2021, the sale of 100% of the shares issued by Copel Telecomunicações S.A. to Bordeaux Participações S.A. was completed, as reported in Material Fact 13/21, with the receipt of the updated amount of R\$2,506,837, share transfer registration, signature of the closing agreement for the deal and the resignation of the administrators at the time of the operation.

We present below the balances of assets and liabilities that were reclassified on December 31, 2023, because of the ongoing divestment processes of Compagas and UEGA, which are presented in a specific line in the balance sheet. In compliance with accounting standards, balances are measured at book values, considering that they are lower than fair values minus selling expenses.

	12.31.2023
Assets classified as held for sale	
Cash and cash equivalents	123,791
Trade accounts receivable	82,954
Inventories	5,383
Current recoverable taxes and deferred taxes	117,359
Judicial deposits	102
Other receivables	74,400
Contract assets	44,039
Property, plant and equipment	293,751
Intangible assets	709,661
Right-of-use asset	11,489
	1,462,929
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	
Payroll, social charges and accruals	10,154
Accounts payable to suppliers	61,618
Taxes due	51,602
Debentures	284,202
Dividend payable	20,023
Post-employment benefits	9,326
Lease liability	11,573
Provisions for legal claims	27,366
Other accounts payable	57,400
	533,264

The reclassified balances include the values of the assets and liabilities of Compagas and UEGA already adjusted by the amounts that are eliminated in Copel's consolidated balance sheet and, also, by the cessation of depreciation and amortization of assets as of October 1, 2023.

The reclassified assets and liabilities are part of the energy generation and gas distribution segments. With the divestment of Compagas, the gas segment will be discontinued at Copel.

The contingent liabilities of Compagas and UEGA, totaling R\$300,727, are not included in the published total in Note 28.2, as well as the commitments of gas purchase contracts by Compagas, in the amount of R\$5,179,773, are not presented in Note 36. UEGA did not recognize income tax and social contribution credits on tax losses and negative bases in the amount of R\$149,391 for not having a reasonable assurance of generation of future taxable profits sufficient to allow the utilization of these tax credit.

The revenues, costs and expenses as well as the cash flow movement resulting from these assets and liabilities were presented in separate lines, as a discontinued operation, both in the Statements of Income and Statements of Comprehensive Income as weel as in the Statements of Cash Flows and in the Statements of Added Value. The details of these values are presented in the tables below.

Statements of Income			
from discontinued operations	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Net operating revenue	977,149	1,392,380	3,236,450
Operating costs	(692,718)	(1,322,823)	(2,430,995)
Gross profit	284,431	69,557	805,455
Selling expenses	(11,451)	(11,071)	(25,061)
General and administrative expenses	(59,410)	(70,026)	(69,916)
Other operational income (expenses)	(14,903)	(20,996)	(44,656)
	(85,764)	(102,093)	(139,633)
Profit (loss) before financial results and taxes	198,667	(32,536)	665,822
Financial results	455	39,847	(6,744)
Operating profit (loss)	199,122	7,311	659,078
Income tax and social contribution	(7,621)	(81,977)	(128,756)
Net income (loss)	191,501	(74,666)	530,322
Gain on the share sales operation	-	-	1,723,913
Income tax on sales gains	-	-	(446,716)
Deferred income tax on sales gains	-	-	(160,818)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	191,501	(74,666)	1,646,701
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	1,650	1,330	(152)
Comprehensive income from discontinued operations	193,151	(73,336)	1,646,549

The variation in the result of discontinued operations is mainly due to the reversal of the impairment of UEGA, considering that the sales price agreed in the "CCVA" indicates in an observable way the fair value of the asset, so that on December 31, 2023, there is no impairment loss recognized in previous periods.

The table below shows the reconciliation of the results of the discontinued operation. The amounts of elimination of intercompany costs and expenses refer mainly to the operation and maintenance services of UEGA provided by Copel GET, and the monetary adjustment of dividends from Compagas and UEGA.

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Result of discontinued operations attributed to shareholders of the parent compan	100,733	(125,812)	1,510,688
Result of discontinued operations attributed to non-controlling shareholders	67,485	37,521	112,360
	168,218	(88,291)	1,623,048
(+) Elimination of intercompany costs/expenses	23,283	13,625	23,653
Consolidated results of discontinued operations	191,501	(74,666)	1,646,701
Statements of Cash Flows			
from discontinued operations	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Net income	191,501	(74,666)	1,646,701
Adjustments to reconcile net income	(12,547)	306,736	(1,267,411)
Changes in assets and liabilities	14,108	(2,709)	82,575
Debentures - interest due and paid	(10,423)	-	(17,549)
Taxes and charges paid	(57,165)	(51,534)	83,579
Cash flows from operational activities	125,474	177,827	527,895
Financial investments	(144)	22,967	(14,846)
Additions to contract assets, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(35,380)	(580,969)	(76,762)
Disposal Copel Telecom receipt	-	-	2,506,837
Cash flows from investment activities	(35,524)	(558,002)	2,415,229
Issue of Debentures	294,045	-	(20,239)
Payments of principal - debentures	(18,437)	-	(2,485)
Amortization of principal of lease liabilities	(3,041)	(2,988)	(1,850)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid	(195,890)	-	(26,755)
Cash flows from financing activities	76,677	(2,988)	(51,329)
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	166,627	(383,163)	2,891,795

40. Subsequent events

40.1 Closure of arbitral proceedings

On January 25, 2024, according to Material Fact 01/24, an agreement was formalized involving an arbitration process in which the authors claimed compensation from the Company. The process began in 2015 because of a dispute related to a term of commitment signed between the authors and Copel in December 2012, which, in accordance with legislation, was processed in secrecy at the Brazil-Canada Arbitration and Mediation Center. After negotiations between the parties, a settlement was reached with the approval of the arbitral tribunal in the sense of a general and reciprocal discharge between all parties with the definitive closure of the claim. Copel agreed to pay R\$672,000 in two installments. The first installment in the amount of R\$336,000 was paid on January 31, 2024, and the second and final installment will be updated by Selic and paid by March 31, 2025. Throughout the arbitration procedure, the Company made its best efforts to refute the requests and mitigate the damages resulting from the decisions that followed until the arbitration award settlement phase and, finally, to reach the best possible agreement while preserving Copel's interests. On December 31, 2023, there is a provision for legal claim recorded in the same amount as the agreement and on December 31, 2022, the provisioned amount was R\$629,056 as disclosed in Note 28.2.

41. Condensed individual financial information of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel

In order to attend Rule 12-04 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), Management has incorporated the condensed individual financial information of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel in these financial statements, as part of the Form 20-F.

This information were prepared considering the same accounting policies as described in Note 3 and 4 to Company's consolidated financial statements. Investments in subsidiaries are recognized in the individual financial statements based on the equity method. Initially recorded at cost, their carrying amount is increased or decreased by the recognition of the investor's interest in profit, loss and other comprehensive income generated by subsidiaries after acquisition. When required, for the calculation of equity in earnings of investees, the subsidiaries financial statements are adjusted to align their policies with the Parent Company's accounting policies.

41.1 Condensed statements of financial position

ASSETS	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,231,413	199,877
Bonds and securities	93	93
Dividends receivables (41.5.3)	1,942,406	824,143
Other current receivables	2,431	977
Income tax and social contribution	113,532	107,523
Prepaid expenses	1,897	855
Receivable from related parties (41.5.1)	54	47,404
	4,291,826	1,180,872
Assets held for sale	528,195	-
	4,820,021	1,180,872
Noncurrent assets		
Other temporary investments	31,728	25,619
Judicial deposits	143,371	138,747
Other current receivables	18	18
Deferred tax assets	359,485	333,877
Other noncurrent recoverable taxes	41,078	39,810
Receivables from related parties (41.5.1)	35,507	-
	611,187	538,071
Investments (41.5.2)	19,906,237	20,339,344
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	8,424	7,948
Intangible Assets	6,336	4,724
Right-of-use asset	6,692	4,586
	20,538,876	20,894,673
Total assets	25,358,897	22,075,545

LIABILITIES	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Current liabilities		
Payroll, social charges and accruals	30,608	6,605
Related parties (41.5.1)	1,838	1,838
Suppliers (41.5.6)	4,530	5,373
Income tax and social contribution	183	-
Other taxes payable	476	28,690
Dividends payable	464,147	344,251
Post employment benefits	3,842	2,957
Lease liability	405	436
Other accounts payable	15,136	558
Provisions for legal claims	336,000	-
	857,165	390,708
Noncurrent liabilities		
Related parties (41.5.1)	5,851	5,851
Other taxes due	4,030	3,676
Post employment benefits	47,537	23,890
Lease liability	6,681	4,373
Other accounts payable	25,297	25,241
Provisions for legal claims (41.5.4)	526,183	804,442
	615,579	867,473
Equity		
Share capital	12,821,758	10,800,000
Equity valuation adjustments	307,050	593,382
Legal reserves	1,625,628	1,512,687
Retained earnings	9,000,506	7,911,295
Additional dividends proposed	131,211	-
	23,886,153	20,817,364
Total liabilities and equity	25,358,897	22,075,545

41.2 Condensed statements of income

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
Operating revenues (expenses)			
General and administrative expenses	(177,097)	(111,665)	(126,172)
Other revenues (expenses), net	(38,990)	(441,601)	(86,344)
Result of equity in investees	2,332,609	1,746,263	3,364,033
	2,116,522	1,192,997	3,151,517
Operating income before financial results	2,116,522	1,192,997	3,151,517
Financial income (expenses)			
Financial revenues	145,881	57,658	304,809
Financial expenses	(115,669)	(177,375)	(112,332)
	30,212	(119,717)	192,477
Operating income	2,146,734	1,073,280	3,343,994
Income tax and social contribution			
Income tax and social contribution	(5,737)	-	67,641
Deferred income tax and social contribution	17,080	164,539	30,250
	11,343	164,539	97,891
Net income from continuing operations	2,158,077	1,237,819	3,441,885
Discontinued operations			
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	100,733	(125,812)	1,510,688
Net income	2,258,810	1,112,007	4,952,573
Basic and diluted net earning per share attributed to controlling shareholders - continuing operations - expressed in Brazilian Reais			
Common shares	0.75215	0.43170	1.09201
Class A preferred shares	0.87237	0.55106	1.28802
Class B preferred shares	0.76906	0.46509	1.38297
Basic and diluted net earning per share attributed to controlling shareholders -			
expressed in Brazilian Reais			
Common shares	0.78574	0.38839	1.61429
Class A preferred shares	0.90931	0.50343	1.86252
Class B preferred shares	0.80600	0.41745	1.95747

41.3 Condensed statement of comprehensive income

		Restated	Restated
	12.31.2023	12.31.2022	12.31.2021
NET INCOME	2,258,810	1,112,007	4,952,573
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gain (losses) on actuarial liabilities			
Post employment benefits	(25,082)	(11,336)	(3,257)
Post employment benefits - equity	(234,283)	209,991	154,751
Taxes on other comprehensive income	8,528	3,854	1,107
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Adjustments related to financial assets - equity	(2,942)	4,757	-
Total comprehensive income, net of taxes	(253,779)	207,266	152,601
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,005,031	1,319,273	5,105,174

41.4 Condensed statements of cash flows

	12.31.2023	Restated 12.31.2022	Restated 12.31.2021
Net cash generated from operating activities	811,605	3,079,427	2,892,312
Cash flow from investing activities			
Financial investments	(6,109)	(5,636)	2,399
Loans and financing granted to related parties	(236,024)	(146,063)	-
Receipt of loans and financing granted to related parties	282,087	100,000	33,899
Additions in investments	(61,950)	(4,829)	(503,202)
Capital reduction of investees.	-	-	82,330
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,659)	(4,436)	(1,847)
Additions to intangible	(1,742)	(1,592)	(1,771)
Net cash used in investing activities			
from continuing operations	(25,397)	(62,556)	(388,192)
Net cash generated by investment activities			
from discontinued operations	(35,000)	-	2,506,837
Net cash used from investing activities	(60,397)	(62,556)	2,118,645
Cash flow from financing activities			
Amortization of principal - loans and financing	-	(774,899)	-
Amortization of principal - debentures	-	(500,000)	(300,000)
Amortization of principal - Lease liabilities	(512)	(378)	(317)
Amortization of principal of related parties liabilities	· -	- '	(280,000)
Dividends and interest on capital paid	(750,371)	(2,167,769)	(3,847,288)
Net cash used in financing activities	(750,883)	(3,443,046)	(4,427,605)
Total effects on cash and cash equivalents	325	(426,175)	583,352
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	199,877	626,052	42,700
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,231,413	199,877	626,052
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,031,536	(426,175)	583,352

41.5 Additional individual information related to Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel

41.5.1 Related Parties

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Assets		
Structure sharing (a)	54	-
Jandaíra Wind Complex - Ioan agreement (b)	-	47,404
UEGA - loan agreement (c)	35,507	-
	35,561	47,404
Liabilities		
Structure sharing (a)	1,838	1,838
Elejor advance	5,851	5,851
	7,689	7,689

a) Structure sharing

Balances mainly refer to contracts for sharing personnel and management expenses entered between Copel and its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

b) Loan agreement - Jandaíra Complex

On May 17, 2022, a loan agreement was signed between Copel and the companies of the Jandaíra Wind Complex, with the approval of limits plus IOF and interest of CDI + 1.38% per year, to provide resources for financing the company activities and business. The contracts are valid until May 17, 2024. Of the overall approved amount of R\$49,400, the amount of R\$49,087 was transferred. The settlement was made on July 31, 2023, and the financial income in 2023 was R\$4,327 (R\$1,313 in 2022).

c) Loan Agreement - UEG Araucária

On July 4, 2023, a loan agreement was signed between Copel and UEG Araucária, with the approval of limits plus IOF and interest of CDI + 1.40% p.a., to provide resources for financing the company activities and business. On March 15, 2024, an addendum contract was signed with an increase of R\$14,500 in the global amount. The contract is valid until July 4, 2025. Of the approved global amount of R\$49,500, R\$15,000 was transferred in October 2023 and R\$20,000 in December 2023, and the financial income in 2023 was R\$410.

d) Loan agreement - Copel DIS

On February 27, 2023, a loan agreement was signed between Copel and Copel DIS, with the approval of limits plus IOF and interest of CDI + 1.40% p.a., to provide resources for financing the company activities and business. The contract is valid until February 27, 2025. Of the overall approved amount of R\$400,000, the amount of R\$233,000 was transferred. The settlement was made on June 29, 2023, and the financial income in 2023 was R\$9,659.

e) Loan agreement - Copel SER

On March 15, 2024, a loan agreement was signed between Copel and Copel SER, with the approval of limits plus IOF and interest of CDI + 1.40% p.a., to provide resources for financing the company activities and business. The contract is valid until March 15, 2026. Of the overall approved amount of R\$48,000, the amount of R\$2,200 was transferred in March 2024.

41.5.2 Investments

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Copel Geração e Transmissão	12,551,604	12,790,070
Copel Distribuição	6,782,865	6,610,274
Copel Serviços	54,323	8,635
Copel Comercialização	342,204	418,780
UEG Araucária	-	55,414
Compagas	-	284,135
Elejor	9,235	9,990
Other investments (a)	166,006	162,046
	19,906,237	20,339,344

⁽a) The information regarding joint ventures, associates and other investments are presented in Note 15.

41.5.3 Dividends receivable

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Subsidiaries		
Copel Geração e Transmissão	1,274,433	372,899
Copel Distribuição	460,904	265,574
Copel Comercialização	185,341	39,626
Compagas	12,400	136,246
UEG Araucária	8,756	7,746
Joint ventures and Associates		
Voltália	-	1,032
Dona Francisca	514	831
Solar Paraná	-	48
Other investments	58	141
	1,942,406	824,143

41.5.4 Provisions for legal claims

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Tax Claim	167,062	159,235
Labor	4,812	3,514
Employee benefits	290	745
Civil	690,019	640,948
	862,183	804,442

41.5.5 Restriction of transfer of funds from subsidiaries

The subsidiaries described below qualify as either concessionaires of public services or independent power producers. As such, any transfer of funds to the respective Parent Company, in the form of loans or advances, requires approval by the regulator. This regulatory restriction does not apply to cash dividends determined in accordance with the Brazilian Corporate Law. Total restricted subsidiaries net assets are composed as follows:

	12.31.2023	12.31.2022
Copel Geração e Transmissão	12,748,168	12,790,070
Copel Distribuição	6,782,866	6,610,274
Compagas	514,666	557,130
UEG Araucária	317,611	272,981
	20,363,311	20,230,455

41.5.6 Liquidity

The following table shows the expected undiscounted settlement values of the Copel liabilities, in each time range:

	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
12.31.2023						
Suppliers	4,522	8	-	-	-	4,530
	4,522	8	-	-	-	4,530



CORPORATE BYLAWS OF COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA

Approved and consolidated by the 207th Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting of July 10, 2023, effective as of August 11, 2023.

Registration as Corporate Taxpayer (CNPJ): 76.483.817/0001-20

Commercial Registry Number: 41300036535

Brazilian SEC Registration: 1431-1

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CONVENTIONS:

SM: SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

ESM: EXTRAORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING **JUCEPAR**: COMMERCIAL REGISTRY OF THE STATE OF

PARANÁ

ONS (DOE PR): OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE STATE OF

PARANÁ

Note: The original text was filed at the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná under number 17,340, on June 16, 1955 and published in the Official Newspaper of the State of Paraná of June 25, 1955.

THIS IS A FREE TRANSLATION. IN CASE OF DIVERGENCES WITH THE PORTUGUESE VERSION, THE PORTUGUESE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL.



CHAPTER I - NAME, LIFE TERM, HEAD OFFICE AND CORPORATE PURPOSES

Article 1 Companhia Paranaense de Energia, hereinafter referred to as "Copel" or "Company", is a publicly-held corporation, legal entity under private law, governed by these Bylaws and the applicable legal provisions.

Sole Paragraph. The Company's name shall not be altered.

- Article 2 The Company's term is indefinite.
- Article 3 Copel is headquartered in and subject to the jurisdiction of the city of Curitiba, in the state of Paraná, Brazil, and may establish branches, service centers, divisions and offices in the country and abroad.

Sole Paragraph. The Company shall always be headquartered in the State of Paraná, Brazil.

- **Article 4** The Company's corporate purposes are:
 - researching and studying, technically and economically, any sources of energy, providing solutions for sustainable development;
 - If researching, studying, planning, constructing, and developing the production, transformation, transportation, storage, distribution, and trade of energy in any of its forms, chiefly electric power, as well as fuels and energetic raw materials;
 - **III** studying, planning, designing, constructing, and operating dams and their reservoirs, as well as other undertakings for multiple uses of water resources;
 - IV providing services in energy trading, energy infrastructure, information and technical assistance concerning the rational use of energy to business undertakings with the aim of implementing and developing economic activities, upon approval by the Board of Directors; and
 - developing activities in the areas of energy generation, electronic data transmission, electronic communications and control, cellular telephone systems, and other endeavors that may be deemed relevant to the Company, being authorized, for such aims, upon approval by the Board of Directors, to join, preferably holding major stakes or controlling interest, consortia or concerns, to participate in bidding processes of new concessions and/or already established special purpose companies to exploit already existing concessions, having taken into consideration, besides the projects' general features, their respective social and environmental impacts.
 - Paragraph 1 The Company may, in order to achieve its corporate purpose, establish subsidiaries, take control of a company and hold stocks of other companies or entities related to its corporate purpose, upon approval by the Board of Directors.
 - Paragraph 2 In order to achieve its corporate purpose, and within its area of operations, the Company may open, install, maintain, transfer or extinguish branches, facilities, offices, representations or any other establishments, as well as appoint representatives, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.
 - Paragraph 3 With the admission of the Company to the special listing segment of B3 (Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão), called Level 2 of Corporate Governance, the Company, its shareholders, senior managers (members of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Board) and members of the Supervisory Board are subject to the provisions on the Regulation of Level 2 Listing (Level 2 Regulation).



Paragraph 4 The provisions of B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance Regulations shall prevail over the provisions of these Bylaws, in the event of prejudice to the rights of the addressees of the tender offer provided for in these Bylaws.

CHAPTER II - CAPITAL STOCK AND SHARES

- Article 5 Underwritten paid up capital is R\$10,800,000,000.00 (ten billion and eight hundred million reais), represented by 2,736,553.750 (two billion, seven hundred and thirty-six million, five hundred and fifty-three thousand and seven hundred and fifty) shares, with no par value, composed of 1,054,090.459 (one billion, fifty-four million, ninety thousand and four hundred and fifty-nine) common shares and 1,682,463.290 (one billion, six hundred and eighty-two million, four hundred and sixty-three thousand, two hundred and ninety) preferred shares of which 3,128,000 (three million and one hundred and twenty-eight thousand) shares are class A and 1,679,335.290 (one billion, six hundred and seventy-nine million, three hundred and thirty-five thousand, two hundred and ninety) shares are class B, and 1 (one) special class preferred share held exclusively by the State of Paraná.
 - Paragraph 1 Upon approval by the Board of Directors, after consulting with the Supervisory Board, in accordance with current legislation, the capital stock may be increased, irrespective of any amendment to the Bylaws, up to the limit of 4,000,000,000 (four billion) shares, through:
 - I the capitalization of profits and reserves;
 - if the Shareholders' meeting so decides, the issuance of bonus shares, of bonds convertible into shares or the granting of a stock options plan approved by the Shareholders' meeting to directors, officers and employees, the exercise of the corresponding conversion or subscription rights; or
 - **III** placement for sale on the stock exchange or public offering of new common shares.
 - **Paragraph 2** The shares are registered, in book-entry form, held in deposit accounts at an authorized financial institution.
 - **Paragraph 3** The Company is authorized to choose the financial institution, upon resolution of the Board of Directors, to keep the book-entry shares in deposit accounts.
 - **Paragraph 4** Upon approval by the Board of Directors, the Company may purchase its own shares, in compliance with the rules set down by the Securities Commission.
 - Paragraph 5 The special class preferred share, held exclusively by the State of Paraná, can only be redeemed upon legal authorization and resolution in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting.
 - Paragraph 6 The capital stock may be increased upon issuance of common and class B preferred shares, regardless of any proportional relation to the existing share classes or common shares, up to the limit provided for in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, and further amendments.
 - **Paragraph 7** Preferred shares and shall confer on their holders the following preferences and advantages:
 - I Class A preferred shares shall be given priority in the distribution of a minimum annual dividend of ten percent, to be equally allotted among them, such dividends being calculated based on the paid-



- in capital proper to such share type and class up to December 31 of the previous financial year and which shall be imputed to the mandatory dividend provided for in Article 87;
- II Class B preferred shares shall be given priority in the distribution of a minimum annual dividend, to be equally allotted among them, in the amount of, at least, twenty-five percent of the net profit duly adjusted, as provided for in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, and further amendments, and determined upon the paid-in capital proper to such share type and class on December 31 of the previous financial year.
- III The above mentioned dividends, awarded to class B preferred shares, shall have priority of distribution only in relation to common shares and shall be paid from the remaining profits after the dividends of the class A preferred shares have been distributed.
- IV The dividends to be paid per preferred class A and B share shall be at least ten percent higher than the dividends to be paid per common share, as provided for in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, and further amendments;
- **V** Preferred shares shall acquire voting rights if, for three consecutive financial years, those shares are not granted the minimum dividends to which they are entitled;
- VI Preferred shares assure their holders the right to be included in a public offer for the acquisition of shares as a result of the Sale of Company Control at the same price and under the same conditions offered to the Selling Controlling Shareholder; and
- VII The special class preferred share held by the State of Paraná shall grant the State of Paraná priority in the distribution of the capital, without premium, in the event of liquidation of the company, corresponding to the percentage that such share represents in the capital stock, and the power of veto in the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting:
 - a) that authorize the Directors to approve and execute the Annual Investment Plan of Copel Distribuição S.A. if the investments, as of the 2021/2025 tariff cycle, deemed prudent by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency - Aneel, do not reach, at least, 2.0x of the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (Quota de Reintegração Regulatória - QRR), of that same Ordinary Tariff Review cycle and/or, in the aggregate, until the expiration of the concession agreement;
 - **b)** that aim at modifying the Company's Bylaws with the purpose of removing or changing:
 - 1. the obligation to maintain the Company's current name;
 - **2**. the obligation to maintain the Company's headquarters in the State of Paraná;
 - the prohibition for any shareholder or group of shareholders to exercise voting rights in a number superior to ten percent (10%) of the amount of shares into which the Company's voting capital is divided;
 - **4.** the prohibition on the execution, filing and registration of shareholders' agreements for the exercise of voting rights, except for the formation of voting blocs with a number of



- votes below the limit established in the Company's Bylaws; and
- 5. the exclusive power of the Shareholders' Meeting to authorize management to approve and execute the Annual Investment Plan of Copel Distribuição S.A. if the investments, as of the 2021/2025 tariff cycle, deemed prudent by Aneel, do not reach, at least, 2.0x of the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (QRR), in that same cycle of Ordinary Tariff Review and/or, in the aggregate, until the expiration of the concession agreement.
- **Paragraph 8** Each preferred class A and B share confers on its holder the restricted right to vote on the following matters exclusively:
 - I transformation, incorporation, merger or spin-off of the Company;
 - II approval of agreements between the Company and the Controlling Shareholder, directly or through third parties, as well as other companies in which the Controlling Shareholder has an interest, whenever, by virtue of legal or statutory provision, they are resolved in a Shareholders' Meeting;
 - valuation of assets destined to the payment of the Company's capital increase;
 - IV choice of specialized institution or company to determine the economic value of the Company, pursuant to Article 102 of these Bylaws;
 - V amendement or revocation of bylaw provisions that alter or modify any of the requirements set forth in item 4.1 of B3's Level 2 Corporate Governance Regulations. Such voting right shall only prevail while the Level 2 Corporate Governance Agreement is in effect; and
 - VI exclusion or alteration that aims to suppress the right provided for in item XXIX of article 30, as well as in this item. Such amendment shall require the approval of the majority of the holders of preferred shares entitled to vote at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting called for this purpose.
- Paragraph 9 Without prejudice to the power of veto provided for in paragraph 7 of this article, the special class preferred share held by the State of Paraná shall not be entitled to vote, nor shall it acquire voting rights in case of non-payment of the dividends to which it is entitled.
- Paragraph 10 The veto power provided for in item VII of paragraph 7 of this article shall be exercised in accordance with Paraná State Law No. 21,272/2022 and further applicable legislation.
- Paragraph 11 The Company may issue certificates of multiple shares and temporary certificates which represent them. Shareholders may replace separate share certificates with a single certificate of multiple shares, or vice versa, at any time and at the their own expense.
- **Paragraph 12** Shares issued by the Company may be converted into another type and class, subject to the following rules:
 - I class A preferred shares may be converted into class B preferred shares at any time;
 - common shares may be converted into preferred class B shares, in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures defined



- by the Board of Directors, for the sole purpose of forming Units, as defined in Article 106:
- class A and B preferred shares may be converted into common shares, in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures defined by the Board of Directors; and
- IV common shares and class B preferred shares may not be converted into class A preferred shares under any circumstances.
- Paragraph 13 The issuance of shares, warrants, convertible bonds or other securities, up to the limit of the authorized capital, through placement for sale on the stock exchange or public offering, may be authorized with the exclusion of subscription rights or the reduction of the period for the exercise of such right, in accordance with the provisions of Brazilian Federal Law 6,404/1976, as amended.
- **Paragraph 14** Bonds may be simple or convertible into shares, pursuant to Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and subsequent amendments.
- Article 6 No shareholder or group of shareholders, Brazilian or foreign, state-owned or private, may exercise voting rights in a number superior to the percentage of ten percent (10%) of the total number of shares into which Copel's voting capital is divided, regardless of their ownership interest in the capital stock.

Sole Paragraph. In the event that preferred shares issued by Copel have restricted voting rights or if they come to confer full voting rights pursuant to Article 111, paragraph 1, of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6. 404/1976, the limitation contained in the *caption* of this Article 6 shall cover such preferred shares, so that all shares held by the shareholder or group of shareholders conferring voting rights with respect to a given resolution (whether common or preferred) shall be considered for purposes of calculating the number of votes pursuant to the *caption* of this article.

- Article 7 Shareholders' agreements aimed at exercising voting rights on more than the amount of shares corresponding to 10% (ten percent) of the total number of shares into which Copel's voting capital is divided are strictly forbidden, including in the circumstance described in the sole paragraph of article 6 above.
 - **Paragraph 1** The Company will not file a shareholders' agreement on the exercise of voting rights that is in violation of the provisions of these Bylaws.
 - Paragraph 2 The Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting shall not compute votes cast in disagreement with the rules foreseen in articles 6 and 7 of these Bylaws, without prejudice to the exercise of the right of veto by the State of Paraná pursuant to article 5 of these Bylaws.
- **Article 8** For the purposes of these Bylaws, two or more shareholders of the Company shall be deemed to be a group of shareholders:
 - I if they are parties to a voting agreement, either directly or through controlled companies, controlling companies, or companies under common control;
 - If if one is a direct or indirect controlling shareholder or controlling company of the other(s);
 - if they are companies controlled directly or indirectly by the same person or company, or group of persons or companies, whether shareholders or not; or
 - if they are companies, associations, foundations, cooperatives, trusts, investment funds or portfolios, universality of rights*, or any other forms of organization or undertaking whose directors or officers are the same, or, furthermore, whose directors or managers are companies controlled directly or indirectly by the same person or company, or group of persons or companies, whether shareholders or not. *universality of rights (a collection of legal



relationships involving tangible or intangible assets such as an estate, with rights and obligations that are economically determinable)

- Paragraph 1 Investment funds with the same director or manager will only be considered to be a group of shareholders if their investment policy and voting policy in shareholders' meetings, under the terms of the respective regulations, is the responsibility of the director or manager, as the case may be, on a discretionary basis.
- Paragraph 2 In addition to the provisions of this article, any shareholders represented by the same agent, manager or attorney in any capacity, will be considered parties to the same group of shareholders, except in the case of holders of securities issued under the Company's Depository Receipts program, when represented by the respective depository bank, provided that they do not fall within any of the other circumstances provided for in the caption sentence or in paragraph 1 of this article.
- **Paragraph 3** All parties to shareholders' agreements that address the exercise of voting rights shall be considered to be members of a group of shareholders for the purposes of applying the limitation on the number of votes referred to in articles 6 and 7.
- Paragraph 4 Shareholders shall keep Copel informed about their belonging to a group of shareholders pursuant to these Bylaws if such shareholder group holds, in total, shares representing ten percent (10%) or more of Copel's voting capital.
- Paragraph 5 The presiding board of Shareholders' Meetings may request documents and information from shareholders as they deem necessary to verify the possible belonging of a shareholder to a group of shareholders that may hold ten percent (10%) or more of Copel's voting capital.

CHAPTER III - SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING - SM

- Article 9 The Shareholders' Meeting is the Company's highest decision-making body, with power to decide upon all matters related to its corporate purpose, and shall be governed by current legislation.
- **Article 10** The Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors or, when authorized by law, by the Executive Board, by the Supervisory Board or by shareholders.
- Article 11 The Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened under the terms of the legislation in force, and all documents concerning the agenda for the meeting shall be made available to shareholders on the date of its calling, including electronically.

Sole paragraph. In order to be brought before the Shareholders' Meeting, a matter must be properly specified in the notice of meeting, the inclusion of general subjects in the agenda of the Shareholders' Meeting not being permitted.

- Article 12 The Shareholders' Meeting shall be opened and presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or by a deputy appointed by him or her, or by a shareholder elected at that time by his or her peers.
 - Paragraph 1 The quorum required for the opening and passing of resolutions at the Shareholders' Meetings shall be the one established by current legislation.
 - **Paragraph 2** The Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting shall appoint a secretary among those present.



- Article 13 The Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall be held every year within the first four months subsequent to the end of the financial year, in order to decide on matters set in accordance with legal provisions. Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings may be called whenever necessary.
 - **Sole Paragraph.** The Annual Shareholders' Meeting and the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting may be called and held cumulatively at the same place, date and time, and recorded in a single meeting minutes.
- **Article 14** Each shareholder entitled to vote on an item of the Shareholders' Meeting agenda shall have one vote per share, subject to the limits for each shareholder and group of shareholders, pursuant to articles 6 and 7 of these Bylaws.
- **Article 15** A shareholder may participate of Shareholders' Meetings or authorize another person to act for him or her by proxy. Such proxy, with limited powers, along with pertinent documents, shall be presented before or at the time of the meeting, in accordance with legal requirements.
- Article 16 The minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be drawn up as a summary of the facts occurred, including any dissenting opinions and protests, and shall only contain a transcription of the resolutions passed, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 130 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404 of 1976, and shareholders' signatures may be omitted upon their publishing, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 130 of Federal Law No. 6,404 of 1976.
- **Article 17** Unless otherwise required by law, the Shareholders' Meeting shall be held to decide on the following matters:
 - I increase in capital stock beyond the limit authorized in these Bylaws;
 - II valuation of assets contributed by the shareholder for the capital stock;
 - **III** transformation, merger, incorporation, spin-off, dissolution and liquidation of the Company;
 - IV amendment of these Bylaws;
 - **V** election and removal, at any time, of the members of the Board of Directors and of he Supervisory Board along with their alternates;
 - VI setting the compensation of Executive Officers, Directors, members of the Supervisory Board and members of Statutory Committees;
 - **VII** approval of the financial statements, the allocation of the income for the year and the distribution of dividends, in accordance with the dividend policy;
 - **VIII** authorization for the Company to file civil liability suits against the Directors and Officers for damages caused to its assets;
 - disposal of real estate directly connected to the rendering of services and the granting of liens on them;
 - **X** swap of shares or other securities;
 - XI issuance of convertible bonds beyond the limit of authorized capital set forth in these Bylaws;
 - XII issuance of any other certificates and securities convertible into shares, in Brazil or abroad, beyond the limit of authorized capital set forth in these Bylaws;
 - **XIII** election and removal, at any time, of liquidators, upon inspection of their liquidation accounts; and
 - XIV authorization for the Company's Directors and Officers to approve and execute the Annual Investment Plan of Copel Distribuição S.A. if the investments, as of the 2021/2025 tariff cycle, deemed prudent by Aneel, do not reach, at least, 2.0x of the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (QRR), in that same cycle of Ordinary Tariff Review and/or, in the aggregate, until the expiration of the concession agreement.



CHAPTER IV - MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Article 18 The management of the Company shall be entrusted to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Board.

SECTION I - THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BD

Article 19 The Board of Directors is the strategic decision-making body in charge of the direction of the Company's business.

Number, nomination and term of office

- Article 20 The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, elected and dismissed by the Shareholders' Meeting, whose unified term of office shall be of two years, reelection being permitted under the terms of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and other applicable regulations.
 - Paragraph 1 Shareholders holding preferred shares that meet the percentages and requirements set forth in Article 141, paragraphs 4 and 5, of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 shall be entitled to elect one Director.
 - Paragraph 2 The Board of Directors of the wholly-owned subsidiaries shall be composed of, at least, three members, including the Chief Subsidiary Officer of the respective wholly-owned subsidiary and one member of the Company's Executive Board.
 - **Paragraph 3** The positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer or of the Company's main executive shall not be simultaneously occupied by the same person.
 - **Paragraph 4** The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected by the peers at the first meeting after the members of the Board take office or at the first meeting after such positions becomes vacant.
 - Paragraph 5 The appointments to the Board of Directors must comply with the requirements and prohibitions imposed by Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, the policy and internal rules for the appointment of members of statutory bodies, in addition to meeting the following parameters:
 - having at least three independent Directors, or any number of independent Directors that is equal to or higher than 25% (twenty-five per cent) share of the total number of members of the Board. Such Directors shall be expressly declared as independent in the minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting that elects them, in accordance with the definition of B3's Corporate Governance Level 2 Regulation. Director(s) elected according to the provisions of article 141, paragraphs 4 and 5, or article 239, of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and subsequent amendments, shall also be considered independent;
 - When the compliance with the percentage set forth in the above paragraph results in a fractional number of Directors, rounding shall be carried out in accordance with B3's Corporate Governance Level 2 Regulations; and
 - at least one of the members mentioned in Paragraph 5 shall compulsorily have recognized professional experience in



matters of corporate accounting in order to sit on the Statutory Audit Committee provided for in these Bylaws.

Article 21 Directors shall take office in compliance with the conditions established in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and further applicable legal provisions.

Vacancies and replacements

- Article 22 In the event of vacancy of a position in the Board of Directors, before term expiration, the Board of Directors shall call a Shareholders' Meeting to elect a replacement to serve for the remainder of the term of office.
 - Paragraph 1 In compliance with the applicable legal requirements and prohibitions, the remaining Directors shall appoint a substitute for the vacant member until the first Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976.
 - **Paragraph 2** Should all the positions of the Board of Directors fall vacant, a Shareholders' Meeting shall be convened by the Executive Board.
 - **Paragraph 3** In the event of vacancy of a position in the Board of Directors filled through cumulative voting, a Shareholders' Meeting shall be called to elect replacements for all the positions filled through this system, to serve for the remainder of the term of office.
- **Article 23** The role of member of the Board of Directors is personal and does not allow for alternates.

Procedure

- **Article 24** Ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held once a month. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened whenever necessary, as provided for in article 25 of these Bylaws.
- Article 25 The meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by its Chairman, or by the majority of its members, by letter, sent to all Directors by post or electronic mail, with the meeting's agenda, containing all matters to be brought before the Board.
 - Paragraph 1 The meeting notices sent to Directors' electronic addresses or by post shall be considered valid, being incumbent on the members of the Board to keep their registration with the Company up to date.
 - **Paragraph 2** Ordinary meetings shall be convened at least seven days prior to the meeting date.
 - Paragraph 3 A majority of the total number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the opening of the meetings of the Board of Directors, which shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, in the absence of such member, by another appointed by the majority of the peers.
- Article 26 Members of the Board of Directors may, if necessary, attend ordinary and extraordinary meetings remotely, through conference call or videoconference, provided that effective participation and authenticity of Director's vote is secured. The member of the Board of Directors who participates remotely of a meeting shall be considered present, and the vote of such member shall be taken into account for all legal purposes, being it recorded on the minutes of such meeting.
- Article 27 Should it be urgent, the Chairman of the Board of Directors may convene extraordinary meetings at any time, provided that formally justified before the members of the Board of Directors, and with a minimum 48-hour notice prior to the date of the meeting, by letter, sent to all Directors by post, electronic mail or other



means of communication. Members of the Board may participate through conference call or videoconference, or any other suitable means of expressing the absent member's will, whose vote shall be considered valid for all legal purposes, without prejudice to the recording and signing of the meeting minutes.

- Article 28 The vote of a majority of members of the Board of Directors present at a meeting shall be the act of the Board of Directors. In the event of a tie, the member of the Board of Directors presiding the meeting shall hold the casting vote.
- Article 29 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall appoint someone to provide secretary services, and the minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings shall contain all resolutions passed, being duly entered in the minutes book, in accordance with the Board of Directors' Rules of Procedure.

Sole Paragraph. The minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings containing resolutions intended to affect third parties shall be filed at the Commercial Registry and published afterwards pursuant to current legislation, except for confidential matters, which shall be recorded on a separate document, not to be disclosed.

Powers and duties

Article 30 In addition to the powers and duties set forth by law, the Board of Directors shall:

- establish the general orientation of the Company's business, including approval and monitoring of the business plan, strategic and investment planning, seeking development with sustainability;
- elect, dismiss, take notice of resignation and replace the Company's Officers, establishing their duties, supervising their management and:
 - examine at any time the Company's books and papers, contracts or any other acts;
 - b) approve and supervise the fulfillment of specific goals and results to be achieved by the members of the Executive Board; and
 - c) annually assess the execution of the Company's long term strategy;
- state its opinion on the management reports and on the accounts rendered by the Executive Board;
- call the Shareholders' Meeting when deemed necessary or in the cases provided for under the terms of the legislation in force;
- V approve and monitor annual and multi-year plans and programs with the corporate budget of expenditures and investments of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, indicating the sources and investments of funds;
- authorize the hiring of independent auditing, as well as the termination of the respective contract, upon recommendation by the Statutory Audit Committee, including other services of its independent auditors, recommended by the Statutory Audit Committee, when the overall compensation represents more than five percent (5%) of the compensation for independent audit services;
- **VII** approve the annual internal auditing work plans and discuss with external auditors their work plan, relying on the support of the Statutory Audit Committee for this purpose;
- **VIII** appoint and dismiss the head of Internal Audit, after recommendation by the Statutory Audit Committee;
- periodically monitor the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems established for the prevention and mitigation of the main risks to which the Company is exposed, including the risks related to the integrity of accounting and financial information and those related to the occurrence of corruption and fraud with the support of the Statutory Audit Committee:



- **X** approve Copel's Code of Conduct and Integrity Program and monitor decisions involving corporate governance practices and the relationship with stakeholders;
- analyze, based on direct reporting by the Chief Officer responsible for governance, risk and compliance, the situations in which the Chief Executive Officer is suspected of being involved in irregularities or when he or she fails to take the necessary measures in relation to the situation reported to him or her;
- **XII** establish guidelines for people management;
- **XIII** perform annual individual and collective evaluation of its performance and of the other members of the statutory bodies;
- approve the transactions between related parties, within the criteria and limits defined by the Company and in compliance with the specific policy, with the support of the Statutory Audit Committee;
- XV constitute, install and dissolve unpaid advisory committees to the Board of Directors, appoint and dismiss their members, as well as appoint and dismiss the members of the statutory advisory committees to the Board of Directors, unless otherwise provided for in these Bylaws;
- **XVI** approve the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and the advisory committees, statutory and non-statutory, as well as any amendments;
- **XVII** approve and monitor the general policies of the Company and their respective changes, with regard to:
 - a) risk management;
 - **b)** integrity;
 - c) transactions with related parties;
 - d) corporate governance;
 - e) sustainability;
 - f) climate change;
 - g) equity stakes;
 - h) people management;
 - i) labor health and safety;
 - j) nomination of members of statutory bodies and annual performance evaluation:
 - **k)** communication and spokespersons;
 - I) negotiation of shares issued by the company itself;
 - m) dividends;
 - **n)** donations and sponsorships;
 - o) disclosure of relevant information and facts; and
 - **p)** investor relations:
- **XVIII** set the maximum limit of the Company's indebtedness. A deadline for its compliance with the existing covenants in the contracts already executed may be set:
- upon proposal of the Board of Executive Officers, authorize, when the value of the transaction exceeds two percent (2%) of the net equity, the accounting provisions and, previously, the execution of any legal transactions, including the acquisition, alienation or encumbrance of assets, assignment in lending of permanent assets, the constitution of in rem burdens and the rendering of guarantees, the assumption of obligations in general, waiver, transaction and also association with other legal entities;
- establish the matters and values for its decision-making authority and that of the Board of Directors, including the delegation of the approval of legal transactions within its jurisdiction to the limits it defines, with due regard for the private jurisdiction established by law;
- decide on the proposal of allocation of the results to be presented to the Shareholders' Meeting, observing the provisions of the dividend policy;
- resolve on the distribution of interim dividends, interquartile dividends and interest on equity based on profit reserves and net income for the current



fiscal year recorded in interim, semi-annual or quarterly financial statements, provided that the provisions of the legislation, these Bylaws and the Company's dividend policy are complied with;

XXIII within the limit of authorized capital: (i) to resolve on the increase of capital stock by fixing the conditions of subscription and payment in full; (ii) to resolve on the issue of subscription warrants; (iii) to grant a stock options plan approved by the Shareholders' Meeting to directors, officers and employees of the Company or of a company under its control, or to natural persons who provide services to them, shareholders not having preemptive rights in the granting or subscription of these shares; (iv) to approve a capital increase by capitalization of profits or reserves, with or without bonus shares; and (v) to resolve on the issue of convertible bonds; if the Shareholders' meeting so decides, the issuance of bonus shares, of bonds convertible into shares or the granting of a stock options plan approved by the Shareholders' meeting to directors, officers and employees, the exercise of the corresponding conversion or subscription rights; or

XXIV authorize the launching and approval of the subscription of new shares, in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws, establishing all the conditions of issuance:

XXV authorize the issuance of bonds, in the domestic or foreign market, to raise funds, in the form of debentures, promissory notes, commercial papers, bonds and others, including for public offering, in accordance with legal and the provisions of item XXXIII of this article;

IVXX approve contributions to corporate investments that imply an increase in the net equity of businesses in which the company holds shares, including the delegation of this approval within the company;

XXVII resolve on investment projects and participation in new business, other companies, consortiums, joint ventures, wholly-owned subsidiaries and other forms of association and ventures, as well as the approval of the incorporation, closure or amendment of any companies, consortiums or ventures;

XXVIII decide on matters that, by virtue of a legal provision or by determination of the Shareholders' Meeting, are within its competence, including the approval of the Integrated or Sustainability Report and environmental, social and governance indicators; the reference Form and Form 20-F;

XXIX ensure compliance with the current regulation issued by Aneel through the Agency's normative acts and through the regulatory clauses of the public service concession agreement entered into by Copel Distribuição S.A., with a view to fully applying, on the due dates, the tariffs established by the granting power;

XXX approve the contracting of civil liability insurance on behalf of the members of the Company's statutory bodies, employees and proxies and the execution of indemnity agreements, observing the indemnity policy and the general conditions of indemnity agreements;

request periodic internal audit on the activities of the closed complementary pension entity that manages the Company's benefit plan;

XXXII perform the regulatory functions of the Company's activities. The Board of Directors may call upon itself any matter not comprised in the private jurisdiction of the Shareholders' Meeting or of the Board of Executive Officers and resolve on the cases not covered by these Bylaws;

XXXIII issue a favorable or unfavorable opinion with regards to any tender offer for the acquisition of shares issued by the Company, by means of a grounded statement, disclosed within fifteen days prior to the publication of the tender offer notice, which shall address, at least (i) the convenience and opportunity of the tender offer for acquisition of shares with respect to the interest of all shareholders and in relation to the liquidity of the securities held by them; (ii) the impact of the tender offer on the Company's interests; (iii) the strategic plans disclosed by the offeror in relation to the Company;

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(iv) other points that the Board of Directors deems pertinent, as well as the information required by the applicable rules established by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission;

define a list of three companies specialized in economic valuation for the preparation of a valuation report of the Company's shares, in the event of a tender offer for the acquisition of the shares to cancel the registration as a publicly-held company or to delist from B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance;

XXXV establish terms, procedures and rules applicable to the conversion of shares issued by the Company, in accordance with these Bylaws and the applicable legislation;

XXXVI set deadlines, procedures and rules applicable to the issuance of Units, in accordance with these Bylaws and the applicable legislation;

XXXVII grant leave of absence to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman of the Board of Directors;

XXXVIII approve the change in the Company's complete address, within the Municipality of its Headquarters, as defined in Article 3.

Article 31 It is incumbent upon the Chairman of the Board of Directors, in addition to the duties provided for in the Rules of Procedure, to grant leave of absence to its members, to preside over meetings, to set work directives, as well as to coordinate the process of performance assessment of each member of the Board of Directors, of that body as a whole, and of the Statutory Committees, as provided for in these Bylaws.

SECTION II - EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article 32 The Executive Board is the executive body for the Company's administration and representation, in charge of ensuring the regular operation of the Company in accordance with the general guidelines set forth by the Board of Directors.

Number, term of office and investiture

- Article 33 The Executive Board shall be elected and may be dismissed, at any time, by the Board of Directors and shall be composed of a minimum of three, and a maximum of six statutory Chief Officers, one of which shall be the Chief Executive Officer, all residing in Brazil, with a unified term of office of two years, reelection being permitted, respecting the minimum of 3 (three) members. The Company may also have Chief Assistant Officers, whose duties shall be defined by the Board of Directors upon proposal by the Chief Executive Officer.
 - Paragraph 1 Sole Paragraph. Nominations to the Executive Board must comply with the requirements and prohibitions imposed by Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and by the company's policy and internal rule for nomination of members of statutory bodies.
 - Paragraph 2 In the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors must observe his or her professional capacity, outstanding knowledge, expertise, and the necessary professional profile for the position.
- **Article 34** In order to take office, members of the Executive Board are required to commit to achieving specific corporate goals and results, as approved by the Board of Directors, which is in charge of supervising their attainment.

Powers and duties

Article 35 The Executive Board has the powers to practice the acts necessary for the regular operation of the Company and the achievement of its corporate purpose, in compliance with legal and statutory provisions, and its Rules of Procedure.



Sole Paragraph. Subject to the provisions of Article 48, it is incumbent on the Executive Board to manage the Company's business in a sustainable manner, it being incumbent on it to present, up to the last ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors of the previous year:

- I business plan for the following year;
- II the bases, guidelines and long-term strategies for the preparation of the strategic planning, annual and multi-annual plans and programs, including the analysis of risks and opportunities for the minimum horizon established in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board; and
- the Company's operating and capital expenditure budgets for the following year, aiming at the achievement of corporate strategies.

Article 36 The powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer are:

- I to direct and coordinate the Company;
- II to represent the Company, actively and passively, in or out of court. The Chief Executive Officer may appoint, for this purpose, attorneys-in-fact with special powers, including powers to receive initial summons and notices, pursuant to Article 40 and subsequent articles of these Bylaws;
- III to direct and coordinate matters related to business planning and performance;
- IV to ensure the attainment of the Company's goals, established in accordance with the general guidelines of the Shareholders' Meeting and Board of Directors;
- **V** to present the Company's annual business report to the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, after consulting with the Board of Directors;
- VI to direct and coordinate the work of the Executive Board;
- **VII** to call and chair the meetings of the Executive Board;
- **VIII** to grant leave of absence to the other members of the Executive Board and appoint a substitute in the event of absence or temporary impediment;
- **IX** to resolve matters of conflict of interest or conflict of jurisdiction between Officers:
- **X** propose to the Board of Directors the appointment, in compliance with the requirements and prohibitions established in internal policies and rules, of Chief Officers, as well as their dismissal at any time;
- XI to decide on entering into and maintaining voluntary commitments undertaken by the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries; and
- **XII** to exercise other duties conferred upon him or her by the Board of Directors, in compliance with the legislation in force and under the terms of these Bylaws.

Article 37 The powers and duties of the remaining Chief Officers are:

- to manage the activities of their area, as established in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;
- If to participate in the meetings of the Executive Board, contributing to the definition and application of the policies to be followed by the Company and to report on the relevant matters of its respective area of activity; and
- to comply with and enforce the general guidelines of the Company's business, established by the Board of Directors with respect to the management of its specific area of activity.
- **Paragraph 1** The other individual duties of the Chief Officers shall be detailed in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board.
- Paragraph 2 In addition to the duties established in these Bylaws, it is incumbent on the Chief Officers to assist the Chief Executive Officer in the management of the Company's business, as well as to ensure cooperation and support to the other Chief Officers within the scope of their respective duties, aiming at the achievement of the Company's objectives and interests.



- Paragraph 3 Chief Officers shall occupy their positions in the Company, being allowed to simultaneously hold unpaid management positions in wholly and partially owned subsidiaries.
- Article 38 The Chief Office responsible for governance, risk and compliance shall verify compliance with obligations and risk management, being its duties related to corporate risk management and internal controls, compliance, integrity, code of conduct and integrity program, among others defined in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board.
 - Paragraph 1 The Chief Officer responsible for governance, risk and compliance may report directly to the Board of Directors in situations where it is suspected that the Chief Executive Officer is involved in irregularities or when he or she fails to take the necessary measures in relation to the situation reported to him or her.
 - **Paragraph 2** In the exercise of its duties, Chief Office responsible for governance, risk and compliance shall have its independent performance assured and access to all necessary information and documents.
- Article 39 The Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer is responsible for providing information to investors, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America and the Stock Exchanges on which the Company is listed, and for keeping the Company's registration as a publicly-held company up to date, in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Company Representation

- **Article 40** The Company shall be committed to third parties by:
 - the signature of two Chief Officers, one of them being either the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer, and the other, the Chief Officer whose powers and duties comprise the matter in question;
 - the signature of one Chief Officer and one attorney in fact, in accordance with the power conferred to such agent by the corresponding power of attorney;
 - the signature of two attorneys in fact, in accordance with the power conferred to such agents by the corresponding power of attorney;
 - IV the signature of one attorney in fact, in accordance with the power conferred to such agent by the corresponding power of attorney, for the performance of certain specified acts.

Sole paragraph. The Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer may individually represent the Company before the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America, B3, the financial institution providing the Company's share accounting services and organized market management entities in which the Company's securities are admitted to trading.

- Article 41 Chief Officers may appoint Company proxies. Power of attorney shall be granted for a limited duration and shall specify the scope of the agent's authority; only general power of attorney shall be granted for an indefinite term.
 - Paragraph 1 The powers of attorney granted by the Company must be signed by two Chief Officers, specifying the powers granted and with a maximum duration of one year.
 - **Paragraph 2** The power of attorney shall clearly specify the scope of authority, acts and business transactions granted to agent, within the powers and



duties of the Chief Officer issuing it and its validity. The attorney in fact shall not appoint a substitute agent, except for legal representation before a court of law. In such case, the power of attorney may be granted for an indefinite term, with power of substitution, under the conditions set in the corresponding instrument.

Article 42 Upon authorization of the Executive Board, the Company may be represented by any member of such Board individually, when individual representation is specifically required by the act to be performed, and when the electronic signature of the same document by two or more members of the Board cannot be applied.

Vacancies and replacements

- Article 43 In vacancies, absences or temporary impediments of any Chief Officer, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint another member of the Executive Board to replace such Chief Officer, in combination with his or her original position.
 - Paragraph 1 In his or her absence and temporary impediments, the Chief Executive Officer shall be replaced by the Chief Officer appointed by him or herself. Should there be no appointment, the remaining Chief Officers shall elect, at the time, a replacement.
 - Paragraph 2 Chief Officers shall not leave their position for more than thirty consecutive days, except in the case of medical leave or when authorized by the Board of Directors.
 - **Paragraph 3** Chief Officers may request the Board of Directors for an unpaid leave, provided that for a period not exceeding three months, which shall be recorded on the minutes of the meeting in which such leave is approved.
- Article 44 In the event of decease, resignation or definitive impediment of any member of the Executive Board, the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint a substitute to the Board of Directors within thirty days from the occurrence of the vacancy, who shall elect him or her to serve for the remainder of the term of office.

Sole Paragraph. Until the election is held, the Executive Board may appoint a temporary replacement. The election may be waived if the vacancy occurs in the year in which the term of office of the Executive Board ends.

SECTION III - EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING - EBM

Procedure

- Article 45 Ordinary meetings of the Executive Board shall be held every fortnight. Extraordinary meetings shall be convened whenever necessary, by the Chief Executive Officer or two other Chief Officers.
 - Paragraph 1 A majority of the total number of Chief Officers shall constitute a quorum for the opening of the meetings of the Executive Board. The vote of a majority of members of the Executive Board present at a meeting shall be the act of the Executive Board. In the event of a tie, the Chief Executive Officer shall hold the casting vote.
 - **Paragraph 2** Each Chief Officer present shall be granted the right to a single vote, even when occupying two or more Chief Officer positions. Proxy voting shall not be allowed.
 - **Paragraph 3** The resolutions of the Executive Board shall be recorded on the meeting minutes, being duly entered in the minutes book and signed by all those present at the meeting.



- Paragraph 4 The powers and duties of Chief Assistant Officers, if elected by the Board of Directors, shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, but occupants of such position shall not have the right to vote.
- Article 46 Members of the Executive Board may, if necessary, attend ordinary and extraordinary meetings remotely, through conference call or videoconference, provided that effective participation and authenticity of Chief Officers' vote is secured. The Chief Officer who participates remotely of a meeting shall be considered present, and the vote of such member shall be taken into account for all legal purposes, being it recorded on the minutes of such meeting.
- Article 47 The Chief Executive Officer shall appoint someone to provide secretary services, and the minutes of the Executive Board meetings shall contain all resolutions passed, to be duly entered in the minutes book.

Powers and duties

- **Article 48** Without prejudice to the powers and duties established by law and in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, the Executive Board is responsible for:
 - I managing the Company's business in a sustainable manner, considering its corporate purpose, economic, social, environmental, climate change and corporate governance factors, as well as related risks and opportunities, in all activities under its responsibility;
 - complying with and enforcing the applicable legislation, these Bylaws, the Company's internal policies and rules and the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting and of the Board of Directors;
 - drawing up and submitting for the approval of the Board of Directors, issuing previously an opinion on:
 - a) annual and multi-annual plans and programs, aligning capital expenditures with the respective projects, considering the analysis of risks and opportunities for a minimum horizon established by the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;
 - b) the Company's budget, with the indication of sources and applications of funds as well as their changes;
 - c) the investment projects, participation in new businesses, other companies, consortia, joint ventures, wholly-owned subsidiaries and other forms of association and undertakings, as well as the approval of the constitution, closure or alteration of any companies, undertakings or consortia;
 - d) the performance of the Company's activities;
 - e) quarterly, the Company's reports along with its financial statements;
 - f) annually, the management report, along with the balance sheet and other financial statements and their notes, accompanied by the independent auditors' report and the proposal for allocation of the financial year's income;
 - **g)** the Integrated Report or the Company's Sustainability Report and other corporate reports to be subscribed by the Board of Directors;
 - h) the Rules of Procedure for the Executive Board, Company's regulations and general policies;
 - i) the revisions of the Code of Conduct and the Company's Integrity Program, in accordance with the applicable legislation;
 - j) related parties transactions, within the criteria and limits defined by the Company;
 - **IV** approving:
 - a) the technical and economic assessment criteria for investment projects with the respective responsibility delegation plans for their implementation and execution;



- **b)** the chart of accounts;
- c) the annual corporate insurance plan; and
- d) residually, within statutory and regimental limits, all Company activities which do not fall under the exclusive purview of the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors or the Shareholders' Meeting;
- appointing the Company's representatives to the statutory bodies of companies in which Copel or its wholly-owned subsidiaries hold or might come to hold a corporate interest, either directly or indirectly;
- f) corporate participation in class associations and non-governmental entities; and
- g) human resources policy proposal.
- h) the internal procurement and contracts regulations;
- **V** authorizing, subject to the limits and guidelines established by law and by the Board of Directors and within the limits established by internal regulations and by the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board:
 - waivers or judicial or extrajudicial transactions to settle disputes or resolve pending matters. A value threshold may be set for the delegation of such powers to the Chief Executive Officer or any other Chief Officer; and
 - entering into any legal transactions when the value of the transaction does not exceed two percent (2%) of the net equity, without prejudice to the powers attributed by the Bylaws to the Board of Directors, including the acquisition, sale or encumbrance of assets, the obtaining of loans and financing, the assumption of obligations in general and also the association with other legal entities.

Sole Paragraph. When the aggregated value of the acquisition, disposal or encumbrance of assets, obtaining of loans and financing, assumption of obligations in general and also the association with other legal entities reaches five percent (5%) of the Company's net equity, during the fiscal year, the Executive Board shall submit a report for resolution by the Board of Directors.

- VI establishing the premises and approve the organizational structures of the Company and of its wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- vii negotiating and entering into management agreements between the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and special purpose companies;
- viii establishing and monitoring governance practices, internal controls, guidelines and policies for its wholly-owned subsidiaries, in directly or indirectly controlled companies and, in the case of direct or indirect minority interests, proportional to the relevance, materiality and risks of the business of which they are participants;
- authorizing the opening, installation, transfer and extinction of branches, premises, offices, representations or any other establishments;
- **X** appointing, should it be deemed opportune, the wholly-owned subsidiary responsible for performing the activities related to the management of the companies in which the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries hold equity interest, observing their duty to oversee corporate governance practices and controls in proportion to the relevance, materiality and level of risk involved in the venture; and
- XI guiding the vote to be cast by the Company at the Shareholders' Meetings of the wholly-owned subsidiaries and other companies and ventures in which the Company holds direct interest.

Sole Paragraph. The Executive Board may appoint agents or grant powers to the other management levels of the Company and of the shared structure in which it participates, by means of internal regulation or by means of a power of attorney, including jointly with the wholly-owned subsidiaries, within the limits and individual powers attributed to the Chief Officers, such as the execution of agreements, covenants, memorandums of understanding, in addition to other instruments that



generate obligation for the Company or its wholly-owned subsidiaries, except for acts that, by law, cannot be delegated, provided they have been previously approved within the limits established herein.

Article 49 The Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board shall establish the powers and duties of each Chief Officer and may condition the practice of certain acts on previous approval by the Executive Board Meeting.

CHAPTER V - STATUTORY COMMITTEES

- **Article 50** The Company shall have a Statutory Audit Committee, an Investment and Innovation Committee, a People Committee, and a Sustainable Development Committee.
 - **Paragraph 1** Statutory committees shall be created through the amendment of these Bylaws and their members shall receive compensation.
 - **Paragraph 2** The Board of Directors may create additional committees to advise the Company's management, with restricted and specific objectives and with a limited duration, and appoint their members.
 - Paragraph 3 The procedure, compensation of members, and the powers and duties of the committees provided for in this article shall be governed by the Board of Directors, by means of their respective Rules of Procedure, pursuant to the provisions of these Bylaws.

SECTION I - STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE - SAC

- **Article 51** The Statutory Audit Committee is an independent, permanent advisory committee to the Board of Directors.
- Article 52 The Statutory Audit Committee shall be the same for the Company and its whollyowned subsidiaries, exercising its powers and duties towards the companies controlled directly or indirectly by the Company, upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 53 The powers and duties, the procedures and the composition of the Statutory Audit Committee shall comply with current legislation and shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure specific for such Committee, duly approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Paragraph 1 The Board of Directors shall elect the Chairman of the Statutory Audit Committee, who shall implement the resolutions approved by such Committee, to be duly entered in the minutes book.
 - Paragraph 2 The Statutory Audit Committee shall be composed of three to five members, upon decision of the Board of Directors, who shall be appointed, elected and dismissed by such Board, whose unified term of office shall be of two years, reelection being permitted, subject to the requirements hereunder:
 - I having a majority of independent members, pursuant to the applicable legislation;
 - at least one member of the Statutory Audit Committee shall have recognized professional experience in matters of corporate accounting, auditing and finance, so that such member shall be considered a financial expert according to the current legislation.
 - at least one of the Committee members shall be a member of the Board of Directors;
 - at least one of the Committee members shall not be a member of the Board of Directors and shall be chosen from among people of outstanding experience and technical capacity in the market;



- V the Chairman of the Committee shall be a member of the Board of Directors;
- VI the maximum period for holding office is 10 years; and
- VII the participation of members of the Executive Board of the Company, its parent company, or directly or indirectly controlled companies, affiliates or jointly controlled companies in the Statutory Audit Committee is prohibited;
- Paragraph 3 The Statutory Audit Committee shall meet: (i) ordinarily, once a month; (ii) quarterly, with the Supervisory Board, Board of Directors, Internal Audit and independent audit; and (iii) extraordinarily, whenever necessary, deciding by majority vote, with decisions being recorded in minutes which shall be disclosed on the Company's website and in accordance with the applicable legislation, except when the Board of Directors deems that such publication may put the legitimate interest of the Company at risk, in which case only a summary of resolutions passed will be disclosed.
- **Paragraph 4** The Internal Audit shall report to the Board of Directors through the Statutory Audit Committee.
- Article 54 The Statutory Audit Committee shall have operational autonomy and an annual or by project allocation of the Company's budget, subject to the limits set forth by the Board of Directors, to carry out or assign consultancy services, evaluations and investigations within the scope of its activities, including the hiring of external independent specialists.

SECTION II - INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE - IIC

- **Article 55** The Investment and Innovation Committee is an independent and permanent advisory body, auxiliary to the Board of Directors.
- **Article 56** Copel's Investment and Innovation Committee shall be the same one for the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and may be extended to directly or indirectly controlled companies, upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 57 The powers and duties, the procedures and the composition of the Investment and Innovation Committee shall comply with current legislation and shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure specific for such Committee, duly approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Paragraph 1 The Board of Directors shall elect, from among its members, the Chairman of the Investment and Innovation Committee, who shall implement the resolutions approved by such Committee, to be duly entered in the minutes book.
 - Paragraph 2 The Investment and Innovation Committee shall consist of three members of the Board of Directors, elected and dismissed by that body, whose unified term of office shall be of two years, reelection being permitted.
 - **Paragraph 3** The Chief Executive Officer shall be a member of the Investment and Innovation Committee, but shall not have the right to vote.
 - Paragraph 4 The Investment and Innovation Committee shall meet regularly, deciding by majority vote and its resolutions shall be recorded the in the meeting minutes, including expressions of dissent and protests of its members, as established in the Rules of Procedure of the committee.
- Article 58 The Investment and Innovation Committee shall be granted operational autonomy and budget allocation, either annually or per project, within limits approved by the



Board of Directors, to conduct, within its scope, its activities, including the hiring and use of independent external specialists.

SECTION III - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - SDC

- **Article 59** The Sustainable Development Committee is an independent and permanent advisory body, auxiliary to the Board of Directors.
- **Article 60** Copel's Sustainable Development Committee shall be the same for the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and may be extended to directly or indirectly controlled companies, upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 61 The powers and duties, the procedures and the composition of the Investment and Innovation Committee shall comply with current legislation and shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure specific for such Committee, duly approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Paragraph 1 The Board of Directors shall elect the Chairman of the Sustainable Development Committee, who shall implement the resolutions approved by such Committee.
 - Paragraph 2 The Sustainable Development Committee shall consist of three to five members, elected and dismissed by the Board of Directors, whose unified term of office shall be of two years, reelection being permitted, as follows:
 - I up to three members of the Board of Directors; and
 - up to one external member with recognized professional experience in matters under the Committee's responsibility.
 - **Paragraph 3** The Chief Executive Officer shall be a member of the Sustainable Development Committee, but shall not have the right to vote.
 - Paragraph 4 The Sustainable Development Committee shall meet regularly, deciding by majority vote and its resolutions shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, including expressions of dissent and protests of its members, as established in the Rules of Procedure of the committee.
- Article 62 The Sustainable Development Committee shall be granted operational autonomy and budget allocation, either annually or per project, within limits approved by the Board of Directors, to conduct activities within its scope, including the hiring of independent external specialists.

SECTION IV - PEOPLE COMMITTEE - PC

- **Article 63** The People Committee is an independent and permanent advisory body, auxiliary to the Board of Directors.
- **Article 64** Copel's People Committee shall be the same for the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and may be extended to directly or indirectly controlled companies, upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 65 The powers and duties, the composition and the procedures of the People Committee shall comply with current legislation and shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure specific for such Committee, duly approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Paragraph 1 The People Committee shall assist the Board of Directors in preparing and monitoring the succession plan, in the evaluation and compensation strategy for Directors and Officers, advisory committee members and members of the Supervisory Board, and in proposals and other matters relating to people management policy.



- Paragraph 2 The People Committee shall monitor the process of eligibility of Directors and Officers, members of the Supervisory Board and advisory committee members, in accordance with the legal and statutory provisions and considering the rules set forth in internal regulations.
- Paragraph 3 The Board of Directors shall elect, from among its members, the Chairman of the People Committee, who shall implement the resolutions approved by such Committee.
- **Paragraph 4** The People Committee shall consist of three to five members, elected and dismissed by the Board of Directors, whose unified term of office shall be of two years, reelection being permitted, as follows:
 - I up to three members of the Board of Directors; and
 - II up to one external member with recognized professional experience in matters under the Committee's responsibility.
- **Paragraph 5** The Chief Executive Officer shall be a member of the People Committee, but shall not have the right to vote.
- Paragraph 6 The People Committee shall meet regularly, deciding by majority vote and its resolutions shall be recorded the in the meeting minutes, including expressions of dissent and protests of its members, as established in the Rules of Procedure of the committee.
- Article 66 The People Committee shall be granted operational autonomy and budget allocation, either annually or per project, within limits approved by the Board of Directors, to conduct activities within its scope, including the hiring of independent external specialists.

CHAPTER VI - SUPERVISORY BOARD - SB

- Article 67 The Company shall have a permanent Supervisory Committee, which shall act collectively and individually, with the powers and duties set forth by Federal Law no. 6,404/1976, and further applicable legal provisions.
- Article 68 The Supervisory Board shall meet ordinarily once a month and, extraordinarily, whenever necessary, when called by any of its members or by the Board of Directors, drawing up minutes in the minutes book.

Number and procedure

- Article 69 The Supervisory Board shall consist of three members and an equal number of alternates, elected by the Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, whose unified term of office shall be of one year, reelection being permitted.
 - Paragraph 1 The members of the Supervisory Board shall elect, at the first meeting after their election, the Chairman, who shall be responsible for implementing the resolutions approved by such Board.
 - **Paragraph 2** The members of the Supervisory Board shall be natural persons, residing in the country, whose academic background is compatible with their position as members of such Board.
- Article 70 The powers and duties and the procedures of the Supervisory Board shall comply with current legislation and shall be laid down in the Rules of Procedure specific for such body, duly approved by the Board itself.
 - **Paragraph 1** The function of member of the Supervisory Board is non-delegable.



Paragraph 2 The members of the Supervisory Board have the same duties as the Officers and Directors dealt with in articles 153 to 156 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and are liable for any damage arising from omission or negligence in the performance of their duties, or from malicious fraud, or from the violation of said law and of these Bylaws.

Vacancies and replacements

Article 71 In the event of vacancy, resignation or removal of a member of the Supervisory Board, the alternate shall take over until a replacement to serve for the remainder of the term of office is elected.

Representation of the Company and issuance of opinions

Article 72 The Chairman of the Supervisory Board, or at least one of its members, shall attend Shareholders' Meetings and answer shareholders' requests for information.

Sole Paragraph. The opinions and representations of the Supervisory Board, or of any of its members, may be presented and read at the Shareholders' Meeting, regardless of publication and even if the matter is not on the agenda.

CHAPTER VII - COMMON RULES APPLICABLE TO STATUTORY BODIES

Taking office, impediments and prohibitions

Article 73 In order to take office, members of the statutory bodies shall observe the minimum conditions imposed by Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, as well as comply with the Company's Nomination Policy.

Sole Paragraph. Due to incompatibility, individuals who fit the qualifications listed hereunder are prohibited form taking office as members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Committees, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Copel and its wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- representatives of the regulatory bodies Copel is subject to, ministers of state, secretaries of state, municipal secretaries, holders of non-permanent positions connected with the public service, advising or of special nature in the public administration, political party, statutory officers and sitting members of the legislature in any state of the country, even when on leave; and
- individuals who have taken part in the decision-making structure of a political party or have held a position in a trade union organization in the past 36 months:
- **Article 74** Members of the statutory bodies shall take office by signing the declaration of office, to be duly entered in the minutes book.
 - Paragraph 1 The declaration of office must be signed within thirty days of the election or nomination of the members of the statutory bodies, under penalty of being declared void, unless justified by the body to which the member has been elected. Such declaration shall contain one address, for the purpose of receiving summons and subpoenas of administrative and judicial proceedings related to management acts of such members, the alteration of such address being allowed through written communication to the Company only.



- Paragraph 2 In order to take office, members of the statutory bodies shall submit a declaration of assets, pursuant to current legislation, which shall be updated annually and upon expiration of their term of office.
- Article 75 Prior to taking office, members of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Board shall sign the Directors and Officers Indemnity Form, and members of the Supervisory Board shall sign the Members of the Supervisory Board Indemnity Form, under the terms of B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance Regulations, as well as in compliance with the applicable legal requirements.
- Article 76 Members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board and the Statutory Committees shall comply with Company's policies regarding the trading of Company's own shares and the disclosure of relevant facts and acts, in accordance with the rules of the Brazilian Securities Commission, by signing the appropriate form.
- Article 77 The shareholder and the members of the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board and the Statutory Committees who, for any reason, have a direct, indirect or conflicting interest with the Company in the passing of a given resolution shall abstain from discussing and voting it, even as representatives of third parties, the reason for such abstention being duly recorded on the meeting minutes, indicating the nature and extent of such interest.
- **Article 78** Members of the statutory bodies may resign voluntarily or be removed ad nutum, in compliance with the applicable legislation and these Bylaws.
- Article 79 The term of office of the members of statutory bodies shall be automatically extended until such time when newly elected members take office, except in cases of resignation or removal of a former member.
- **Article 80** In addition to the cases set forth by law, the position shall be considered vacant when:
 - a member of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board or the Statutory Committees fails to attend two consecutive meetings or three nonconsecutive meetings out of the last twelve, without proper justification for such absences;
 - II a member of the Executive Board is absent from office for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, except in the case of leave of absence or upon due authorization by the Board of Directors.
- Article 81 The collective and individual performance assessment of the members of the Board of Directors, the Statutory Committees, the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board of Copel and its wholly-owned subsidiaries shall be carried out annually, and may rely on the support of an independent institution, if deemed necessary, according to previously established procedures, in compliance with the Company's Assessment Policy.
- Article 82 A majority of the total number of members shall constitute a quorum for the meetings of the statutory bodies. The vote of a majority of members of the statutory body present at a meeting shall be the act of such body. Meeting minutes shall summarize resolutions passed, to be duly entered in the minutes book.
 - Paragraph 1 In case of a decision that is not unanimous, justification for the dissenting vote may be recorded, noting that the dissenting member who makes his or her dissent in the minutes of the meeting or, if this is not possible, gives immediate written notice of his or her position may be exempted from responsibility.
 - **Paragraph 2** In the event of a tie, the member of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board presiding the meeting shall hold the casting vote, besides his or her own.
- **Article 83** A member of a statutory body may, when invited, attend a meeting of another statutory body without voting rights.



Article 84 The statutory bodies shall hold in-person meetings, participation through conference call or videoconference also being permitted, in compliance with these Bylaws and the specific Rules of Procedure of the statutory body.

Compensation

- Article 85 The compensation of members of the statutory bodies shall be established annually by the Shareholders' Meeting. Such members shall not be entitled to additional compensation or benefits resulting from the substitution of another member, owing to vacancies, absences or temporary impediments, in accordance with the provisions in these Bylaws.
 - Paragraph 1 Sole Paragraph. The compensation of the members of the Supervisory Board, established by the General Shareholders' Meeting that elects them, shall observe the legally established minimum, in addition to the mandatory reimbursement of transportation and accommodation expenses necessary to perform the function.
 - **Paragraph 2** The Chief Executive Officer shall not receive compensation for his or her position as a member of the Board of Directors.

CHAPTER VIII - FINANCIAL YEAR, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PROFITS, RESERVES AND DIVIDEND PAYOUT

- Article 86 The fiscal year coincides with the calendar year. At the end of each fiscal year the financial statements shall be prepared in compliance with the rules contained in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, and in the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the mandatory independent audit of such statements by an auditor registered with that Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - **Paragraph 1** The Company shall prepare its quarterly financial statements and disclose them on its website.
 - **Paragraph 2** At the end of each financial year, the Company shall prepare its financial statements as established by law. The guidelines hereunder shall be followed concerning the results of the financial year:
 - before any allocation to profit sharing payment can be made, the accumulated losses and income tax provision shall be deducted from yearly profit;
 - II five percent of the net profit ascertained during the year shall be used to form the legal reserve, which shall not exceed twenty percent of the capital stock;
 - **III** the interest upon investments made with the Company's own capital in construction works in progress may be entered as a special reserve; and
 - **IV** other reserves may be built by the Company, according to the requirements and up to the limits provided for in the law.
- Article 87 Shareholders shall be entitled, in each fiscal year, to receive dividends and/or interest on equity, which may not be less than twenty-five percent (25%) of net income adjusted in accordance with Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976.
 - Paragraph 1 Based on retained earnings, profit reserves and net income for the current fiscal year, recorded in interim semi-annual or quarterly financial statements, the Board of Directors may decide on the distribution of interim dividends, interquartile dividends or payment of interest on shareholders' equity, provided that it is in accordance with



the dividend policy and without prejudice to subsequent ratification by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

- Paragraph 2 Intermediate and interquartile dividends and interest on equity distributed pursuant to paragraph 1, above, shall be imputed to the mandatory dividend related to the fiscal year in which they are declared, in compliance with the applicable legislation.
- Paragraph 3 The mandatory dividend set forth in Article 73 may be suspended in the financial year in which the Board of Directors reports at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting, based on the opinion issued by the Supervisory Board, that the distribution would be incompatible with the Company's financial standing.
- Paragraph 4 The profits that cease to be distributed pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be recorded as a special reserve and, if not absorbed by losses in subsequent years, shall be distributed as soon as the Company's financial standing so permits.
- **Paragraph 5** When interest on equity is distributed, the percentage provided for in the caption sentence shall be considered reached in relation to the amount distributed net of taxes, under the terms of the applicable legislation.
- **Article 88** In compliance with Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, in a financial year the minimum mandatory dividend is paid out, the Shareholders' Meeting shall set an annual limit on profit sharing by members of the Executive Board.

CHAPTER IX - DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION

Article 89 The Company shall dissolve and go into liquidation in the cases provided for by law, and the Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall establish the manner of liquidation and elect the liquidator, or liquidators, and the Supervisory Board, if its operation is requested by shareholders who make up the quorum established by law or regulation issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission, in compliance with the legal formalities, establishing their powers and compensation.

CHAPTER X - PERSONAL LIABILITY PROTECTION

- **Article 90** The members of the Board of Directors, of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Committee and the Statutory Committees shall be liable for any loss or damages resulting from the performance of their duties, in compliance with the current law.
- Article 91 The Company shall ensure, in cases where there is no incompatibility with its own interests, the legal defense in judicial and administrative proceedings proposed by third parties against members and former members of statutory bodies, during or after the respective terms of office, for acts performed in the exercise of the office or of its functions.
 - Paragraph 1 The same protection established in the caption of this article shall be extended to employees acting as Company's agents and representatives who shall have been named as defendants in judicial and administrative proceedings exclusively for the performance of acts within the scope of authority granted to them by the Company or of duties delegated to them by the Senior Managers.
 - **Paragraph 2** Legal assistance shall be secured by the Company's legal office or through the corporate legal insurance plan, or, should those be unattainable, by a law firm hired at the discretion of the Company.



- Paragraph 3 Should the Company fail to provide legal assistance, upon formal request by the interested party, as established in paragraph 2, the agent may hire an attorney whom he or she trusts, at his or her own expense, and shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, fixed within the current market price for such legal counseling, after due approval by the Board of Directors, if, at the end of the legal proceedings, such interested party is acquitted or discharged from any liability.
- **Paragraph 4** In the event that an attorney is hired, pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article, the Board of Directors may decide to pay attorney's fees in advance.
- **Article 92** The Company may enter into indemnity agreements, in compliance with the applicable legislation and the guidelines defined by the Indemnity Policy.
 - **Paragraph 1** The contracts pursuant to the caption sentence of this article shall not indemnify acts performed:
 - I outside the exercise of the powers or duties of its signatories;
 - II in bad faith, with intent, willful misconduct, or from malicious fraud;
 - in pursuit their own private interest or the interest of third parties, to the detriment of the company's interest;
 - **IV** other cases foreseen in the policy and in the respective indemnity agreement;
 - **Paragraph 2** The indemnity agreement applies in case there is no civil liability insurance coverage, as foreseen in Article 96 of these Bylaws.
- Article 93 The Company shall ensure timely access to all documentation needed for legal assistance. Additionally, the Company shall meet all court costs, including notary and filing fees of any kind, administrative expenses and court deposits, when legal assistance is provided by Company's legal office.
- Article 94 Should any of the interested parties mentioned in article 90 of these Bylaws be found guilty or liable, by a final and unappealable judgment, for violation of the law or of these Bylaws, or for negligence or willful misconduct, they shall reimburse the Company of all costs and expenses incurred with legal assistance, in addition to any damages or losses arising from their actions.
- Article 95 The Company may maintain a permanent civil liability insurance for the members of the statutory bodies, pursuant to article 90 of these Bylaws, as established by the Board of Directors and in the insurance policy, for the purpose of covering costs of proceedings and attorneys' fees for judicial and administrative proceedings filed against such parties in order to safeguard them from incurring liability arising from the exercise of their duties in the Company throughout their term of office.

CHAPTER XI - DISPOSAL OF THE COMPANY'S CONTROL

Article 96 The disposal of the Company's control, if applicable, either through a single operation or through successive operations, shall be subject to a condition precedent or subsequent that the acquirer undertakes to make a tender offer for the acquisition of the shares of the other shareholders of the Company, in compliance with the conditions and terms provided for in the legislation in force and in B3's Level 2 Corporate Governance Regulations, so as to ensure them equal treatment to that given to the selling Controlling Shareholder.

Sole Paragraph. The tender offer referred to in this article shall also be required: (i) in the event of onerous assignment of subscription rights related to shares and other



securities or rights related to securities convertible into shares, which may result in the disposal of the Company's control; or (ii) in the event of disposal of the control of a company that holds the Company's control, in which case the Selling Controlling Shareholder shall be obliged to declare to B3 the value attributed to the Company in such disposal and attach documentation evidencing such value.

- Article 97 A person that acquires the Corporate Control of the Company, as a result of a stock purchase agreement executed with the Controlling Shareholder, involving any amount of shares, shall be required: (i) to conduct the tender offer mentioned n Article 96 above; and (ii) to pay, in the conditions indicated below, the amount equivalent to the difference between the price of the tender offer and the amount paid per shares eventually acquired in a stock exchange in the six month period prior to the date of acquisition of the Corporate Control, duly updated. Such amount shall be distributed among all persons who sold shares of the Company on the trading sessions in which the acquirer made the acquisitions, proportionally to the daily net sales balance of each one, and B3 shall operate the distribution, pursuant to its regulations.
- Article 98 The Company shall not register any transfer of shares to the purchaser or to the one(s) that may hold the Controlling Power, until the purchaser(s) sign(s) the Statement of Consent of the Controlling Shareholders referred to in B3's Level 2 Corporate Governance Regulation.
- Article 99 No shareholders' agreement providing for the exercise of the controlling power may be registered at the Company's headquarters until its signatories have signed the Statement of Consent of the Controlling Shareholders referred to in B3's Corporate Governance Level 2 Regulations.
- Article 100 In the tender offer for acquisition of shares, to be made by the Controlling Shareholder or by the Company, for cancellation of registration as a publicly-held company, the minimum price to be offered shall correspond to the economic value ascertained in the appraisal report prepared pursuant to Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory rules.
 - Paragraph 1 The appraisal report referred to in the caption line of this Article shall be prepared by a specialized institution or company, with proven experience and independence as to the decision-making power of the Company, its Senior Managers and/or the Controlling Shareholder(s), in addition to meeting the requirements of Paragraph 1 of Article 8 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976, and undertakes liability pursuant to paragraph 6 of the same legal provision.
 - Paragraph 2 The choice of the specialized valuation firm or institution incumbent of determining the economic value of the Company is a prerogative solely of the shareholders' meeting, which will decide based on a list of three prospective appraisers recommended by the Board of Directors, provided that such decision shall be approved by the majority of the votes of the shareholders representing the Outstanding Shares attending such Shareholders' Meeting, and that each share, irrespective of its type or class, shall have the right to one vote, not considering any absent vote, which, if held on a first call, shall have the attendance of shareholders representing at least twenty percent (20%) of the total outstanding shares, or if held in a second call, may have the attendance of any number of shareholders representing outstanding shares.



CHAPTER XII - EXITING LEVEL 2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OF

Article 101 In the event of a resolution to exit B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance so that the securities issued by the Company are registered for trading outside Level 2 of Corporate Governance, or if, by virtue of a corporate reorganization operation in which the securities issued by the company resulting from such reorganization are not admitted for trading at Level 2 of Corporate Governance, the Controlling Shareholder shall make a tender offer for acquisition of the shares belonging to the other shareholders of the Company, within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of the Shareholders' Meeting that approves said operation, for at least the economic value to be ascertained in an valuation report prepared pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 102, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Sole paragraph. The Controlling Shareholder shall be exempt from launching the tender offer set forth in the caption sentence of this Article if the Company delists from Level 2 of Corporate Governance by virtue of having executed a listing agreement for the shares to be listed and traded on the Novo Mercado listing segment, or if the Company resulting from corporate reorganization obtains authorization for trading securities on Novo Mercado within one hundred and twenty days, as of the date of the Shareholders' Meeting that approves the referred transaction.

- Article 102 In the absence of a Controlling Shareholder, should the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company decide to delist from B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance, for the shares to be traded outside such listing segment, or if, by virtue of a corporate reorganization operation in which the securities issued by the company resulting from such reorganization are not admitted for trading at Level 2 of Corporate Governance, or are not admitted for trading on Novo Mercado within one hundred and twenty days from the date of the Shareholders' Meeting that approves said operation, the delisting will be contingent on a tender offer being launched in the same conditions set forth in Article 101 above.
 - **Paragraph 1** For this purpose, the same Shareholders' Meeting shall define the party or parties responsible for launching the tender offer foreseen herein, which party or parties, attending the meeting, will be required to undertake express commitment to launch such tender offer.
 - Paragraph 2 In the absence of a definition of the party or parties responsible for launching the tender offer, and in the event of a corporate reorganization operation, in which the company resulting from such reorganization does not have its securities admitted to trading at Level 2 of Corporate Governance, the shareholders voting to approve the corporate reorganization transaction shall be responsible for conducting the tender offer.
- Article 103 The Company's withdrawal from B3's Corporate Governance Level 2 due to non-compliance with the obligations contained in the Level 2 Regulations is conditioned on the launching of a tender offer for acquisition of shares, at least for the economic value of the shares, to be ascertained in an appraisal report dealt with in Article 100 of these Bylaws, respecting the applicable legal and regulatory rules.
 - Paragraph 1 The Controlling Shareholder shall launch the tender offer for acquisition of shares provided for in the caption sentence of this Article.
 - Paragraph 2 In the event that there is no Controlling Shareholder and the exit from Level 2 of Corporate Governance of B3 referred to in the caption sentence of this article, the shareholders that have voted in favor of



the resolution that implied the respective non-compliance shall make the public offer for acquisition of shares provided for in the caption sentence of this article.

Paragraph 3

In the absence of a Controlling Shareholder, and when the delisting from Level 2 of Corporate Governance of B3 referred to in the caption sentence occurs due to an act or fact of management, the Company's Senior Managers shall call a Shareholders' Meeting whose agenda shall be to resolve on how to remedy the non-compliance with the obligations contained in the Level 2 Regulations or, as the case may be, to resolve on the Company's exit from Level 2 of Corporate Governance.

Paragraph 4

Should the Shareholders' Meeting mentioned in Paragraph 3 above resolve on the Company's withdrawal from B3's Level 2 of Corporate Governance, the said Shareholders' Meeting shall define the party or parties responsible for launching the tender offer foreseen in the caption line of this article, which party or parties, attending the meeting, will be required to undertake express commitment to launch such tender offer.

CHAPTER XIII - PROTECTION OF OWNERSHIP DISPERSION

Article 104 The shareholder or group of shareholders that directly or indirectly becomes the holder of common shares that jointly exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of Copel's voting capital and does not return to a level below such percentage within one hundred and twenty days must launch a tender offer for the acquisition of all the remaining common shares, for an amount at least one hundred percent (100%) higher than the highest trading price of the common shares in the last five hundred and four (504) trading sessions prior to the date on which the shareholder or group of shareholders exceeded the limit set forth in this article, adjusted *pro rata die* at the SELIC interest rate.

Sole paragraph. The obligation to hold a tender offer shall not apply to shareholders who have, directly or indirectly, a higher stake than that provided for in the caption line of this article on the date of such provision's coming into force of, but shall apply if (1) in the future, after reduction, their interest increases and exceeds the percentage of 25% (twenty-five percent) of the Company's voting capital; or (2) not having reduced their stake below the percentage provided for in the caption line of this article, they acquire any additional shares that are not disposed of within the period provided for in this article.

Article 105 The shareholder or group of shareholders that directly or indirectly becomes the holder of common shares that jointly exceed fifty percent (50%) of Copel's voting capital and does not return to a level below such percentage within one hundred and twenty days must launch a tender offer for the acquisition of all the remaining common shares, for an amount at least two hundred percent (200%) higher than the highest trading price of the common shares in the last five hundred and four (504) trading sessions prior to the date on which the shareholder or group of shareholders exceeded the limit set forth in this article, adjusted pro rata die at the SELIC interest rate.



CHAPTER XIV - UNITS EMISSION

- **Article 106** The Company may issue share deposit certificates, representing one common share and four class B preferred shares, hereinafter referred to as Units.
 - Paragraph 1 Units may be issued: (i) at the request of shareholders holding shares in the amount required for the composition of Units, in compliance with the terms, rules and procedures established by the Board of Directors; (ii) by resolution of the Board of Directors, in case of capital increase within the authorized capital limit with the issuance of new shares to be represented by Units; and (iii) in the cases provided for in Articles 109 and 110 of these Bylaws.
 - **Paragraph 2** Only shares free of liens and encumbrances may be deposited for the issuance of Units.
 - Paragraph 3 The Company may hire a financial institution to issue Units.
- **Article 107** The holders of Units shall have the same rights and advantages as the shares represented by them, including the payment of dividends, interest on equity and any other bonus, payment or proceeds to which they may be entitled.

Sole Paragraph. The holders of Units shall have the right to participate in Shareholders' Meetings and to exercise in them all prerogatives granted to the shares represented by Units, upon evidence of their ownership and compliance with the rules of shareholder representation provided for in these Bylaws.

- **Article 108** The Units shall be book-entry and, from the issuance of the Units, the shares shall be deposited in an account opened under the name of the holder of the shares before the depository financial institution.
 - **Paragraph 1** Except in the event of cancellation of Units, ownership of shares represented by Units may only be transferred through the transfer of Units.
 - Paragraph 2 The holder of the Units shall have the right to request, at any time, the cancellation of the Units and the consequent transfer of the respective deposited shares, in compliance with the terms, rules and procedures to be established by the Board of Directors.
 - **Paragraph 3** Units subject to liens, claims, charges or encumbrances may not be the object of a cancellation request.
 - Paragraph 4 The Board of Directors may, at any time, suspend for a definite period not exceeding thirty days, the possibility of cancellation of Units referred to in Paragraph 2 above, in the event of the start of a public offering of primary and/or secondary distribution of Units, in the local and/or international market.
- **Article 109** In the event of a split, grouping, bonus or issue of new shares through the capitalization of profits or reserves, the following rules shall be observed with respect to Units:
 - in the event of an increase in the number of shares issued by the Company, the depository financial institution shall register the deposit of the new shares and shall credit new Units to the account of the respective holders, so as to reflect the new number of shares held by holders of Units, always observing the proportion provided for in Article 106 of these Bylaws, and the shares that are not eligible to constitute Units shall be credited directly to the shareholders, without the issue of Units; and
 - in the event of a reduction in the number of shares issued by the Company, the depository financial institution shall debit the Unit deposit accounts of the holders of Units, automatically canceling Units in a sufficient number to reflect



the new number of shares held by the holders of Units, always observing the proportion provided for in Article 106 of these Bylaws, and the shares that are not eligible to constitute Units shall be credited directly to the shareholders, without the issue of Units.

Article 110 In the event of the exercise of preemptive rights for the subscription of shares issued by the Company, if any, the depository financial institution shall enter new Units in the book of registration of book-entry Units, crediting them to the respective holders so as to reflect the new quantity of shares deposited in the Units account, always observing the proportion provided for in Article 106 of these Bylaws, and the shares that are not eligible to constitute Units shall be credited directly to the shareholders, without the issue of Units.

Sole Paragraph. In cases in which there is the exercise of preemptive rights for the subscription of other securities issued by the Company, the automatic credit of Units shall not occur.

CHAPTER XV - CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Article 111 The Company, its shareholders, the members of the Board of Directors and of the Supervisory Board undertake to resolve, by means of arbitration, before the Market Arbitration Chamber, any and all disputes or controversies that may arise between them, related to or arising from, in particular, the application, validity, effectiveness, interpretation, violation and its effects, of the provisions contained in Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976 and subsequent amendments to these Bylaws, the rules issued by the National Monetary Council, the Central Bank of Brazil and the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as other rules applicable to the operation of the capital market in general, in addition to those contained in the Level 2 Corporate Governance Regulations of B3, the Arbitration Regulations, the Sanctions Regulations and the Level 2 B3's Corporate Governance Participation Agreement.

CHAPTER XVI - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Article 112** In the event of withdrawal of shareholders, the amount to be paid by the Company as reimbursement for the shares held by shareholders who have exercised the right of withdrawal, in cases authorized by law, shall correspond to the equity value per share, to be calculated based on the last set of financial statements approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholder being allowed to request the preparation of a special balance sheet in the events provided for in article 45 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976.
- **Article 113** In addition to the shareholders' agreement, the Company shall comply with the guidelines and procedures provided for in federal, state and municipal law and in regulations and normative instructions issued by state and federal bodies.
- Article 114 The employee representative, elected by the 68th Annual Shareholders' Meeting, held on April 28, 2023, as a member of the Board of Directors, shall hold the position until the end of his term of office, which ends at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting to be held in 2025.



APPENDIX I - AMENDMENTS TO THE CORPORATE BYLAWS

The original text of Copel Bylaws (filed at the Commercial Registry of the State of Paraná under No. 17,340 on June 16, 1955, and published in the Official Newspaper of the State of Paraná on June 25, 1955) has undergone the amendments listed hereunder.

Minutes of	of Commercial Registry		Published in the	
SM of	File No.	Date	ONS PR on	
09.09.1969	83.759	10.01.1969	10.08.1969	
08.21.1970	88.256	09.04.1970	09.14.1970	
10.22.1970	88.878	11.05.1970	11.16.1970	
04.28.1972	95.513	05.24.1972	05.30.1972	
04.30.1973	101.449	08.15.1973	08.28.1973	
05.06.1974	104.755	05.21.1974	06.05.1974	
12.27.1974	108.364	02.07.1975	02.21.1975	
04.30.1975	110.111	06.03.1975	06.18.1975	
03.26.1976	114.535	04.29.1976	05.10.1976	
02.15.1978	123.530	02.28.1978	03.08.1978	
08.14.1979	130.981	11.09.1979	11.20.1979	
02.26.1980	132.253	03.25.1980	04.16.1980	
10.30.1981	139.832	12.01.1981	12.18.1981	
05.02.1983	146.251	05.31.1983	06.14.1983	
05.23.1984	150.596	07.26.1984	08.28.1984	
12.17.1984	160.881	01.17.1985	02.11.1985	
06.11.1985	162.212	07.01.1985	07.18.1985	
01.12.1987	166.674	02.13.1987	02.26.1987	
03.18.1987	166.903	04.07.1987	05.08.1987	
06.19.1987	167.914	07.02.1987	07.14.1987	
02.22.1994	18444,7	02.28.1994	03.17.1994	
08.22.1994	309,0	09.20.1994	10.06.1994	
02.15.1996	960275860	02.27.1996	03.06.1996	
10.18.1996	961839597	10.29.1996	11.06.1996	
07.10.1997	971614148	07.18.1997	07.22.1997	
03.12.1998	980428793	04.01.1998	04.07.1998	
04.30.1998	981597050	05.06.1998	05.12.1998	
05.25.1998	981780954	05.28.1998	06.02.1998	
01.26.1999	990171175	02.05.1999	02.11.1999	
03.25.1999	990646483	04.14.1999	04.23.1999	
03.27.2000	000633666	03.30.2000	04.07.2000	
08.07.2001	20011994770	08.14.2001	08.27.2001	
12.26.2002	20030096413	01.29.2003	02.10.2003	
02.19.2004	20040836223	03.08.2004	03.19.2004	
06.17.2005	20052144879	06.23.2005	07.05.2005	
01.11.2006	20060050632	01.20.2006	01.25.2006	
08.24.2006	20063253062	08.30.2006	09.11.2006	



Minutes of	Commercial	Published in the	
SM of	File No.	Date	ONS PR on
07.02.2007	20072743441	07.04.2007	07.27.2007
04.18.2008	20081683790	04.25.2008	05.27.2008
03.13.2009	20091201500	03.13.2009	03.31.2009
07.08.2010	20106612077	07.20.2010	08.04.2010
04.28.2011	20111122929	05.10.2011	06.07.2011
04.26.2012	20123192609	05.09.2012	05.15.2012
04.25.2013	20132186560	05.07.2013	05.20.2013
07.25.2013	20134231198	07.30.2013	08.09.2013
10.10.2013	20135861330	10.15.2013	10.25.2013
04.24.2014	20142274046	04.29.2014	05.05.2014
04.23.2015	20152615962	05.04.2015	05.06.2015
12.22.2016	20167724827	01.04.2017	01.06.2017
06.07.2017	20173251129	06.12.2017	06.19.2017
06.28.2018	20183296796	07.11.2018	07.17.2018
04.29.2019	20192743090	05.07.2019	05.10.2019
12.02.2019	20197383041	12.17.2019	12.19.2019
03.11.2021	20211660922	03.25.2021	04.06.2021
09.27.2021	20216601347	09.30.2021	10.18.2021
11.26.2021	20218025483	12.06.2021	12.10.2021

Minutes of	JUCE	Published in Valor	
SM of	File No.	Date	Econômico on
04.28.2023	20233084983	05.08.2023	05.12.2023
07.10.2023 [*]	20234989270	07.25.2023	07.28.2023

-

As a result of the condition contained in the minutes of the 207th Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of July 10, 2023, Copel's Bylaws as a Corporation came into force on August 11, 2023, with the settlement of the public offering of the Company's shares on B3.



APPENDIX II - CHANGES IN CAPITAL STOCK (ARTICLE 5)

Initial capital stock, on 03.28.1955: Cr\$ 800,000,000.00

SM of	NEW CAPITAL - Cr\$	C.R.S.P FILE No. DATE	MINUTES in ONS PR of
10.01.1960	1,400,000,000.00	26350 - 10.13.1960	10.14.1960
04.16.1962	4,200,000,000.00	31036 - 05.03.1962	05.26.1962
11.11.1963	8,000,000,000.00	37291 - 11.28.1963	12.02.1963
10.13.1964	16,000,000,000.00	50478 - 10.23.1964	10.31.1964
09.24.1965	20,829,538,000.00	65280 - 10.15.1965	10.18.1965
10.29.1965	40,000,000,000.00	65528 - 11.12.1965	11.18.1965
09.20.1966	70,000,000,000.00	70003 - 10.11.1966	10.18.1966 ²
	NCr\$		
10.31.1967	125,000,000.00	74817 - 12.01.1967	12.07.1967
06.17.1968	138,660,523.00	77455 - 06.27.1968	07.13.1968
11.27.1968	180,000,000.00	79509 - 12.10.1968	12.20.1968
06.06.1969	210,000,000.00	82397 - 07.11.1969	08.05.1969
10.13.1969	300,000,000.00	84131 - 10.30.1969	11.03.1969
12.03.1969	300,005,632.00	84552 - 12.16.1969	12.30.1969
04.06.1970	332,111,886.00	86263 - 05.14.1970	06.09.1970
	Cr\$		
11.24.1970	425,000,000.00	89182 - 12.11.1970	12.18.1970
12.18.1970	500,178,028.00	89606 - 02.04.1971	02.17.1971
07.31.1972	866,000,000.00	97374 - 09.21.1972	10.04.1972
04.30.1973 ³	867,934,700.00	101449 - 08.15.1973	08.28.1973
08.31.1973	877,000,000.00	102508 - 11.09.1973	11.21.1973
10.30.1973 ⁴	1,023,000,000.00	103387 - 01.25.1974	02.11.1974
05.30.1974	1,023,000,010.00	105402 - 06.21.1974	06.27.1974
12.27.1974	1,300,000,000.00	108364 - 02.07.1975	02.21.1975
04.30.1975	1,302,795,500.00	110111 - 06.13.1975	06.18.1975
12.22.1975	1,600,000,000.00	113204 - 01.15.1976	02.13.1976
03.26.1976	1,609,502,248.00	114535 - 04.29.1976	05.10.1976
12.17.1976	2,100,000,000.00	118441 - 01.14.1977	02.04.1977
08.29.1977	3,000,000,000.00	122059 - 10.14.1977	10.25.1977
11.16.1977	3,330,000,000.00	122721 - 12.13.1977	01.12.1978
04.28.1978	3,371,203,080.00	125237 - 07.06.1978	07.20.1978
12.14.1978	4,500,000,000.00	127671 - 01.19.1979	03.06.1979
03.05.1979	5,656,487,659.00	128568 - 05.04.1979	05.17.1979
04.30.1979	5,701,671,254.00	129780 - 07.24.1979	08.14.1979
09.24.1979	8,000,000,000.00	130933 - 11.05.1979	11.23.1979
03.27.1980	10,660,296,621.00	133273 - 06.17.1980	06.27.1980
04.29.1980	10,729,574,412.00	133451 - 06.27.1980	07.16.1980
10.16.1980	11,600,000,000.00	135337 - 12.02.1980	01.20.1981
04.30.1981	20,000,000,000.00	137187 - 05.19.1981	05.29.1981
10.30.1981	20,032,016,471.00	139832 - 12.01.1981	12.18.1981
04.30.1982	37,073,740,000.00	141852 - 06.01.1982	06.17.1982
10.29.1982	39,342,000,000.00	144227 - 12.14.1982	12.29.1982

² Rectified by ONS PR on June 5, 1967

³ Ratified by ESM on August 7, 1973, published in ONS PR on August 23, 1973

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⁴ Ratified by ESM on December 21, 1973, published in ONS PR on February 1, 1974



014 - 5	NEW CARITAL CO	C.R.S.P	MINUTES in ONS PR
SM of	NEW CAPITAL - Cr\$	FILE No. DATE	of
03.14.1983	75,516,075,768.00	145422 - 04.12.1983	05.10.1983
05.02.1983	80,867,000,000.00	146251 - 05.31.1983	06.14.1983
09.01.1983	83,198,000,000.00	148265 - 10.25.1983	12.09.1983
04.10.1984	205,139,191,167.00	150217 - 06.15.1984	07.17.1984
04.10.1984	215,182,000,000.00	150217 - 06.15.1984	07.17.1984
10.05.1984	220,467,480,000.00	160412 - 11.08.1984	11.27.1984
03.25.1985	672,870,475,837.00	161756 - 05.21.1985	06.11.1985
03.25.1985	698,633,200,000.00	161756 - 05.21.1985	06.11.1985
09.18.1985	719,093,107,000.00	163280 - 11.14.1985	11.27.1985
	Cz\$		
04.25.1986	2,421,432,629.00	164815 - 06.11.1986	06.30.1986
10.23.1986	2,472,080,064.00	166138 - 11.06.1986	11.14.1986
03.18.1987	4,038,049,401.49	166903 - 04.07.1987	05.08.1987
03.18.1987	4,516,311,449.87	166903 - 04.07.1987	05.08.1987
09.18.1987	4,682,539,091.91	168598 - 10.06.1987	10.16.1987
04.14.1988	18,772,211,552.10	170034 - 05.06.1988	05.25.1988 ⁵
04.14.1988	19,335,359,578.00	170034 - 05.06.1988	05.25.1988
06.14.1988	19,646,159,544.00	170727 - 07.11.1988	07.20.1988
04.25.1989	174,443,702,532.00	172902 - 05.26.1989	07.06.1989
	NCz\$		
04.25.1989	182,848,503.53	172902 - 05.26.1989	07.06.1989
06.26.1989	184,240,565.60	173374 - 07.12.1989	07.21.1989
	Cr\$		
03.30.1990	2,902,464,247.10	175349 - 05.02.1990	05.09.1990
03.30.1990	3,113,825,643.60	175349 - 05.02.1990	05.09.1990
05.25.1990	3,126,790,072.52	176016 - 07.10.1990	08.09.1990
03.25.1991	28,224,866,486.42	177809 - 04.26.1991	05.23.1991
03.25.1991	30,490,956,176.38	177809 - 04.26.1991	05.23.1991
05.23.1991	30,710,162,747.26	178337 - 06.18.1991	06.27.1991
04.28.1992	337,561,908,212.47	180617 - 06.08.1992	07.06.1992
04.28.1992	367,257,139,084.96	180617 - 06.08.1992	07.06.1992
06.25.1992	369,418,108,461.33	180899 - 07.09.1992	07.17.1992
04.01.1993	4,523,333,257,454.10	182553 - 04.29.1993	05.20.1993
04.01.1993	4,814,158,615,553.95	182553 - 04.29.1993	05.20.1993
06.15.1993	4,928,475,489,940.95 ⁶	183139 - 07.13.1993	08.24.1993
04.26.1994	122,158,200,809.21 ⁷	184781 - 05.10.1994	06.08.1994
	R\$		
04.25.1995	446,545,229.15	950696471 - 05.18.1995	06.19.1995
04.23.1996	546,847,990.88	960710000 - 05.07.1996	05.15.1996
07.29.1997	1,087,959,086.88	971614130 - 07.30.1997	08.01.1997
08.07.1997	1,169,125,740.56 ⁸	971761671 - 08.12.1997	08.15.1997
03.12.1998	1,225,351,436.59	980428793 - 04.01.1998	04.07.1998
03.25.1999	1,620,246,833.38	990646483 - 04.14.1999	04.23.1999
12.26.2002	2,900,000,000.00	20030096413 - 01.29.2003	02.10.2003
04.29.2004	3,480,000,000.00	20041866290 - 06.07.2004	06.18.2004
04.27.2006	3,875,000,000.00	20061227897 - 05.09.2006	05.24.2006
04.27.2007	4,460,000,000.00	20071761462 - 05.15.2007	05.29.2007

⁵ Rectification in ONS No. 2780 of May 27, 1988

⁶ Due to Provisional Executive Act No. 336, dated July 28, 1993, which changed the national currency, as of August 1, 1993, the company capital is registered in "cruzeiros reais" (CR\$ 4,928,475,475.41 as of the last date)

⁷ Due to Provisional Executive Act No. 542, dated June 30, 1994, which changed the national currency, as of July 1, 1994, the capital is entered in "reals" (R\$ 44,421,146.54 as of last date)

⁸ Change in the capital stock authorized by the Board of Directors



SM of	NEW CARITAL C-¢	C.R.S.P	MINUTES in ONS PR
SIVI OI	NEW CAPITAL - Cr\$	FILE No. DATE	of
04.27.2010	6,910,000,000.00	20105343960 - 05.06.2010	05.13.2010
12.22.2016	7,910,000,000.00	20167724827 - 01.04.2017	01.06.2017
04.29.2019	10,800,000,000.00	20192743090 - 05.07.2019	05.10.2019

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL

AND

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

As Depositary

AND

OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement

(For Class B Preferred Shares)

December 28, 2023

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AMENDED AND RESTATED DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

(CLASS B PREFERRED SHARES)

AMENDED AND RESTATED DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (Class B Preferred Shares) dated as of December 28, 2023 among COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil (herein called the Company), THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (formerly known as The Bank of New York), a New York banking corporation (herein called the Depositary), and all Owners and Holders (each as hereinafter defined) from time to time of American Depositary Shares issued hereunder.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company and the Depositary entered into (i) a deposit agreement for the Company's common shares dated as of March 21, 1996 and subsequently amended and restated that agreement as of July 29, 1997 and November 21, 2007 (that agreement, as so amended and restated, the "Prior Common Shares Deposit Agreement") for the purposes stated in that agreement and (ii) a deposit agreement for the Company's class B preferred shares dated as of March 21, 1996 and subsequently amended and restated that agreement as of July 29, 1997 and November 21, 2007 (that agreement, as so amended and restated, the "Prior Preferred Shares Deposit Agreement" and, together with the Prior Common Shares Deposit Agreement, the "Prior Share Deposit Agreements") for the purposes stated in that agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Company established a share deposit certificates program in Brazil pursuant to which certain of the Company's shareholders, including the Depositary elected to exchange their common and preferred shares for certificates (the "Units"), each consisting of one common share and four preferred shares and, in connection with that establishment, the Company and the Depositary amended the Prior Share Deposit Agreements in the form of an amended and restated deposit agreement dated as of April 27, 2021 (the "Prior Deposit Agreement") to, among other things, (i) provide that all American depositary shares issued thereunder would represent Units, (ii) provide that, on and after the date of the Prior Deposit Agreement, only Units could be deposited and (iii) amend and update various other provisions of the Prior Share Deposit Agreements; and

WHEREAS, the Company has now determined to terminate the share deposit certificates program, dissolve the Units and distribute to Owners American Depositary Shares representing the common shares that were included in the deposited Units, and in connection with that termination and dissolution the Company and the Depositary wish to amend the Prior Deposit Agreement to (i) provide that the American depositary shares issued thereunder will represent only Series B Preferred Shares, (provide that on and after the date of the amendment, only Series B Preferred Shares may be deposited and (ii) amend and update various other provisions of the Prior Deposit Agreement; and

WHEREAS,

WHEREAS, the Company desires to provide, as set forth in this Deposit Agreement, for the deposit of Shares (as hereinafter defined) of the Company from time to time with the Depositary or with the Custodian (as hereinafter defined) under this Deposit Agreement, for the creation of American Depositary Shares representing the Shares so deposited and for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Receipts evidencing the American Depositary Shares; and

WHEREAS, the American Depositary Receipts are to be substantially in the form of Exhibit A annexed to this Deposit Agreement, with appropriate insertions, modifications and omissions, as set forth in this Deposit Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto that the Prior Deposit Agreement is hereby amended and restated as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall for all purposes, unless otherwise clearly indicated, apply to the respective terms used in this Deposit Agreement:

SECTION 1.1. <u>American Depositary Shares.</u>

The term "American Depositary Shares" shall mean the securities created under this Deposit Agreement representing rights with respect to the Deposited Securities. American Depositary Shares may be certificated securities evidenced by Receipts or uncertificated securities. The form of Receipt annexed as Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement shall be the prospectus required under the Securities Act of 1933 for sales of both certificated and uncertificated American Depositary Shares. Except for those provisions of this Deposit Agreement that refer specifically to Receipts, all the provisions of this Deposit Agreement shall apply to both certificated and uncertificated American Depositary Shares.

Each American Depositary Share shall represent the number of Shares specified in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement, except that, if there is a distribution upon Deposited Securities covered by Section 4.3, a change in Deposited Securities covered by Section 4.8 with respect to which additional American Depositary Shares are not delivered or a sale of Deposited Securities under Section 3.2 or 4.8, each American Depositary Share shall thereafter represent the amount of Shares or other Deposited Securities that are then on deposit per American Depositary Share after giving effect to that distribution, change or sale.

SECTION 1.2. Central Bank.

The term "Central Bank" shall mean the Banco Central do Brasil or any successor governmental agency in Brazil.

SECTION 1.3. Commission.

The term "<u>Commission</u>" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor governmental agency in the United States.

SECTION 1.4. Company.

The term "<u>Company</u>" shall mean Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil, and its successors.

SECTION 1.5. Custodian.

The term "<u>Custodian</u>" shall mean Itaú Unibanco S.A., as custodian for the Depositary in Brazil for the purposes of this Deposit Agreement, and any other firm or corporation the Depositary appoints under Section 5.5 as a substitute custodian under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.6. CVM.

The term "CVM" shall mean the *Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*, the Brazilian National Securities Commission, or any successor governmental agency in Brazil.

SECTION 1.7. <u>Deliver; Surrender.</u>

- (a) The term "<u>deliver</u>", or its noun form, when used with respect to Shares or other Deposited Securities, shall mean (i) book-entry transfer of those Shares or other Deposited Securities to an account maintained by an institution authorized under applicable law to effect transfers of such securities designated by the person entitled to that delivery or (ii) physical transfer of certificates evidencing those Shares or other Deposited Securities registered in the name of, or duly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer to, the person entitled to that delivery.
- (b) The term "<u>deliver</u>", or its noun form, when used with respect to American Depositary Shares, shall mean (i) registration of those American Depositary Shares in the name of DTC or its nominee and book-entry transfer of those American Depositary Shares to an account at DTC designated by the person entitled to that delivery, (ii) registration of those American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt on the

books of the Depositary in the name requested by the person entitled to that delivery and mailing to that person of a statement confirming that registration or (iii) if requested by the person entitled to that delivery, execution and delivery at the Depositary's Office to the person entitled to that delivery of one or more Receipts evidencing those American Depositary Shares registered in the name requested by that person.

(c) The term "<u>surrender</u>", when used with respect to American Depositary Shares, shall mean (i) one or more book-entry transfers of American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of the Depositary, (ii) delivery to the Depositary at its Office of an instruction to surrender American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt or (iii) surrender to the Depositary at its Office of one or more Receipts evidencing American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 1.8. <u>Deposit Agreement.</u>

The term "<u>Deposit Agreement</u>" shall mean this Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement, as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.9. <u>Depositary; Depositary's Office.</u>

The term "<u>Depositary</u>" shall mean The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York banking corporation, and any successor as depositary under this Deposit Agreement. The term "<u>Office</u>", when used with respect to the Depositary, shall mean the office at which its depositary receipts business is administered, which, at the date of this Deposit Agreement, is located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286.

SECTION 1.10. Deposited Securities.

The term "<u>Deposited Securities</u>" as of any time shall mean Shares at such time deposited or deemed to be deposited under this Deposit Agreement, including without limitation, Shares that have not been successfully delivered upon surrender of American Depositary Shares, and any and all other securities, property and cash received by the Depositary or the Custodian in respect of Deposited Securities and at that time held under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.11. Disseminate.

The term "<u>Disseminate</u>," when referring to a notice or other information to be sent by the Depositary to Owners, shall mean (i) sending that information to Owners in paper form by mail or another means or (ii) with the consent of Owners, another procedure that has the effect of making the information available to Owners, which may include (A) sending the information by electronic mail or electronic messaging or (B) sending in paper form or by electronic mail or messaging a statement that the information is available and may be accessed by the Owner on an Internet website and that it will be sent in paper form

upon request by the Owner, when that information is so available and is sent in paper form as promptly as practicable upon request.

SECTION 1.12. Dollars.

The term "Dollars" shall mean United States dollars.

SECTION 1.13. DTC.

The term "<u>DTC</u>" shall mean The Depository Trust Company or its successor.

SECTION 1.14. Foreign Registrar.

The term "Foreign Registrar" shall mean the entity that carries out the duties of registrar for the Shares and any other agent of the Company for the transfer and registration of Shares, including, without limitation, any securities depository for the Shares.

SECTION 1.15. Holder.

The term "<u>Holder</u>" shall mean any person holding a Receipt or a security entitlement or other interest in American Depositary Shares, whether for its own account or for the account of another person, but that is not the Owner of that Receipt or those American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 1.16. Owner.

The term "Owner" shall mean the person in whose name American Depositary Shares are registered on the books of the Depositary maintained for that purpose.

SECTION 1.17. Receipts.

The term "<u>Receipts</u>" shall mean the American Depositary Receipts issued under this Deposit Agreement evidencing certificated American Depositary Shares, as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.18. Registrar.

The term "Registrar" shall mean any corporation or other entity that is appointed by the Depositary to register American Depositary Shares and transfers of American Depositary Shares as provided in this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.19. Replacement.

The term "<u>Replacement</u>" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 4.8.

SECTION 1.20. Restricted Securities.

The term "Restricted Securities" shall mean Shares that (i) are "restricted securities," as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Rule 144"), except for Shares that could be resold in reliance on Rule 144 without any conditions, (ii) are beneficially owned by an officer, director (or person performing similar functions) or other affiliate of the Company, (iii) otherwise would require registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with the public offer and sale thereof in the United States or (iv) are subject to other restrictions on sale or deposit under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil, a shareholder agreement or the articles of association or similar document of the Company.

SECTION 1.21. Securities Act of 1933.

The term "<u>Securities Act of 1933</u>" shall mean the United States Securities Act of 1933, as from time to time amended.

SECTION 1.22. Shares.

The term "Shares" shall mean Class B Preferred Shares of the Company that are validly issued and outstanding, fully paid and nonassessable and that were not issued in violation of any pre-emptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company; *provided*, *however*, that if there shall occur any split-up or consolidation or any other reclassification or, upon the occurrence of any event described in Section 4.8, an exchange or conversion in respect of the Shares of the Company, the term "Shares" shall thereafter also mean the successor securities resulting from that split-up or consolidation or that other reclassification, exchange or conversion.

SECTION 1.23. SWIFT.

The term "<u>SWIFT</u>" shall mean the financial messaging network operated by the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication, or its successor.

SECTION 1.24. Termination Option Event.

The term "<u>Termination Option Event</u>" shall mean any of the following events or conditions:

(i) the Company institutes proceedings to be adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent, consents to the institution of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against it,

files a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief under any applicable law in respect of bankruptcy or insolvency, consents to the filing of any petition of that kind or to the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian or sequestrator (or other similar official) of it or any substantial part of its property or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or if information becomes publicly available indicating that unsecured claims against the Company are not expected to be paid;

- (ii) the Shares are delisted, or the Company announces its intention to delist the Shares, from a stock exchange outside the United States, and the Company has not applied to list the Shares on any other stock exchange outside the United States;
- (iii) the American Depositary Shares are delisted from a stock exchange in the United States on which the American Depositary Shares were listed and, 30 days after that delisting, the American Depositary Shares have not been listed on another stock exchange in the United States, nor is there a symbol available for over-the-counter trading of the American Depositary Shares in the United States;
- (iv) the Depositary has received notice of facts that indicate, or otherwise has reason to believe, that the American Depositary Shares have become, or with the passage of time will become, ineligible for registration on Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933; or
- (v) an event or condition that is defined as a <u>Termination Option Event</u> in Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.8.

ARTICLE 2. FORM OF RECEIPTS, DEPOSIT OF SHARES, DELIVERY, TRANSFER AND SURRENDER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

SECTION 2.1. <u>Form of Receipts; Registration and Transferability of American Depositary Shares.</u>

Definitive Receipts shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement, with appropriate insertions, modifications and omissions, as permitted under this Deposit Agreement. No Receipt shall be entitled to any benefits under this Deposit Agreement or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless that Receipt has been (i) executed by the Depositary by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary or (ii) executed by the facsimile signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary and countersigned by the manual signature of a duly authorized signatory of the Depositary or the Registrar or a co-registrar. The Depositary shall maintain books on which (x) each Receipt so executed and delivered as provided in this Deposit Agreement and each transfer of that Receipt and (y) all American Depositary Shares delivered as provided in this Deposit Agreement and all registrations of transfer of American Depositary Shares, shall be registered. A Receipt bearing the facsimile signature of a

person that was at any time a proper officer of the Depositary shall, subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, bind the Depositary, even if that person was not a proper officer of the Depositary on the date of issuance of that Receipt.

The Receipts and statements confirming registration of American Depositary Shares may have incorporated in or attached to them such legends or recitals or modifications not inconsistent with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement as may be required by the Depositary or required to comply with any applicable law or regulations thereunder or with the rules and regulations of any securities exchange upon which American Depositary Shares may be listed or to conform with any usage with respect thereto, or to indicate any special limitations or restrictions to which any particular Receipts and American Depositary Shares are subject by reason of the date of issuance of the underlying Deposited Securities or otherwise.

American Depositary Shares evidenced by a Receipt, when the Receipt is properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, shall be transferable as certificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. American Depositary Shares not evidenced by Receipts shall be transferable as uncertificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. The Depositary, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, may treat the Owner of American Depositary Shares as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of determining the person entitled to distribution of dividends or other distributions or to any notice provided for in this Deposit Agreement and for all other purposes, and neither the Depositary nor the Company shall have any obligation or be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Holder of American Depositary Shares (but only to the Owner of those American Depositary Shares).

SECTION 2.2. Deposit of Shares.

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, Shares or evidence of rights to receive Shares may be deposited under this Deposit Agreement by delivery thereof to the Custodian, accompanied by any appropriate instruments or instructions for transfer, or endorsement, in form satisfactory to the Custodian.

As conditions of accepting Shares for deposit, the Depositary may require (i) any certification required by the Depositary or the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement, (ii) a written order directing the Depositary to deliver to, or upon the written order of, the person or persons stated in that order American Depositary Shares representing those deposited Shares, (iii) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that those Shares have been re-registered in the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar in the name of the Depositary, a Custodian or a nominee of the Depositary or a Custodian, (iv) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that any necessary approval for the transfer or deposit has been granted by any governmental body in each applicable jurisdiction and (v) an agreement or assignment, or other instrument satisfactory to the Depositary, that provides for the prompt transfer to the Custodian of any dividend,

or right to subscribe for additional Shares or to receive other property, that any person in whose name those Shares are or have been recorded may thereafter receive upon or in respect of those Shares, or, in lieu thereof, such agreement of indemnity or other agreement as shall be satisfactory to the Depositary.

At the request and risk and expense of a person proposing to deposit Shares, and for the account of that person, the Depositary may receive certificates for Shares to be deposited, together with the other instruments specified in this Section, for the purpose of forwarding those Share certificates to the Custodian for deposit under this Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary shall instruct the Custodian that, upon each delivery to the Custodian of a certificate or certificates for Shares to be deposited under this Deposit Agreement, together with the other documents specified in this Section, the Custodian shall, as soon as transfer and recordation can be accomplished, present that certificate or those certificates to the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, for transfer and recordation of the Shares being deposited in the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee.

Deposited Securities shall be held by the Depositary or by the Custodian for the account and to the order of the Depositary or at such other place or places as the Depositary shall determine.

SECTION 2.3. <u>Delivery of American Depositary Shares.</u>

The Depositary shall instruct each Custodian that, upon receipt by that Custodian of any deposit pursuant to Section 2.2, together with the other documents or evidence required under that Section, that Custodian shall notify the Depositary of that deposit and the person or persons to whom or upon whose written order American Depositary Shares are deliverable in respect thereof. Upon receiving a notice of a deposit from a Custodian, or upon the receipt of Shares or evidence of the right to receive Shares by the Depositary, the Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall deliver, to or upon the order of the person or persons entitled thereto, the number of American Depositary Shares issuable in respect of that deposit, but only upon payment to the Depositary of the fees and expenses of the Depositary for the delivery of those American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9, and of all taxes and governmental charges and fees payable in connection with that deposit and the transfer of the deposited Shares. However, the Depositary shall deliver only whole numbers of American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 2.4. <u>Registration of Transfer of American Depositary Shares;</u> Combination and Split-up of Receipts; Interchange of Certificated and Uncertificated American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall register a transfer of American Depositary Shares on its transfer books upon (i) in the case of certificated American Depositary Shares, surrender of the Receipt evidencing those American Depositary Shares, by the Owner or by a duly authorized attorney, properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer or (ii) in the case of uncertificated American Depositary Shares, receipt from the Owner of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9), and, in either case, duly stamped as may be required by the laws of the State of New York and of the United States of America. Upon registration of a transfer, the Depositary shall deliver the transferred American Depositary Shares to or upon the order of the person entitled thereto.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall upon surrender of a Receipt or Receipts for the purpose of effecting a split-up or combination of such Receipt or Receipts, execute and deliver a new Receipt or Receipts for any authorized number of American Depositary Shares requested, evidencing the same aggregate number of American Depositary Shares as the Receipt or Receipts surrendered.

The Depositary, upon surrender of certificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for uncertificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel the Receipt evidencing those certificated American Depositary Shares and send the Owner a statement confirming that the Owner is the owner of the same number of uncertificated American Depositary Shares. The Depositary, upon receipt of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9) from the Owner of uncertificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for certificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel those uncertificated American Depositary Shares and register and deliver to the Owner a Receipt evidencing the same number of certificated American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary may appoint one or more co-transfer agents for the purpose of effecting registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and combinations and split-ups of Receipts at designated transfer offices on behalf of the Depositary. In carrying out its functions, a co-transfer agent may require evidence of authority and compliance with applicable laws and other requirements by Owners or persons entitled to American Depositary Shares and will be entitled to protection and indemnity to the same extent as the Depositary.

SECTION 2.5. <u>Surrender of American Depositary Shares and Withdrawal of Deposited Securities.</u>

Upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of the Deposited Securities represented thereby and payment of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9 and payment of all taxes and governmental charges payable in connection with that surrender and withdrawal of the Deposited Securities, and subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall be entitled to delivery (to the extent delivery can then be lawfully and practicably made), to or as instructed by that Owner, of the amount of Deposited Securities at the time represented by those American Depositary Shares, but not any money or other property as to which a record date for distribution to Owners has passed (since money or other property of that kind will be delivered or paid on the scheduled payment date to the Owner as of that record date), and except that the Depositary shall not be required to accept surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal to the extent it would require delivery of a fraction of a Deposited Security. That delivery shall be made, as provided in this Section, without unreasonable delay. The Company agrees not to prevent, hinder or unreasonably delay any lawful delivery or registration of transfer of Deposited Securities upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal.

As a condition of accepting a surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities, the Depositary may require (i) that each surrendered Receipt be properly endorsed in blank or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank and (ii) that the surrendering Owner execute and deliver to the Depositary a written order directing the Depositary to cause the Deposited Securities being withdrawn to be delivered to or upon the written order of a person or persons designated in that order.

Thereupon, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to deliver, subject to Sections 2.6, 3.1 and 3.2, the other terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and local market rules and practices, to the surrendering Owner or to or upon the written order of the person or persons designated in the order delivered to the Depositary as above provided, the amount of Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered American Depositary Shares, and the Depositary may charge the surrendering Owner a fee and its expenses for giving that direction by cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission.

If Deposited Securities are delivered physically upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal, that delivery will be made at the Custodian's office, except that, at the request, risk and expense of an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares for withdrawal of Deposited Securities, and for the account of that Owner, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to forward any cash or other property comprising, and forward a certificate or certificates, if applicable, and other proper documents of title, if any, for, the Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered

American Depositary Shares to the Depositary for delivery at the Depositary's Office or to another address specified in the order received from the surrendering Owner.

SECTION 2.6. <u>Limitations on Delivery, Registration of Transfer and Surrender of American Depositary Shares.</u>

As a condition precedent to the delivery, registration of transfer or surrender of any American Depositary Shares, the split-up or combination of any Receipt, or withdrawal of any Deposited Securities, the Depositary, Custodian or Registrar may require payment from the depositor of Shares or the presenter of the Receipt, instruction for registration of transfer, or surrender of American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt of a sum sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge and any stock transfer or registration fee with respect thereto (including any such tax or charge and fee with respect to Shares being deposited or withdrawn) and payment of any applicable fees as provided in this Deposit Agreement may require the production of proof satisfactory to it as to the identity and genuineness of any signature and may also require compliance with any regulations the Depositary may establish consistent with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement, including, without limitation, this Section 2.6.

The Depositary may refuse to accept deposits of Shares for delivery of American Depositary Shares or to register transfers of American Depositary Shares in particular instances or may suspend deposits of Shares or registration of transfer generally whenever it or the Company considers it necessary or advisable to do so. The Depositary may refuse surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities in particular instances, or may suspend surrenders for the purpose of withdrawal generally, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Deposit Agreement, only for (i) temporary delays caused by closing of the Depositary's register or the register of holders of Shares maintained by the Company or the Foreign Registrar, or the deposit of Shares, in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting or the payment of dividends, (ii) the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges, (iii) compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the American Depositary Shares or to the withdrawal of the Deposited Securities or (iv) any other reason that, at the time, is permitted under paragraph I(A)(1) of the General Instructions to Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any successor to that provision.

The Depositary shall not knowingly accept for deposit under this Deposit Agreement any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

SECTION 2.7. Lost Receipts, etc.

If a Receipt is mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen, the Depositary shall deliver to the Owner the American Depositary Shares evidenced by that Receipt in uncertificated form or, if requested by the Owner, execute and deliver a new Receipt of like tenor in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Receipt, upon surrender and cancellation of that mutilated Receipt, or in lieu of and in substitution for that destroyed,

lost or stolen Receipt. <u>However</u>, before the Depositary will deliver American Depositary Shares in uncertificated form or execute and deliver a new Receipt, in substitution for a destroyed, lost or stolen Receipt, the Owner must (a) file with the Depositary (i) a request for that replacement before the Depositary has notice that the Receipt has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser and (ii) a sufficient indemnity bond and (b) satisfy any other reasonable requirements imposed by the Depositary.

SECTION 2.8. <u>Cancellation and Destruction of Surrendered Receipts.</u>

The Depositary shall cancel all Receipts surrendered to it and is authorized to destroy Receipts so cancelled.

SECTION 2.9. <u>DTC Direct Registration System and Profile Modification</u> System.

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4, the parties acknowledge that DTC's Direct Registration System ("DRS") and Profile Modification System ("Profile") apply to the American Depositary Shares upon acceptance thereof to DRS by DTC. DRS is the system administered by DTC that facilitates interchange between registered holding of uncertificated securities and holding of security entitlements in those securities through DTC and a DTC participant. Profile is a required feature of DRS that allows a DTC participant, claiming to act on behalf of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, to direct the Depositary to register a transfer of those American Depositary Shares to DTC or its nominee and to deliver those American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of that DTC participant without receipt by the Depositary of prior authorization from the Owner to register that transfer.
- (b) In connection with DRS and Profile, the parties acknowledge that the Depositary will not determine whether the DTC participant that is claiming to be acting on behalf of an Owner in requesting a registration of transfer and delivery as described in paragraph (a) above has the actual authority to act on behalf of that Owner (notwithstanding any requirements under the Uniform Commercial Code). For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Sections 5.3 and 5.8 apply to the matters arising from the use of the DRS and Profile. The parties agree that the Depositary's reliance on and compliance with instructions received by the Depositary through the DRS and Profile systems and otherwise in accordance with this Deposit Agreement shall not constitute negligence or bad faith on the part of the Depositary.

ARTICLE 3. CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OF OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

SECTION 3.1. Filing Proofs, Certificates and Other Information.

Any person presenting Shares for deposit or any Owner or Holder may be required from time to time to file with the Depositary or the Custodian such proof of

citizenship or residence, exchange control approval, or such information relating to the registration on the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, to execute such certificates and to make such representations and warranties, as the Depositary may deem necessary or proper. The Depositary may withhold the delivery or registration of transfer of American Depositary Shares, the distribution of any dividend or other distribution or of the proceeds thereof or the delivery of any Deposited Securities until that proof or other information is filed or those certificates are executed or those representations and warranties are made.

SECTION 3.2. Liability of Owner for Taxes.

If any tax or other governmental charge shall become payable by the Custodian or the Depositary with respect to or in connection with any American Depositary Shares or any Deposited Securities represented by any American Depositary Shares or in connection with a transaction to which Section 4.8 applies, that tax or other governmental charge shall be payable by the Owner of those American Depositary Shares to the Depositary. The Depositary may refuse to register any transfer of those American Depositary Shares or any withdrawal of Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares until that payment is made, and may withhold any dividends or other distributions or the proceeds thereof, or may sell for the account of the Owner any part or all of the Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares and apply those dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds of any sale of that kind in payment of that tax or other governmental charge but, even after a sale of that kind, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall remain liable for any deficiency. The Depositary shall distribute any net proceeds of a sale made under this Section that are not used to pay taxes or governmental charges to the Owners entitled to them in accordance with Section 4.1. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a sale of Deposited Securities under this Section, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.

SECTION 3.3. Warranties on Deposit of Shares.

Every person depositing Shares under this Deposit Agreement shall be deemed thereby to represent and warrant that those Shares and each certificate therefor, if applicable, are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company and that the person making that deposit is duly authorized so to do. Every depositing person shall also be deemed to represent that the Shares, at the time of deposit, are not Restricted Securities. All representations and warranties deemed made under this Section shall survive the deposit of Shares and delivery of American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 3.4. Disclosure of Interests.

When required in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations or the articles of association or similar document of the Company, the Company may from time to time request each Owner and Holder to provide to the Depositary information relating to: (a) the capacity in which it holds American Depositary Shares, (b) the identity of any Holders or other persons or entities then or previously interested in those American Depositary Shares and the nature of those interests and (c) any other matter where disclosure of such matter is required for that compliance. Each Owner and Holder agrees to provide all information known to it in response to a request made pursuant to this Section. Each Holder consents to the disclosure by the Depositary and the Owner or any other Holder through which it holds American Depositary Shares, directly or indirectly, of all information responsive to a request made pursuant to this Section relating to that Holder that is known to that Owner or other Holder. The Depositary agrees to use reasonable efforts to comply with written instructions requesting that the Depositary forward any request authorized under this Section to the Owners and to forward to the Company any responses it receives in response to that request. The Depositary may charge the Company a fee and its expenses for complying with requests under this Section 3.4.

SECTION 3.5. Delivery of Information to the CVM.

Each of the Depositary and the Company hereby confirms to the other that for as long as this Deposit Agreement is in effect, it shall furnish the CVM and the Central Bank, at any time and within the period that may be determined, with any information and documents related to the American Depositary Share program and the American Depositary Shares issued hereunder. In the event that the Depositary or the Custodian is advised in writing by reputable independent Brazilian counsel that the Depositary or Custodian reasonably could be subject to criminal, or material, as reasonably determined by the Depositary, civil, liabilities as a result of the Company having failed to provide such information or documents reasonably available only through the Company, and the Company has failed to cure such failure withing 15 days after receipt of written notice from the Depositary, then the Depositary shall have the right to terminate this Deposit Agreement, upon at least 15 days' prior notice to the Owners and the Company, and the Depositary shall not be subject to any liability hereunder on account of that termination or that determination. The effect of any termination of this Deposit Agreement shall be as provided in Section 6.2.

ARTICLE 4. THE DEPOSITED SECURITIES

SECTION 4.1. Cash Distributions.

Whenever the Depositary receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4.5, convert that dividend or other distribution into Dollars and distribute the amount thus received (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in

Section 5.9) to the Owners entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities held by them respectively; provided, however, that if the Custodian or the Depositary shall be required to withhold and does withhold from that cash dividend or other cash distribution an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges, the amount distributed to the Owners of the American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities shall be reduced accordingly. However, the Depositary will not pay any Owner a fraction of one cent, but will round each Owner's entitlement to the nearest whole cent.

The Company or its agent will remit to the appropriate governmental agency in each applicable jurisdiction all amounts withheld and owing to such agency.

If a cash distribution would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that cash distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject cash distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the cash distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that cash distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

SECTION 4.2. <u>Distributions Other Than Cash, Shares or Rights.</u>

Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.11 and 5.9, whenever the Depositary receives any distribution other than a distribution described in Section 4.1, 4.3 or 4.4 on Deposited Securities (but not in exchange for or in conversion or in lieu of Deposited Securities), the Depositary shall cause the securities or property received by it to be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto, after deduction or upon payment of any fees and expenses of the Depositary and any taxes or other governmental charges, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing such Deposited Securities held by them respectively, in any manner that the Depositary deems equitable and practicable for accomplishing that distribution (which may be a distribution of depositary shares representing the securities received); provided, however, that if in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the Owners entitled thereto, or if for any other reason (including, but not limited to, any requirement that the Company or the Depositary withhold an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges or that securities received must be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 in order to be distributed to Owners or Holders) the Depositary deems such distribution not

to be lawful and feasible, the Depositary may adopt such other method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and distribution of the net proceeds of any such sale (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9) to the Owners entitled thereto, all in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.1. The Depositary may withhold any distribution of securities under this Section 4.2 if it has not received satisfactory assurances from the Company that the distribution does not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of securities or other property it would otherwise distribute under this Section 4.2 that is sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution.

If a distribution to be made under this Section 4.2 would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

SECTION 4.3. Distributions in Shares.

If the Company makes a dividend in or free distribution of Shares, the Depositary may deliver to the Owners entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities held by them respectively, an aggregate number of American Depositary Shares representing the amount of Shares received as that dividend or free distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement with respect to the deposit of Shares and issuance of American Depositary Shares, including withholding of any tax or governmental charge as provided in Section 4.11 and payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 (and the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of the Shares received (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution). In lieu of delivering fractional American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may sell the amount of Shares represented by the aggregate of those fractions (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) and distribute the net proceeds, all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.1. If and to the extent that additional American Depositary Shares are not

delivered and Shares or American Depositary Shares are not sold, each American Depositary Share shall thenceforth also represent the additional Shares distributed on the Deposited Securities represented thereby.

If the Company declares a distribution in which holders of Deposited Securities have a right to elect whether to receive cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of those things, or a right to elect to have a distribution sold on their behalf, the Depositary may, after consultation with the Company, make that right of election available for exercise by Owners in any manner the Depositary considers to be lawful and practical. As a condition of making a distribution election right available to Owners, the Depositary may require satisfactory assurances from the Company that doing so does not require registration of any securities under the Securities Act of 1933 that has not been effected.

SECTION 4.4. Rights.

- (a) If rights are granted to the Depositary in respect of deposited Shares to purchase additional Shares or other securities, the Company and the Depositary shall endeavor to consult as to the actions, if any, the Depositary should take in connection with that grant of rights. The Depositary may, to the extent deemed by it to be lawful and practical (i) if requested in writing by the Company, grant to all or certain Owners rights to instruct the Depositary to purchase the securities to which the rights relate and deliver those securities or American Depositary Shares representing those securities to Owners, (ii) if requested in writing by the Company, deliver the rights to or to the order of certain Owners, or (iii) sell the rights to the extent practicable and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to Owners entitled to those proceeds. To the extent rights are not exercised, delivered or disposed of under (i), (ii) or (iii) above, the Depositary shall permit the rights to lapse unexercised.
- If the Depositary will act under (a)(i) above, the Company and the (b) Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon instruction from an applicable Owner in the form the Depositary specified and upon payment by that Owner to the Depositary of an amount equal to the purchase price of the securities to be received upon the exercise of the rights, the Depositary shall, on behalf of that Owner, exercise the rights and purchase the The purchased securities shall be delivered to, or as instructed by, the securities. Depositary. The Depositary shall (i) deposit the purchased Shares under this Deposit Agreement and deliver American Depositary Shares representing those Shares to that Owner or (ii) deliver or cause the purchased Shares or other securities to be delivered to or to the order of that Owner. The Depositary will not act under (a)(i) above unless the offer and sale of the securities to which the rights relate are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Depositary has received an opinion of United States counsel that is satisfactory to it to the effect that those securities may be sold and delivered to the applicable Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

- (c) If the Depositary will act under (a)(ii) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon (i) the request of an applicable Owner to deliver the rights allocable to the American Depositary Shares of that Owner to an account specified by that Owner to which the rights can be delivered and (ii) receipt of such documents as the Company and the Depositary agreed to require to comply with applicable law, the Depositary will deliver those rights as requested by that Owner.
- (d) If the Depositary will act under (a)(iii) above, the Depositary will use reasonable efforts to sell the rights in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by the applicable Owners and pay the net proceeds to the Owners otherwise entitled to the rights that were sold, upon an averaged or other practical basis without regard to any distinctions among such Owners because of exchange restrictions or the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise.
- (e) Payment or deduction of the fees of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 and payment or deduction of the expenses of the Depositary and any applicable taxes or other governmental charges shall be conditions of any delivery of securities or payment of cash proceeds under this Section 4.4.
- (f) The Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to determine that it may be lawful or feasible to make rights available to or exercise rights on behalf of Owners in general or any Owner in particular, or to sell rights.

SECTION 4.5. Conversion of Foreign Currency.

Whenever the Depositary or the Custodian receives foreign currency, by way of dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds from the sale of securities, property or rights, and if at the time of the receipt thereof the foreign currency so received can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars and the resulting Dollars transferred to the United States, the Depositary or one of its agents or affiliates or the Custodian shall convert or cause to be converted by sale or in any other manner that it may determine that foreign currency into Dollars, and those Dollars shall be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto. A cash distribution may be made upon an averaged or other practicable basis without regard to any distinctions among Owners based on exchange restrictions, the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise and shall be net of any expenses of conversion into Dollars incurred by the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9.

If a conversion of foreign currency or the repatriation or distribution of Dollars can be effected only with the approval or license of any government or agency thereof, the Depositary may, but will not be required to, file an application for that approval or license.

If the Depositary determines that in its judgment any foreign currency received by the Depositary or the Custodian is not convertible on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, or if any approval or license of any government or agency thereof that is required for such conversion is not filed or sought by the Depositary or is not obtained within a reasonable period as determined by the Depositary, the Depositary may distribute the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or in its discretion may hold such foreign currency uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled to receive the same.

If any conversion of foreign currency, in whole or in part, cannot be effected for distribution to some of the Owners entitled thereto, the Depositary may in its discretion make that conversion and distribution in Dollars to the extent practicable and permissible to the Owners entitled thereto and may distribute the balance of the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or hold that balance uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the account of, the Owners entitled thereto.

The Depositary may convert currency itself or through any of its affiliates, or the Custodian or the Company may convert currency and pay Dollars to the Depositary. Where the Depositary converts currency itself or through any of its affiliates, the Depositary acts as principal for its own account and not as agent, advisor, broker or fiduciary on behalf of any other person and earns revenue, including, without limitation, transaction spreads, that it will retain for its own account. The revenue is based on, among other things, the difference between the exchange rate assigned to the currency conversion made under this Deposit Agreement and the rate that the Depositary or its affiliate receives when buying or selling foreign currency for its own account. The Depositary makes no representation that the exchange rate used or obtained by it or its affiliate in any currency conversion under this Deposit Agreement will be the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, subject to the Depositary's obligations under Section 5.3. The methodology used to determine exchange rates used in currency conversions made by the Depositary is available upon request. Where the Custodian converts currency, the Custodian has no obligation to obtain the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or to ensure that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, and the Depositary makes no representation that the rate is the most favorable rate and will not be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate. In certain instances, the Depositary may receive dividends or other distributions from the Company in Dollars that represent the proceeds of a conversion of foreign currency or translation from foreign currency at a rate that was obtained or determined by or on behalf of the Company and, in such cases, the Depositary will not engage in, or be responsible for, any foreign currency transactions and neither it nor the Company makes any representation that the rate obtained or determined by the Company is the most favorable rate and neither it nor the Company will be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate.

SECTION 4.6. <u>Fixing of Record Date.</u>

Whenever a cash dividend, cash distribution or any other distribution is made on Deposited Securities or rights to purchase Shares or other securities are issued with respect to Deposited Securities (which rights will be delivered to or exercised or sold on behalf of Owners in accordance with Section 4.4) or the Depositary receives notice that a distribution or issuance of that kind will be made, or whenever the Depositary receives notice that a meeting of holders of Shares will be held in respect of which the Company has requested the Depositary to send a notice under Section 4.7, or whenever the Depositary will assess a fee or charge against the Owners, or whenever the Depositary causes a change in the number of Shares that are represented by each American Depositary Share, or whenever the Depositary otherwise finds it necessary or convenient, the Depositary shall fix a record date, which shall be the same as, or as near as practicable to, any corresponding record date set by the Company with respect to Shares, (a) for the determination of the Owners (i) who shall be entitled to receive the benefit of that dividend or other distribution or those rights, (ii) who shall be entitled to give instructions for the exercise of voting rights at that meeting, (iii) who shall be responsible for that fee or charge or (iv) for any other purpose for which the record date was set, or (b) on or after which each American Depositary Share will represent the changed number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.1 through 4.5 and to the other terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, the Owners on a record date fixed by the Depositary shall be entitled to receive the amount distributable by the Depositary with respect to that dividend or other distribution or those rights or the net proceeds of sale thereof in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively, to give voting instructions or to act in respect of the other matter for which that record date was fixed, or be responsible for that fee or charge, as the case may be.

SECTION 4.7. <u>Voting of Deposited Shares.</u>

- (a) Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of Shares at which holders of Shares will be entitled to vote, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, Disseminate to the Owners a notice, the form of which shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary, that shall contain (i) the information contained in the notice of meeting received by the Depositary, (ii) a statement that the Owners as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Brazilian law and of the articles of association or similar documents of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of Shares represented by their respective American Depositary Shares, (iii) a statement as to the manner in which those instructions may be given and (iv) the last date on which the Depositary will accept instructions (the "Instruction Cutoff Date").
- (b) Upon the written request of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, as of the date of the request or, if a record date was specified by the Depositary, as

of that record date, received on or before any Instruction Cutoff Date established by the Depositary, the Depositary may, and if the Depositary sent a notice under the preceding paragraph shall, endeavor, in so far as practicable, to vote or cause to be voted the amount of deposited Shares represented by those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the instructions set forth in that request. The Depositary shall not vote or attempt to exercise the right to vote that attaches to the deposited Shares other than in accordance with instructions given by Owners and received by the Depositary.

- (c) There can be no assurance that Owners generally or any Owner in particular will receive the notice described in paragraph (a) above in time to enable Owners to give instructions to the Depositary prior to the Instruction Cutoff Date.
- (d) In order to give Owners a reasonable opportunity to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of voting rights relating to Shares, if the Company will request the Depositary to Disseminate a notice under paragraph (a) above, the Company shall give the Depositary notice of the meeting, details concerning the matters to be voted upon and copies of materials to be made available to holders of Shares in connection with the meeting not less than 45 days prior to the meeting date.

SECTION 4.8. <u>Tender and Exchange Offers; Redemption, Replacement or Cancellation of Deposited Securities.</u>

- (a) The Depositary shall not tender any Deposited Securities in response to any voluntary cash tender offer, exchange offer or similar offer made to holders of Deposited Securities (a "Voluntary Offer"), except when instructed in writing to do so by an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares and subject to any conditions or procedures the Depositary may require.
- If the Depositary receives a written notice that Deposited Securities have been redeemed for cash or otherwise purchased for cash in a transaction that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of those Deposited Securities (a "Redemption"), the Depositary, at the expense of the Company, shall (i) if required, surrender Deposited Securities that have been redeemed to the issuer of those securities or its agent on the redemption date, (ii) Disseminate a notice to Owners (A) notifying them of that Redemption, (B) calling for surrender of a corresponding number of American Depositary Shares and (C) notifying them that the called American Depositary Shares have been converted into a right only to receive the money received by the Depositary upon that Redemption and those net proceeds shall be the Deposited Securities to which Owners of those converted American Depositary Shares shall be entitled upon surrenders of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 or 6.2 and (iii) distribute the money received upon that Redemption to the Owners entitled to it upon surrender by them of called American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 (and, for the avoidance of doubt, Owners shall not be entitled to receive that money under Section 4.1). If the Redemption affects less than all the Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall call for surrender a corresponding portion of the outstanding American Depositary Shares and

only those American Depositary Shares will automatically be converted into a right to receive the net proceeds of the Redemption. The Depositary shall allocate the American Depositary Shares converted under the preceding sentence among the Owners pro-rata to their respective holdings of American Depositary Shares immediately prior to the Redemption, except that the allocations may be adjusted so that no fraction of a converted American Depositary Share is allocated to any Owner. A Redemption of all or substantially all of the Deposited Securities shall be a <u>Termination Option Event</u>.

- If the Depositary is notified of or there occurs any change in nominal value or any subdivision, combination or any other reclassification of the Deposited Securities or any recapitalization, reorganization, sale of assets substantially as an entirety, merger or consolidation affecting the issuer of the Deposited Securities or to which it is a party that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of Deposited Securities and, as a result, securities or other property have been or will be delivered in exchange, conversion, replacement or in lieu of, Deposited Securities (a "Replacement"), the Depositary shall, if required, surrender the old Deposited Securities affected by that Replacement of Shares and hold, as new Deposited Securities under this Deposit Agreement, the new securities or other property delivered to it in that Replacement. However, the Depositary may elect to sell those new Deposited Securities if in the opinion of the Depositary it is not lawful or not practical for it to hold those new Deposited Securities under this Deposit Agreement because those new Deposited Securities may not be distributed to Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 or for any other reason, at public or private sale, at such places and on such terms as it deems proper and proceed as if those new Deposited Securities had been Redeemed under paragraph (b) above. A Replacement shall be a Termination Option Event.
- (d) In the case of a Replacement where the new Deposited Securities will continue to be held under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for the surrender of outstanding Receipts to be exchanged for new Receipts specifically describing the new Deposited Securities and the number of those new Deposited Securities represented by each American Depositary Share. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a Replacement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.
- (e) If there are no Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares, including if the Deposited Securities are cancelled, or the Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares have become apparently worthless, the Depositary may call for surrender of those American Depositary Shares or may cancel those American Depositary Shares, upon notice to Owners, and that condition shall be a Termination Option Event.

SECTION 4.9. Reports.

The Depositary shall make available for inspection by Owners at its Office any reports and communications, including any proxy solicitation material, received from the Company which are both (a) received by the Depositary as the holder of the Deposited Securities and (b) made generally available to the holders of those Deposited Securities by the Company. The Company shall furnish reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material to which this Section applies, to the Depositary in English, to the extent those materials are required to be translated into English pursuant to any regulations of the Commission.

SECTION 4.10. Lists of Owners.

Upon written request by the Company, the Depositary shall, at the expense of the Company, furnish to it a list, as of a recent date, of the names, addresses and American Depositary Share holdings of all Owners.

SECTION 4.11. Withholding.

If the Depositary determines that any distribution received or to be made by the Depositary (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) is subject to any tax or other governmental charge that the Depositary is obligated to withhold, the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, all or a portion of the distributed property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) in the amounts and manner the Depositary deems necessary and practicable to pay those taxes or charges, and the Depositary shall distribute the net proceeds of that sale, after deduction of those taxes or charges, to the Owners entitled thereto in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively.

Services for Owners and Holders that may permit them to obtain reduced rates of tax withholding at source or reclaim excess tax withheld, and the fees and costs associated with using services of that kind, are not provided under, and are outside the scope of, this Deposit Agreement.

Each Owner and Holder agrees to indemnify the Company, the Depositary, the Custodian and their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates for, and hold each of them harmless against, any claim by any governmental authority with respect to taxes, additions to tax, penalties or interest arising out of any refund of taxes, reduced withholding at source or other tax benefit received by it.

ARTICLE 5. THE DEPOSITARY, THE CUSTODIANS AND THE COMPANY

SECTION 5.1. <u>Maintenance of Office and Register by the Depositary.</u>

Until termination of this Deposit Agreement in accordance with its terms, the Depositary shall maintain facilities for the delivery, registration of transfers and surrender of American Depositary Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary shall keep a register of all Owners and all outstanding American Depositary Shares, which shall be open for inspection by the Owners at the Depositary's Office during regular business hours, but only for the purpose of communicating with Owners regarding the business of the Company or a matter related to this Deposit Agreement or the American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary may close the register for delivery, registration of transfer or surrender for the purpose of withdrawal from time to time as provided in Section 2.6.

If any American Depositary Shares are listed on one or more stock exchanges, the Depositary shall act as Registrar or appoint a Registrar or one or more co-registrars for registration of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with any requirements of that exchange or those exchanges.

SECTION 5.2. <u>Prevention or Delay of Performance by the Company or the Depositary.</u>

Neither the Depositary nor the Company nor any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates shall incur any liability to any Owner or Holder:

(i) if by reason of (A) any provision of any present or future law or regulation or other act of the government of the United States, any State of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, or of any governmental or regulatory authority or stock exchange; (B) (in the case of the Depositary only) any provision, present or future, of the articles of association or similar document of the Company, or any provision of any securities issued or distributed by the Company, or any offering or distribution thereof; or (C) any event or circumstance, whether natural or caused by a person or persons, that is beyond the ability of the Depositary or the Company, as the case may be, to prevent or counteract by reasonable care or effort (including, but not limited to, earthquakes, floods, severe storms, fires, explosions, war, terrorism, civil unrest, labor disputes, criminal acts or outbreaks of infectious disease; interruptions or malfunctions of utility services, Internet or other communications lines or systems; unauthorized access to or attacks on computer systems or websites; or other failures or malfunctions of computer hardware or software or other systems or equipment), the Depositary or the Company is, directly or indirectly, prevented from, forbidden to or delayed in, or could be subject to any civil or criminal penalty on account of doing or performing and therefore does not do or perform, any act or thing that, by the terms of this Deposit Agreement or the Deposited Securities, it is provided shall be done or performed;

- (ii) for any exercise of, or failure to exercise, any discretion provided for in this Deposit Agreement (including any determination by the Depositary to take, or not take, any action that this Deposit Agreement provides the Depositary may take);
- (iii) for the inability of any Owner or Holder to benefit from any distribution, offering, right or other benefit that is made available to holders of Deposited Securities but is not, under the terms of this Deposit Agreement, made available to Owners or Holders; or
- (iv) for any special, consequential or punitive damages for any breach of the terms of this Deposit Agreement.

Where, by the terms of a distribution to which Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3 applies, or an offering to which Section 4.4 applies, or for any other reason, that distribution or offering may not be made available to Owners, and the Depositary may not dispose of that distribution or offering on behalf of Owners and make the net proceeds available to Owners, then the Depositary shall not make that distribution or offering available to Owners, and shall allow any rights, if applicable, to lapse.

SECTION 5.3. Obligations of the Depositary and the Company.

The Company assumes no obligation nor shall it be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Owner or Holder, except that the Company agrees to perform its obligations specifically set forth in this Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith.

The Depositary assumes no obligation nor shall it be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Owner or Holder (including, without limitation, liability with respect to the validity or worth of the Deposited Securities), except that the Depositary agrees to perform its obligations specifically set forth in this Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith, and the Depositary shall not be a fiduciary or have any fiduciary duty to Owners or Holders.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit or other proceeding in respect of any Deposited Securities or in respect of the American Depositary Shares on behalf of any Owner or Holder or any other person.

Each of the Depositary and the Company may rely, and shall be protected in relying upon, any written notice, request, direction or other document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be liable for any action or non-action by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Shares for deposit, any Owner or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information.

The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with any matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith while it acted as Depositary.

The Depositary shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any securities depository, clearing agency or settlement system in connection with or arising out of bookentry settlement of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or otherwise.

In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the Deposited Securities, or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote.

The Depositary shall have no duty to make any determination or provide any information as to the tax status of the Company or any liability for any tax consequences that may be incurred by Owners or Holders as a result of owning or holding American Depositary Shares. The Depositary shall not be liable for the inability or failure of an Owner or Holder to obtain the benefit of a foreign tax credit, reduced rate of withholding or refund of amounts withheld in respect of tax or any other tax benefit.

SECTION 5.4. Resignation and Removal of the Depositary.

The Depositary may at any time resign as Depositary hereunder by written notice of its election so to do delivered to the Company, to become effective upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of that appointment as provided in this Section. The effect of resignation if a successor depositary is not appointed is provided for in Section 6.2.

The Depositary may at any time be removed by the Company by 120 days' prior written notice of that removal, to become effective upon the later of (i) the 120th day after delivery of the notice to the Depositary and (ii) the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of its appointment as provided in this Section.

If the Depositary resigns or is removed, the Company shall use its best efforts to appoint a successor depositary, which shall be a bank or trust company having an office in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. Every successor depositary shall execute and deliver to the Company an instrument in writing accepting its appointment under this Deposit Agreement. If the Depositary receives notice from the

Company that a successor depositary has been appointed following its resignation or removal, the Depositary, upon payment of all sums due it from the Company, shall deliver to its successor a register listing all the Owners and their respective holdings of outstanding American Depositary Shares and shall deliver the Deposited Securities to or to the order of its successor. When the Depositary has taken the actions specified in the preceding sentence (i) the successor shall become the Depositary and shall have all the rights and shall assume all the duties of the Depositary under this Deposit Agreement and (ii) the predecessor depositary shall cease to be the Depositary and shall be discharged and released from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement, except for its duties under Section 5.8 with respect to the time before that discharge. A successor Depositary shall notify the Owners of its appointment as soon as practical after assuming the duties of Depositary.

Any corporation or other entity into or with which the Depositary may be merged or consolidated shall be the successor of the Depositary without the execution or filing of any document or any further act.

SECTION 5.5. The Custodian.

The Custodian shall be subject at all times and in all respects to the directions of the Depositary and shall be responsible solely to it. The Depositary in its discretion may at any time appoint a substitute custodian, which shall thereafter be the Custodian under this Deposit Agreement. If the Depositary receives notice that the Custodian is resigning and, upon the effectiveness of that resignation there would be no Custodian acting under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary shall, as promptly as practicable after receiving that notice, appoint a substitute custodian, which shall thereafter be a Custodian under this Deposit Agreement. The Depositary shall require the Custodian that resigns or is removed to deliver all Deposited Securities held by it to the substitute Custodian.

SECTION 5.6. Notices and Reports.

If the Company takes or decides to take any corporate action of a kind that is addressed in Sections 4.1 to 4.4, or 4.6 to 4.8, or that effects or will effect a change of the name or legal structure of the Company, or that effects or will effect a change to the Shares, the Company shall notify the Depositary and the Custodian of that action or decision as soon as it is lawful and practical to give that notice. The notice shall be in English and shall include all details that the Company is required to include in any notice to any governmental or regulatory authority or securities exchange or is required to make available generally to holders of Shares by publication or otherwise.

The Company will arrange for the translation into English, if not already in English, to the extent required pursuant to any regulations of the Commission, and the prompt transmittal by the Company to the Depositary and the Custodian of all notices and any other reports and communications which are made generally available by the Company

to holders of Shares. If requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary will Disseminate, at the Company's expense, those notices, reports and communications to all Owners or otherwise make them available to Owners in a manner that the Company specifies as substantially equivalent to the manner in which those communications are made available to holders of Shares and compliant with the requirements of any securities exchange on which the American Depositary Shares are listed. The Company will timely provide the Depositary with the quantity of such notices, reports, and communications, as requested by the Depositary from time to time, in order for the Depositary to effect that Dissemination.

The Company represents, continuously, that the statements in Article 11 of the form of Receipt appearing as Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement or, if applicable, most recently filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the Company's obligation to file periodic reports under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or its qualification for exemption from registration under that Act pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under that Act, as the case may be, are true and correct. The Company agrees to promptly notify the Depositary upon becoming aware of any change in the truth of any of those statements or if there is any change in the Company's status regarding those reporting obligations or that qualification.

SECTION 5.7. Distribution of Additional Shares, Rights, etc.

If the Company or any affiliate of the Company determines to make any issuance or distribution of (1) additional Shares, (2) rights to subscribe for Shares, (3) securities convertible into Shares, or (4) rights to subscribe for such securities (each a "<u>Distribution</u>"), the Company shall notify the Depositary in writing in English as promptly as practicable and in any event before the Distribution starts and, if requested in writing by the Depositary, the Company shall promptly furnish to the Depositary either (i) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that the Distribution is registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or (ii) a written opinion from U.S. counsel for the Company that is reasonably satisfactory to the Depositary, stating that the Distribution does not require, or, if made in the United States, would not require, registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

The Company agrees with the Depositary that neither the Company nor any company controlled by, controlling or under common control with the Company will at any time deposit any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

SECTION 5.8. Indemnification.

The Company agrees to indemnify the Depositary, its directors, employees, agents and affiliates and each Custodian against, and hold each of them harmless from, any liability or expense (including, but not limited to any fees and expenses incurred in seeking, enforcing or collecting such indemnity and the fees and expenses of counsel) that may arise out of or in connection with (a) any registration with the Commission of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or the offer or sale thereof or (b) acts performed

or omitted, pursuant to the provisions of or in connection with this Deposit Agreement and the American Depositary Shares, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, (i) by either the Depositary or a Custodian or their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates, except for any liability or expense arising out of the negligence or bad faith of either of them, or (ii) by the Company or any of its directors, employees, agents and affiliates.

The Depositary agrees to indemnify the Company, its directors, employees, agents and affiliates and hold them harmless from any liability or expense that may arise out of acts performed or omitted by the Depositary or any Custodian or their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates due to their negligence or bad faith.

SECTION 5.9. Charges of Depositary.

The following charges shall be incurred by any party depositing or withdrawing Shares or by any party surrendering American Depositary Shares or to whom American Depositary Shares are issued (including, without limitation, issuance pursuant to a stock dividend or stock split declared by the Company or an exchange of stock regarding the American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or a delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 4.3), or by Owners, as applicable: (1) taxes and other governmental charges, (2) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of transfers of Shares generally on the Share register of the Company or Foreign Registrar and applicable to transfers of Shares to or from the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee on the making of deposits or withdrawals hereunder, (3) such cable (including SWIFT) and facsimile transmission fees and expenses as are expressly provided in this Deposit Agreement, (4) such expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency pursuant to Section 4.5, (5) a fee of \$5.00 or less per 100 American Depositary Shares (or portion thereof) for the delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.3, 4.3 or 4.4 and the surrender of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.5 or 6.2, (6) a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) for any cash distribution made pursuant to this Deposit Agreement, including, but not limited to Sections 4.1 through 4.4 and Section 4.8, (7) a fee for the distribution of securities pursuant to Section 4.2 or of rights pursuant to Section 4.4 (where the Depositary will not exercise or sell those rights on behalf of Owners), such fee being in an amount equal to the fee for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Shares referred to above which would have been charged as a result of the deposit of such securities under this Deposit Agreement (for purposes of this item 7 treating all such securities as if they were Shares) but which securities are instead distributed by the Depositary to Owners, (8) in addition to any fee charged under item 6 above, a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) per annum for depositary services, which will be payable as provided in item 9 below, and (9) any other charges payable by the Depositary or the Custodian, any of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents or the agents of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents, in connection with the servicing of Shares or other Deposited Securities (which charges shall be assessed against Owners as of the date or dates set by the Depositary in accordance with Section 4.6 and shall be payable at the sole discretion of the Depositary by billing those Owners for those charges or by deducting those charges from one or more cash dividends or other cash distributions).

The Depositary may collect any of its fees by deduction from any cash distribution payable, or by selling a portion of any securities to be distributed, to Owners that are obligated to pay those fees.

In performing its duties under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may use brokers, dealers, foreign currency dealers or other service providers that are owned by or affiliated with the Depositary and that may earn or share fees, spreads or commissions.

The Depositary may own and deal in any class of securities of the Company and its affiliates and in American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 5.10. Retention of Depositary Documents.

The Depositary is authorized to destroy those documents, records, bills and other data compiled during the term of this Deposit Agreement at the times permitted by the laws or regulations governing the Depositary.

SECTION 5.11. Exclusivity.

Without prejudice to the Company's rights under Section 5.4, the Company agrees not to appoint any other depositary for issuance of depositary shares, depositary receipts or any similar securities or instruments so long as The Bank of New York Mellon is acting as Depositary under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 5.12. Information for Regulatory Compliance.

Each of the Company and the Depositary shall provide to the other, as promptly as practicable, information from its records or otherwise available to it that is reasonably requested by the other to permit the other to comply with applicable law or requirements of governmental or regulatory authorities.

ARTICLE 6. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

SECTION 6.1. <u>Amendment.</u>

The form of the Receipts and any provisions of this Deposit Agreement may at any time and from time to time be amended by agreement between the Company and the Depositary without the consent of Owners or Holders in any respect that they may deem necessary or desirable. Any amendment that would impose or increase any fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees, cable (including

SWIFT) or facsimile transmission costs, delivery costs or other such expenses), or that would otherwise prejudice any substantial existing right of Owners, shall, however, not become effective as to outstanding American Depositary Shares until the expiration of 30 days after notice of that amendment has been Disseminated to the Owners of outstanding American Depositary Shares. Every Owner and Holder, at the time any amendment so becomes effective, shall be deemed, by continuing to hold American Depositary Shares or any interest therein, to consent and agree to that amendment and to be bound by this Deposit Agreement as amended thereby. Upon the effectiveness of an amendment to the form of Receipt, including a change in the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share, the Depositary may call for surrender of Receipts to be replaced with new Receipts in the amended form or call for surrender of American Depositary Shares to effect that change of ratio. In no event shall any amendment impair the right of the Owner to surrender American Depositary Shares and receive delivery of the Deposited Securities represented thereby, except in order to comply with mandatory provisions of applicable law.

SECTION 6.2. Termination.

- (a) The Company may initiate termination of this Deposit Agreement by notice to the Depositary. The Depositary may initiate termination of this Deposit Agreement if (i) at any time 60 days shall have expired after the Depositary delivered to the Company a written resignation notice and a successor depositary has not been appointed and accepted its appointment as provided in Section 5.4 or (ii) a Termination Option Event has occurred or will occur. If termination of this Deposit Agreement is initiated, the Depositary shall Disseminate a notice of termination to the Owners of all American Depositary Shares then outstanding setting a date for termination (the "Termination Date"), which shall be at least 90 days after the date of that notice, and this Deposit Agreement shall terminate on that Termination Date.
- (b) After the Termination Date, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement except for its obligations to the Depositary under Sections 5.8 and 5.9.
- (c) At any time after the Termination Date, the Depositary may sell the Deposited Securities then held under this Deposit Agreement and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it hereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the Owners of American Depositary Shares that remain outstanding, and those Owners will be general creditors of the Depositary with respect to those net proceeds and that other cash. After making that sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement, except (i) to account for the net proceeds and other cash (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and any applicable

taxes or governmental charges) and (ii) for its obligations under Section 5.8 and (iii) to act as provided in paragraph (d) below.

After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall continue to receive dividends and other distributions pertaining to Deposited Securities (that have not been sold), may sell rights and other property as provided in this Deposit Agreement and shall deliver Deposited Securities (or sale proceeds) upon surrender of American Depositary Shares (after payment or upon deduction, in each case, of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges). Termination Date, the Depositary shall not accept deposits of Shares or deliver American Depositary Shares. After the Termination Date, (i) the Depositary may refuse to accept surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities (that have not been sold) or reverse previously accepted surrenders of that kind that have not settled if in its judgment the requested withdrawal would interfere with its efforts to sell the Deposited Securities, (ii) the Depositary will not be required to deliver cash proceeds of the sale of Deposited Securities until all Deposited Securities have been sold and (iii) the Depositary may discontinue the registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and suspend the distribution of dividends and other distributions on Deposited Securities to the Owners and need not give any further notices or perform any further acts under this Deposit Agreement except as provided in this Section.

ARTICLE 7. MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 7.1. Counterparts; Signatures; Delivery.

This Deposit Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of those counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument. Copies of this Deposit Agreement shall be filed with the Depositary and the Custodians and shall be open to inspection by any Owner or Holder during regular business hours.

This Deposit Agreement may be executed by manual or electronic signatures, including images of manually executed signatures, DocuSign, AdobeSign or a similar agreed-upon electronic signature system and may be delivered by exchange of copies of this Deposit Agreement by facsimile or email including a pdf or similar bit-mapped image of the signature pages. The parties to this Deposit Agreement represent and agree that if it has been executed or delivered electronically as provided in the preceding sentence or subsequently stored in and retrieved from an electronic record-keeping system, it shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a manually executed agreement maintained in a paper- based record-keeping system to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, and any other applicable law and that they shall not argue to the contrary.

SECTION 7.2. No Third Party Beneficiaries.

This Deposit Agreement is for the exclusive benefit of the Company, the Depositary, the Owners and the Holders and their respective successors and shall not be deemed to give any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim whatsoever to any other person.

SECTION 7.3. Severability.

In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Deposit Agreement or in a Receipt should be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained in this Deposit Agreement or that Receipt shall in no way be affected, prejudiced or disturbed thereby.

SECTION 7.4. Owners and Holders as Parties; Binding Effect.

The Owners and Holders from time to time shall be parties to this Deposit Agreement and shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and of the Receipts by acceptance of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

SECTION 7.5. Notices.

Any and all notices to be given to the Company shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if personally delivered or sent by domestic first class or international air mail or air courier or sent by facsimile transmission or email attaching a pdf or similar bit-mapped image of a signed writing, addressed to Companhia Paranaense de Energia – COPEL, Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158, Bloco A, 81200-240, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, Attention: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero, or any other place to which the Company may have transferred its principal office with notice to the Depositary.

Any and all notices to be given to the Depositary shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if in English and personally delivered or sent by first class domestic or international air mail or air courier or sent by facsimile transmission or email attaching a pdf or similar bit-mapped image of a signed writing, addressed to The Bank of New York Mellon, 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286, Attention: Depositary Receipt Administration, email: bnymdepositarynotices@bnymellon.com, or any other place to which the Depositary may have transferred its Office with notice to the Company.

Delivery of a notice to the Company or Depositary by mail or air courier shall be deemed effected when deposited, postage prepaid, in a post-office letter box or received by an air courier service. Delivery of a notice to the Company or Depositary sent

by facsimile transmission or email shall be deemed effected when the recipient acknowledges receipt of that notice.

A notice to be given to an Owner shall be deemed to have been duly given when Disseminated to that Owner. Dissemination in paper form will be effective when personally delivered or sent by first class domestic or international air mail or air courier, addressed to that Owner at the address of that Owner as it appears on the transfer books for American Depositary Shares of the Depositary, or, if that Owner has filed with the Depositary a written request that notices intended for that Owner be mailed to some other address, at the address designated in that request. Dissemination in electronic form will be effective when sent in the manner consented to by the Owner to the electronic address most recently provided by the Owner for that purpose.

SECTION 7.6. <u>Appointment of Agent for Service of Process; Submission to</u> Jurisdiction; Jury Trial Waiver.

The Company hereby (i) designates and appoints the person named in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement as the Company's authorized agent in the United States upon which process may be served in any suit or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Shares or other Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or this Deposit Agreement (a "Proceeding"), (ii) consents and submits to the jurisdiction of any state or federal court in the State of New York in which any Proceeding may be instituted and (iii) agrees that service of process upon said authorized agent shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon the Company in any Proceeding. The Company agrees to deliver to the Depositary, upon the execution and delivery of this Deposit Agreement, a written acceptance by the agent named in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement of its appointment as process agent. The Company further agrees to take any and all action, including the filing of any and all such documents and instruments, as may be necessary to continue that designation and appointment in full force and effect, or to appoint and maintain the appointment of another process agent located in the United States as required above, and to deliver to the Depositary a written acceptance by that agent of that appointment, for so long as any American Depositary Shares or Receipts remain outstanding or this Deposit Agreement remains in force. In the event the Company fails to maintain the designation and appointment of a process agent in the United States in full force and effect, the Company hereby waives personal service of process upon it and consents that a service of process in connection with a Proceeding may be made by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, directed to the Company at its address last specified for notices under this Deposit Agreement, and service so made shall be deemed completed five (5) days after the same shall have been so mailed.

EACH PARTY TO THIS DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (INCLUDING, FOR AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, EACH OWNER AND HOLDER) HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY

SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AGAINST THE COMPANY AND/OR THE DEPOSITARY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SHARES OR OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES, THE AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES OR THE RECEIPTS, THIS DEPOSIT AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREIN OR THEREIN, OR THE BREACH HEREOF OR THEREOF, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY QUESTION REGARDING EXISTENCE, VALIDITY OR TERMINATION (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY) AND ANY CLAIM BASED ON U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS.

No disclaimer of liability under the United States federal securities laws or the rules and regulations thereunder is intended by any provision of this Deposit Agreement, inasmuch as no person is able to effectively waive the duty of any other person to comply with its obligations under those laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 7.7. Waiver of Immunities.

To the extent that the Company or any of its properties, assets or revenues may have or may hereafter become entitled to, or have attributed to it, any right of immunity, on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise, from any duty of performance under this Deposit Agreement, claim, legal action, suit or proceeding, from the giving of any relief in any respect thereof, from setoff or counterclaim, from the jurisdiction of any court, from service of process, from attachment upon or prior to judgment, from attachment in aid of execution or judgment, or from execution of judgment, or other legal process or proceeding for the giving of any relief or for the enforcement of any judgment, in any jurisdiction in which proceedings may at any time be commenced, with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter under or arising out of or in connection with the Shares or Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or this Deposit Agreement, the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by law, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, and agrees not to plead or claim, any immunity of that kind and consents to relief and enforcement as provided above.

SECTION 7.8. Governing Law.

This Deposit Agreement and the Receipts shall be interpreted in accordance with and all rights hereunder and thereunder and provisions hereof and thereof shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON have duly executed this Deposit Agreement as of the day and year first set forth above and all Owners and Holders shall become parties hereto upon acceptance by them of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL By: Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer
By: Name: Adriano Rudek de Moura Title: Chief Financial Officer and Investo Relations Officer
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Depositary
By: Name: Title:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA

- COPEL and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON have duly executed this Deposit Agreement as of the day and year first set forth above and all Owners and Holders shall become parties hereto upon acceptance by them of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL

By:_____

Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Depositary

3y:____`

Name: Robert W. Goad Title: Managing Director

EXHIBIT A

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES (Each American Depositary Share represents four deposited Shares)

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPT
FOR CLASS B PREFERRED SHARES OF COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE
ENERGIA - COPEL
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF
BRAZIL)

The Bank of New	York	Mellon,	as	depositary	(hereinafter	called	the
"Depositary"), hereby certifies that							, 01
registered assigns IS THE OWNER	OF_						

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

representing deposited Class B Preferred Shares (herein called "Shares") of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil (herein called the "Company"). At the date hereof, each American Depositary Share represents four Shares deposited or subject to deposit under the Deposit Agreement (as such term is hereinafter defined) with a custodian for the Depositary (herein called the "Custodian") that, as of the date of the Deposit Agreement, was Itaú Unibanco S.A. located in Brazil. The Depositary's Office and its principal executive office are located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, N.Y. 10286.

THE DEPOSITARY'S OFFICE ADDRESS IS 240 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10286

1. THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

This American Depositary Receipt is one of an issue (herein called "Receipts"), all issued and to be issued upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement dated as of December 28, 2023 (herein called the "Deposit Agreement") among the Company, the Depositary, and all Owners and Holders from time to time of American Depositary Shares issued thereunder, each of whom by accepting American Depositary Shares agrees to become a party thereto and become bound by all the terms and conditions thereof. The Deposit Agreement sets forth the rights of Owners and Holders and the rights and duties of the Depositary in respect of the Shares deposited thereunder and any and all other securities, property and cash from time to time received in respect of those Shares and held thereunder (those Shares, securities, property, and cash are herein called "Deposited Securities"). Copies of the Deposit Agreement are on file at the Depositary's Office in New York City and at the office of the Custodian.

The statements made on the face and reverse of this Receipt are summaries of certain provisions of the Deposit Agreement and are qualified by and subject to the detailed provisions of the Deposit Agreement, to which reference is hereby made. Capitalized terms defined in the Deposit Agreement and not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Deposit Agreement.

2. SURRENDER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES AND WITHDRAWAL OF SHARES.

Upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of the Deposited Securities represented thereby and payment of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement and payment of all taxes and governmental charges payable in connection with that surrender and withdrawal of the Deposited Securities, and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall be entitled to delivery (to the extent delivery can then be lawfully and practicably made), to or as instructed by that Owner, of the amount of Deposited Securities at the time represented by those American Depositary Shares, but not any money or other property as to which a record date for distribution to Owners has passed (since money or other property of that kind will be delivered or paid on the scheduled payment date to the Owner as of that record date), and except that the Depositary shall not be required to accept surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal to the extent it would require delivery of a fraction of a Deposited Security. The Company agrees not to prevent, hinder or unreasonably delay any lawful delivery or registration of transfer of Deposited Securities upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal. Depositary shall direct the Custodian with respect to delivery of Deposited Securities and may charge the surrendering Owner a fee and its expenses for giving that direction by cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission. If Deposited Securities are delivered physically upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal,

that delivery will be made at the Custodian's office, except that, at the request, risk and expense of the surrendering Owner, and for the account of that Owner, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to forward any cash or other property comprising, and forward a certificate or certificates, if applicable, and other proper documents of title, if any, for, the Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered American Depositary Shares to the Depositary for delivery at the Depositary's Office or to another address specified in the order received from the surrendering Owner.

3. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES; COMBINATION AND SPLIT-UP OF RECEIPTS; INTERCHANGE OF CERTIFICATED AND UNCERTIFICATED AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, shall register a transfer of American Depositary Shares on its transfer books upon (i) in the case of certificated American Depositary Shares, surrender of the Receipt evidencing those American Depositary Shares, by the Owner or by a duly authorized attorney, properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer or (ii) in the case of uncertificated American Depositary Shares, receipt from the Owner of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9 of that Agreement), and, in either case, duly stamped as may be required by the laws of the State of New York and of the United States of America. Upon registration of a transfer, the Depositary shall deliver the transferred American Depositary Shares to or upon the order of the person entitled thereto.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, shall upon surrender of a Receipt or Receipts for the purpose of effecting a split-up or combination of such Receipt or Receipts, execute and deliver a new Receipt or Receipts for any authorized number of American Depositary Shares requested, evidencing the same aggregate number of American Depositary Shares as the Receipt or Receipts surrendered.

The Depositary, upon surrender of certificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for uncertificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel the Receipt evidencing those certificated American Depositary Shares and send the Owner a statement confirming that the Owner is the owner of the same number of uncertificated American Depositary Shares. The Depositary, upon receipt of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9 of the Deposit Agreement) from the Owner of uncertificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for certificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel those uncertificated American Depositary Shares and register and deliver to the Owner a Receipt evidencing the same number of certificated American Depositary Shares.

As a condition precedent to the delivery, registration of transfer, or surrender of any American Depositary Shares or split-up or combination of any Receipt or withdrawal of any Deposited Securities, the Depositary, the Custodian, or Registrar may require payment

from the depositor of the Shares or the presenter of the Receipt or instruction for registration of transfer or surrender of American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt of a sum sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge and any stock transfer or registration fee with respect thereto (including any such tax or charge and fee with respect to Shares being deposited or withdrawn) and payment of any applicable fees as provided in the Deposit Agreement, may require the production of proof satisfactory to it as to the identity and genuineness of any signature and may also require compliance with any regulations the Depositary may establish consistent with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary may refuse to accept deposits of Shares for delivery of American Depositary Shares or to register transfers of American Depositary Shares in particular instances, or may suspend deposits of Shares or registration of transfer generally, whenever it or the Company considers it necessary or advisable to do so. The Depositary may refuse surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities in particular instances, or may suspend surrenders for the purpose of withdrawal generally, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Deposit Agreement, only for (i) temporary delays caused by closing of the Depositary's register or the register of holders of Shares maintained by the Company or the Foreign Registrar, or the deposit of Shares, in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting or the payment of dividends, (ii) the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges, (iii) compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the American Depositary Shares or to the withdrawal of the Deposited Securities or (iv) any other reason that, at the time, is permitted under paragraph I(A)(1) of the General Instructions to Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any successor to that provision.

The Depositary shall not knowingly accept for deposit under the Deposit Agreement any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

4. LIABILITY OF OWNER FOR TAXES.

If any tax or other governmental charge shall become payable by the Custodian or the Depositary with respect to or in connection with any American Depositary Shares or any Deposited Securities represented by any American Depositary Shares or in connection with a transaction to which Section 4.8 of the Deposit Agreement applies, that tax or other governmental charge shall be payable by the Owner of those American Depositary Shares to the Depositary. The Depositary may refuse to register any transfer of those American Depositary Shares or any withdrawal of Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares until that payment is made, and may withhold any dividends or other distributions or the proceeds thereof, or may sell for the account of the Owner any part or all of the Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares, and may apply those dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds of any sale of that kind in payment of that tax or other governmental charge but, even after a sale of that kind, the Owner shall remain liable for any deficiency. The Depositary shall distribute any net

proceeds of a sale made under Section 3.2 of the Deposit Agreement that are not used to pay taxes or governmental charges to the Owners entitled to them in accordance with Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a sale of Deposited Securities under Section 3.2 of the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.

5. WARRANTIES ON DEPOSIT OF SHARES.

Every person depositing Shares under the Deposit Agreement shall be deemed thereby to represent and warrant that those Shares and each certificate therefor, if applicable, are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company and that the person making that deposit is duly authorized so to do. Every depositing person shall also be deemed to represent that the Shares, at the time of deposit, are not Restricted Securities. All representations and warranties deemed made under Section 3.3 of the Deposit Agreement shall survive the deposit of Shares and delivery of American Depositary Shares.

6. FILING PROOFS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

Any person presenting Shares for deposit or any Owner or Holder may be required from time to time to file with the Depositary or the Custodian such proof of citizenship or residence, exchange control approval, or such information relating to the registration on the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, to execute such certificates and to make such representations and warranties, as the Depositary may deem necessary or proper. The Depositary may withhold the delivery or registration of transfer of any American Depositary Shares, the distribution of any dividend or other distribution or of the proceeds thereof or the delivery of any Deposited Securities until that proof or other information is filed or those certificates are executed or those representations and warranties are made. As conditions of accepting Shares for deposit, the Depositary may require (i) any certification required by the Depositary or the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement, (ii) a written order directing the Depositary to deliver to, or upon the written order of, the person or persons stated in that order, the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Shares, (iii) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that those Shares have been re-registered in the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar in the name of the Depositary, a Custodian or a nominee of the Depositary or a Custodian, (iv) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that any necessary approval has been granted by any governmental body in each applicable jurisdiction and (v) an agreement or assignment, or other instrument satisfactory to the Depositary, that provides for the prompt transfer to the Custodian of any dividend, or right to subscribe for additional Shares or to receive other property, that any person in whose name those Shares are or have been recorded may thereafter receive upon or in respect of those Shares, or, in lieu thereof, such agreement of indemnity or other agreement as shall be satisfactory to the Depositary.

7. CHARGES OF DEPOSITARY.

The following charges shall be incurred by any party depositing or withdrawing Shares or by any party surrendering American Depositary Shares or to whom American Depositary Shares are issued (including, without limitation, issuance pursuant to a stock dividend or stock split declared by the Company or an exchange of stock regarding the American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or a delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 4.3 of the Deposit Agreement), or by Owners, as applicable: (1) taxes and other governmental charges, (2) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of transfers of Shares generally on the Share register of the Company or Foreign Registrar and applicable to transfers of Shares to or from the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee on the making of deposits or withdrawals hereunder, (3) such cable (including SWIFT) and facsimile transmission fees and expenses as are expressly provided in the Deposit Agreement, (4) such expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency pursuant to Section 4.5 of the Deposit Agreement, (5) a fee of \$5.00 or less per 100 American Depositary Shares (or portion thereof) for the delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.3, 4.3 or 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement and the surrender of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.5 or 6.2 of the Deposit Agreement, (6) a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) for any cash distribution made pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, including, but not limited to Sections 4.1 through 4.4 and 4.8 of the Deposit Agreement, (7) a fee for the distribution of securities pursuant to Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement or of rights pursuant to Section 4.4 of that Agreement (where the Depositary will not exercise or sell those rights on behalf of Owners), such fee being in an amount equal to the fee for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Shares referred to above which would have been charged as a result of the deposit of such securities under the Deposit Agreement (for purposes of this item 7 treating all such securities as if they were Shares) but which securities are instead distributed by the Depositary to Owners, (8) in addition to any fee charged under item 6, a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) per annum for depositary services, which will be payable as provided in item 9 below, and (9) any other charges payable by the Depositary or the Custodian, any of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents or the agents of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents, in connection with the servicing of Shares or other Deposited Securities (which charges shall be assessed against Owners as of the date or dates set by the Depositary in accordance with Section 4.6 of the Deposit Agreement and shall be payable at the sole discretion of the Depositary by billing those Owners for those charges or by deducting those charges from one or more cash dividends or other cash distributions).

The Depositary may collect any of its fees by deduction from any cash distribution payable, or by selling a portion of any securities to be distributed, to Owners that are obligated to pay those fees.

The Depositary may own and deal in any class of securities of the Company and its affiliates and in American Depositary Shares.

From time to time, the Depositary may make payments to the Company to reimburse the Company for costs and expenses generally arising out of establishment and maintenance of the American Depositary Shares program, waive fees and expenses for services provided by the Depositary or share revenue from the fees collected from Owners or Holders. In performing its duties under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may use brokers, dealers, foreign currency dealers or other service providers that are owned by or affiliated with the Depositary and that may earn or share fees, spreads or commissions.

8. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS.

When required in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations or the articles of association or similar document of the Company, the Company may from time to time request each Owner and Holder to provide to the Depositary information relating to: (a) the capacity in which it holds American Depositary Shares, (b) the identity of any Holders or other persons or entities then or previously interested in those American Depositary Shares and the nature of those interests and (c) any other matter where disclosure of such matter is required for that compliance. Each Owner and Holder agrees to provide all information known to it in response to a request made pursuant to Section 3.4 of the Deposit Agreement. Each Holder consents to the disclosure by the Depositary and the Owner or other Holder through which it holds American Depositary Shares, directly or indirectly, of all information responsive to a request made pursuant to that Section relating to that Holder that is known to that Owner or other Holder.

9. TITLE TO AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES.

It is a condition of the American Depositary Shares, and every successive Owner and Holder of American Depositary Shares, by accepting or holding the same, consents and agrees that American Depositary Shares evidenced by a Receipt, when the Receipt is properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, shall be transferable as certificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York, and that American Depositary Shares not evidenced by Receipts shall be transferable as uncertificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. The Depositary, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, may treat the Owner of American Depositary Shares as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of determining the person entitled to distribution of dividends or other distributions or to any notice provided for in the Deposit Agreement and for all other purposes, and neither the Depositary nor the Company shall have any obligation or be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreement to any Holder of American Depositary Shares, but only to the Owner.

10. VALIDITY OF RECEIPT.

This Receipt shall not be entitled to any benefits under the Deposit Agreement or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless this Receipt shall have been (i) executed by the Depositary by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary or (ii) executed by the facsimile signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary and countersigned by the manual signature of a duly authorized signatory of the Depositary or the Registrar or a co-registrar.

11. REPORTS; INSPECTION OF TRANSFER BOOKS.

The Company is subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, files certain reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those reports will be available for inspection and copying through the Commission's EDGAR system or at public reference facilities maintained by the Commission in Washington, D.C.

The Depositary will make available for inspection by Owners at its Office any reports, notices and other communications, including any proxy soliciting material, received from the Company which are both (a) received by the Depositary as the holder of the Deposited Securities and (b) made generally available to the holders of those Deposited Securities by the Company. The Company shall furnish reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material to which Section 4.9 of the Deposit Agreement applies, to the Depositary in English, to the extent such materials are required to be translated into English pursuant to any regulations of the Commission.

The Depositary will maintain a register of American Depositary Shares and transfers of American Depositary Shares, which shall be open for inspection by the Owners at the Depositary's Office during regular business hours, but only for the purpose of communicating with Owners regarding the business of the Company or a matter related to the Deposit Agreement or the American Depositary Shares.

12. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.

Whenever the Depositary receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on Deposited Securities, the Depositary will, if at the time of receipt thereof any amounts received in a foreign currency can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, and subject to the Deposit Agreement, convert that dividend or other cash distribution into Dollars and distribute the amount thus received (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement) to the Owners entitled thereto; provided, however, that if the Custodian or the Depositary is required to withhold and does withhold from that cash dividend or other cash distribution an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges, the amount distributed to the Owners of the American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities shall be reduced accordingly.

If a cash distribution would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that cash distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject cash distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the cash distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that cash distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

Subject to the provisions of Section 4.11 and 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement, whenever the Depositary receives any distribution other than a distribution described in Section 4.1, 4.3 or 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement on Deposited Securities (but not in exchange for or in conversion or in lieu of Deposited Securities), the Depositary will cause the securities or property received by it to be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto, after deduction or upon payment of any fees and expenses of the Depositary and any taxes or other governmental charges, in any manner that the Depositary deems equitable and practicable for accomplishing that distribution (which may be a distribution of depositary shares representing the securities received); provided, however, that if in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the Owners entitled thereto, or if for any other reason the Depositary deems such distribution not to be lawful and feasible, the Depositary may adopt such other method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and distribution of the net proceeds of any such sale (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement) to the Owners entitled thereto all in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary may withhold any distribution of securities under Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement if it has not received satisfactory assurances from the Company that the distribution does not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of securities or other property it would otherwise distribute under this Article that is sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution.

If a distribution to be made under Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

If the Company declares a dividend in, or free distribution of, Shares in respect of Deposited Securities, the Depositary may deliver to the Owners entitled thereto, an aggregate number of American Depositary Shares representing the amount of Shares received as that dividend or free distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement with respect to the deposit of Shares and issuance of American Depositary Shares, including the withholding of any tax or other governmental charge as provided in Section 4.11 of the Deposit Agreement and the payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement (and the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of Shares received (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution). In lieu of delivering fractional American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may sell the amount of Shares represented by the aggregate of those fractions (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) and distribute the net proceeds, all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. If and to the extent that additional American Depositary Shares are not delivered and Shares or American Depositary Shares are not sold, each American Depositary Share shall thenceforth also represent the additional Shares distributed on the Deposited Securities represented thereby.

If the Company declares a distribution in which holders of Deposited Securities have a right to elect whether to receive cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of those things, or a right to elect to have a distribution sold on their behalf, the Depositary may, after consultation with the Company, make that right of election available for exercise by Owners in any manner the Depositary considers to be lawful and practical. As a condition of making a distribution election right available to Owners, the Depositary may require satisfactory assurances from the Company that doing so does not require registration of any securities under the Securities Act of 1933 that has not been effected.

If the Depositary determines that any distribution received or to be made by the Depositary (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) is subject to any tax or other governmental charge that the Depositary is obligated to withhold, the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, all or a portion of the distributed property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) in the amounts and manner the Depositary deems necessary

and practicable to pay those taxes or charges, and the Depositary shall distribute the net proceeds of that sale, after deduction of those taxes or charges, to the Owners entitled thereto in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively.

Each Owner and Holder agrees to indemnify the Company, the Depositary, the Custodian and their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates for, and hold each of them harmless against, any claim by any governmental authority with respect to taxes, additions to tax, penalties or interest arising out of any refund of taxes, reduced withholding at source or other tax benefit received by it. Services for Owners and Holders that may permit them to obtain reduced rates of tax withholding at source or reclaim excess tax withheld, and the fees and costs associated with using services of that kind, are not provided under, and are outside the scope of, the Deposit Agreement.

13. RIGHTS.

- (a) If rights are granted to the Depositary in respect of deposited Shares to purchase additional Shares or other securities, the Company and the Depositary shall endeavor to consult as to the actions, if any, the Depositary should take in connection with that grant of rights. The Depositary may, to the extent deemed by it to be lawful and practical (i) if requested in writing by the Company, grant to all or certain Owners rights to instruct the Depositary to purchase the securities to which the rights relate and deliver those securities or American Depositary Shares representing those securities to Owners, (ii) if requested in writing by the Company, deliver the rights to or to the order of certain Owners, or (iii) sell the rights to the extent practicable and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to Owners entitled to those proceeds. To the extent rights are not exercised, delivered or disposed of under (i), (ii) or (iii) above, the Depositary shall permit the rights to lapse unexercised.
- If the Depositary will act under (a)(i) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon instruction from an applicable Owner in the form the Depositary specified and upon payment by that Owner to the Depositary of an amount equal to the purchase price of the securities to be received upon the exercise of the rights, the Depositary shall, on behalf of that Owner, exercise the rights and purchase the The purchased securities shall be delivered to, or as instructed by, the securities. Depositary. The Depositary shall (i) deposit the purchased Shares under the Deposit Agreement and deliver American Depositary Shares representing those Shares to that Owner or (ii) deliver or cause the purchased Shares or other securities to be delivered to or to the order of that Owner. The Depositary will not act under (a)(i) above unless the offer and sale of the securities to which the rights relate are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Depositary has received an opinion of United States counsel that is satisfactory to it to the effect that those securities may be sold and delivered to the applicable Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

- © If the Depositary will act under (a)(ii) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon (i) the request of an applicable Owner to deliver the rights allocable to the American Depositary Shares of that Owner to an account specified by that Owner to which the rights can be delivered and (ii) receipt of such documents as the Company and the Depositary agreed to require to comply with applicable law, the Depositary will deliver those rights as requested by that Owner.
- (d) If the Depositary will act under (a)(iii) above, the Depositary will use reasonable efforts to sell the rights in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by the applicable Owners and pay the net proceeds to the Owners otherwise entitled to the rights that were sold, upon an averaged or other practical basis without regard to any distinctions among such Owners because of exchange restrictions or the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise.
- (e) Payment or deduction of the fees of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement and payment or deduction of the expenses of the Depositary and any applicable taxes or other governmental charges shall be conditions of any delivery of securities or payment of cash proceeds under Section 4.4 of that Agreement.
- (f) The Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to determine that it may be lawful or feasible to make rights available to or exercise rights on behalf of Owners in general or any Owner in particular, or to sell rights.

14. CONVERSION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY.

Whenever the Depositary or the Custodian receives foreign currency, by way of dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds from the sale of securities, property or rights, and if at the time of the receipt thereof the foreign currency so received can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars and the resulting Dollars transferred to the United States, the Depositary or one of its agents or affiliates or the Custodian shall convert or cause to be converted by sale or in any other manner that it may determine that foreign currency into Dollars, and those Dollars shall be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto. A cash distribution may be made upon an averaged or other practicable basis without regard to any distinctions among Owners based on exchange restrictions, the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise and shall be net of any expenses of conversion into Dollars incurred by the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement.

If a conversion of foreign currency or the repatriation or distribution of Dollars can be effected only with the approval or license of any government or agency thereof, the Depositary may, but will not be required to, file an application for that approval or license.

If the Depositary determines that in its judgment any foreign currency received by the Depositary or the Custodian is not convertible on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, or if any approval or license of any government or agency thereof that is required for such conversion is not filed or sought by the Depositary or is not obtained within a reasonable period as determined by the Depositary, the Depositary may distribute the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or in its discretion may hold such foreign currency uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled to receive the same.

If any conversion of foreign currency, in whole or in part, cannot be effected for distribution to some of the Owners entitled thereto, the Depositary may in its discretion make that conversion and distribution in Dollars to the extent practicable and permissible to the Owners entitled thereto and may distribute the balance of the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or hold that balance uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the account of, the Owners entitled thereto.

The Depositary may convert currency itself or through any of its affiliates, or the Custodian or the Company may convert currency and pay Dollars to the Depositary. Where the Depositary converts currency itself or through any of its affiliates, the Depositary acts as principal for its own account and not as agent, advisor, broker or fiduciary on behalf of any other person and earns revenue, including, without limitation, transaction spreads, that it will retain for its own account. The revenue is based on, among other things, the difference between the exchange rate assigned to the currency conversion made under the Deposit Agreement and the rate that the Depositary or its affiliate receives when buying or selling foreign currency for its own account. The Depositary makes no representation that the exchange rate used or obtained by it or its affiliate in any currency conversion under the Deposit Agreement will be the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, subject to the Depositary's obligations under Section 5.3 of that Agreement. The methodology used to determine exchange rates used in currency conversions made by the Depositary is available upon request. Where the Custodian converts currency, the Custodian has no obligation to obtain the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or to ensure that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, and the Depositary makes no representation that the rate is the most favorable rate and will not be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate. In certain instances, the Depositary may receive dividends or other distributions from the Company in Dollars that represent the proceeds of a conversion of foreign currency or translation from foreign currency at a rate that was obtained or determined by or on behalf of the Company and, in such cases, the Depositary will not engage in, or be responsible for, any foreign currency transactions and neither it nor the Company makes any representation that the rate obtained or determined by the Company is the most favorable rate and neither it nor the Company will be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate.

15. RECORD DATES.

Whenever a cash dividend, cash distribution or any other distribution is made on Deposited Securities or rights to purchase Shares or other securities are issued with respect to Deposited Securities (which rights will be delivered to or exercised or sold on behalf of Owners in accordance with Section 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement) or the Depositary receives notice that a distribution or issuance of that kind will be made, or whenever the Depositary receives notice that a meeting of holders of Shares will be held in respect of which the Company has requested the Depositary to send a notice under Section 4.7 of the Deposit Agreement, or whenever the Depositary will assess a fee or charge against the Owners, or whenever the Depositary causes a change in the number of Shares that are represented by each American Depositary Share, or whenever the Depositary otherwise finds it necessary or convenient, the Depositary shall fix a record date, which shall be the same as, or as near as practicable to, any corresponding record date set by the Company with respect to Shares, (a) for the determination of the Owners (i) who shall be entitled to receive the benefit of that dividend or other distribution or those rights, (ii) who shall be entitled to give instructions for the exercise of voting rights at that meeting, (iii) who shall be responsible for that fee or charge or (iv) for any other purpose for which the record date was set, or (b) on or after which each American Depositary Share will represent the changed number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.1 through 4.5 of the Deposit Agreement and to the other terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, the Owners on a record date fixed by the Depositary shall be entitled to receive the amount distributable by the Depositary with respect to that dividend or other distribution or those rights or the net proceeds of sale thereof in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively, to give voting instructions or to act in respect of the other matter for which that record date was fixed, or be responsible for that fee or charge, as the case may be.

16. VOTING OF DEPOSITED SHARES.

- (a) Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of Shares at which holders of Shares will be entitled to vote, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, Disseminate to the Owners a notice, the form of which shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary, that shall contain (i) the information contained in the notice of meeting received by the Depositary, (ii) a statement that the Owners as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Brazilian law and of the articles of association or similar documents of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of Shares represented by their respective American Depositary Shares, (iii) a statement as to the manner in which those instructions may be given and (iv) the last date on which the Depositary will accept instructions (the "Instruction Cutoff Date").
- (b) Upon the written request of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, as of the date of the request or, if a record date was specified by the Depositary, as of that record date, received on or before any Instruction Cutoff Date established by the

Depositary, the Depositary may, and if the Depositary sent a notice under the preceding paragraph shall, endeavor, in so far as practicable, to vote or cause to be voted the amount of deposited Shares represented by those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the instructions set forth in that request. The Depositary shall not vote or attempt to exercise the right to vote that attaches to the deposited Shares other than in accordance with instructions given by Owners and received by the Depositary.

- (c) There can be no assurance that Owners generally or any Owner in particular will receive the notice described in paragraph (a) above in time to enable Owners to give instructions to the Depositary prior to the Instruction Cutoff Date.
- (d) In order to give Owners a reasonable opportunity to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of voting rights relating to Shares, if the Company will request the Depositary to Disseminate a notice under paragraph (a) above, the Company shall give the Depositary notice of the meeting, details concerning the matters to be voted upon and copies of materials to be made available to holders of Shares in connection with the meeting not less than 45 days prior to the meeting date.

17. TENDER AND EXCHANGE OFFERS; REDEMPTION, REPLACEMENT OR CANCELLATION OF DEPOSITED SECURITIES.

- (a) The Depositary shall not tender any Deposited Securities in response to any voluntary cash tender offer, exchange offer or similar offer made to holders of Deposited Securities (a "Voluntary Offer"), except when instructed in writing to do so by an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares and subject to any conditions or procedures the Depositary may require.
- If the Depositary receives a written notice that Deposited Securities have been redeemed for cash or otherwise purchased for cash in a transaction that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of those Deposited Securities (a "Redemption"), the Depositary, at the expense of the Company, shall (i) if required, surrender Deposited Securities that have been redeemed to the issuer of those securities or its agent on the redemption date, (ii) Disseminate a notice to Owners (A) notifying them of that Redemption, (B) calling for surrender of a corresponding number of American Depositary Shares and (C) notifying them that the called American Depositary Shares have been converted into a right only to receive the money received by the Depositary upon that Redemption and those net proceeds shall be the Deposited Securities to which Owners of those converted American Depositary Shares shall be entitled upon surrenders of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 or 6.2 of the Deposit Agreement and (iii) distribute the money received upon that Redemption to the Owners entitled to it upon surrender by them of called American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 of that Agreement (and, for the avoidance of doubt, Owners shall not be entitled to receive that money under Section 4.1 of that Agreement). If the Redemption affects less than all the Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall call for surrender a corresponding portion of the outstanding American Depositary Shares and only those

American Depositary Shares will automatically be converted into a right to receive the net proceeds of the Redemption. The Depositary shall allocate the American Depositary Shares converted under the preceding sentence among the Owners pro-rata to their respective holdings of American Depositary Shares immediately prior to the Redemption, except that the allocations may be adjusted so that no fraction of a converted American Depositary Share is allocated to any Owner. A Redemption of all or substantially all of the Deposited Securities shall be a Termination Option Even©(c) If the Depositary is notified of or there occurs any change in nominal value or any subdivision, combination or any other reclassification of the Deposited Securities or any recapitalization, reorganization, sale of assets substantially as an entirety, merger or consolidation affecting the issuer of the Deposited Securities or to which it is a party that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of Deposited Securities and, as a result, securities or other property have been or will be delivered in exchange, conversion, replacement or in lieu of, Deposited Securities (a "Replacement"), the Depositary shall, if required, surrender the old Deposited Securities affected by that Replacement of Shares and hold, as new Deposited Securities under the Deposit Agreement, the new securities or other property delivered to it in that Replacement. However, the Depositary may elect to sell those new Deposited Securities if in the opinion of the Depositary it is not lawful or not practical for it to hold those new Deposited Securities under the Deposit Agreement because those new Deposited Securities may not be distributed to Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 or for any other reason, at public or private sale, at such places and on such terms as it deems proper and proceed as if those new Deposited Securities had been Redeemed under paragraph (b) above. A Replacement shall be a Termination Option Event.

- (d) In the case of a Replacement where the new Deposited Securities will continue to be held under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for the surrender of outstanding Receipts to be exchanged for new Receipts specifically describing the new Deposited Securities and the number of those new Deposited Securities represented by each American Depositary Share. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a Replacement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to ©m.
- (e) If there are no Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares, including if the Deposited Securities are cancelled, or the Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares become apparently worthless, the Depositary may call for surrender of those American Depositary Shares or may cancel those American Depositary Shares, upon notice to Owners, and that condition shall be a <u>Termination Option Event</u>.

18. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY AND DEPOSITARY.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company nor any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates shall incur any liability to any Owner or er:

- (b) (i) if by reason of (A) any provision of any present or future law or regulation or other act of the government of the United States, any State of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, or of any governmental or regulatory authority or stock exchange; (B) (in the case of the Depositary only) any provision, present or future, of the articles of association or similar document of the Company, or by reason of any provision of any securities issued or distributed by the Company, or any offering or distribution thereof; or (C) any event or circumstance, whether natural or caused by a person or persons, that is beyond the ability of the Depositary or the Company, as the case may be, to prevent or counteract by reasonable care or effort (including, but not limited to earthquakes, floods, severe storms, fires, explosions, war, terrorism, civil unrest, labor disputes, criminal acts or outbreaks of infectious disease; interruptions or malfunctions of utility services, Internet or other communications lines or systems; unauthorized access to or attacks on computer systems or websites; or other failures or malfunctions of computer hardware or software or other systems or equipment), the Depositary or the Company is, directly or indirectly, prevented from, forbidden to or delayed in, or could be subject to any civil or criminal penalty on account of doing or performing and therefore does not do or perform, any act or thing that, by the terms of the Deposit Agreement or the Deposited Securities, it is provided shall be done or performed;
- (ii) for any exercise of, or failure to exercise, any discretion provided for in the Deposit Agreement (including any determination by the Depositary to take, or not take, any action that the Deposit Agreement provides the Depositary may take);
- (iii) for the inability of any Owner or Holder to benefit from any distribution, offering, right or other benefit that is made available to holders of Deposited Securities but is not, under the terms of the Deposit Agreement, made available to Owners or Holders; or
- (iv) for any special, consequential or punitive damages for any breach of the terms of the Deposit Agreement.

Where, by the terms of a distribution to which Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3 of the Deposit Agreement applies, or an offering to which Section 4.4 of that Agreement applies, or for any other reason, that distribution or offering may not be made available to Owners, and the Depositary may not dispose of that distribution or offering on behalf of Owners and make the net proceeds available to Owners, then the Depositary shall not make that distribution or offering available to Owners, and shall allow any rights, if applicable, to lapse.

Neither the Company nor the Depositary assumes any obligation or shall be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreement to Owners or Holders, except that they agree to perform their obligations specifically set forth in the Deposit Agreement without

negligence or bad faith. The Depositary shall not be a fiduciary or have any fiduciary duty to Owners or Holders. The Depositary shall not be subject to any liability with respect to the validity or worth of the Deposited Securities. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit, or other proceeding in respect of any Deposited Securities or in respect of the American Depositary Shares, on behalf of any Owner or Holder or other person. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be liable for any action or non-action by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Shares for deposit, any Owner or Holder, or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information. Each of the Depositary and the Company may rely, and shall be protected in relying upon, any written notice, request, direction or other document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with a matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises, the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith while it acted as Depositary. The Depositary shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any securities depository, clearing agency or settlement system in connection with or arising out of bookentry settlement of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or otherwise. In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the Deposited Securities or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote. The Depositary shall have no duty to make any determination or provide any information as to the tax status of the Company or any liability for any tax consequences that may be incurred by Owners or Holders as a result of owning or holding American Depositary Shares. The Depositary shall not be liable for the inability or failure of an Owner or Holder to obtain the benefit of a foreign tax credit, reduced rate of withholding or refund of amounts withheld in respect of tax or any other tax benefit.

19. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITARY; APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR CUSTODIAN.

The Depositary may at any time resign as Depositary under the Deposit Agreement by written notice of its election so to do delivered to the Company, to become effective upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of such appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary may at any time be removed by the Company by 120 days' prior written notice of that removal, to become effective upon the later of (i) the 120th day after delivery of the notice to the Depositary and (ii) the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of its appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary in its discretion may at any time appoint a substitute custodian.

20. AMENDMENT.

The form of the Receipts and any provisions of the Deposit Agreement may at any time and from time to time be amended by agreement between the Company and the Depositary without the consent of Owners or Holders in any respect which they may deem necessary or desirable. Any amendment that would impose or increase any fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees, cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission costs, delivery costs or other such expenses), or that would otherwise prejudice any substantial existing right of Owners, shall, however, not become effective as to outstanding American Depositary Shares until the expiration of 30 days after notice of that amendment has been Disseminated to the Owners of outstanding American Depositary Shares. Every Owner and Holder, at the time any amendment so becomes effective, shall be deemed, by continuing to hold American Depositary Shares or any interest therein, to consent and agree to that amendment and to be bound by the Deposit Agreement as amended thereby. Upon the effectiveness of an amendment to the form of Receipt, including a change in the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share, the Depositary may call for surrender of Receipts to be replaced with new Receipts in the amended form or call for surrender of American Depositary Shares to effect that change of ratio. In no event shall any amendment impair the right of the Owner to surrender American Depositary Shares and receive delivery of the Deposited Securities represented thereby, except in order to comply with mandatory provisions of applicable law.

21. TERMINATION OF DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

- (a) The Company may initiate termination of the Deposit Agreement by notice to the Depositary. The Depositary may initiate termination of the Deposit Agreement if (i) at any time 60 days shall have expired after the Depositary delivered to the Company a written resignation notice and a successor depositary has not been appointed and accepted its appointment as provided in Section 5.4 of that Agreement or (ii) a Termination Option Event has occurred. If termination of the Deposit Agreement is initiated, the Depositary shall Disseminate a notice of termination to the Owners of all American Depositary Shares then outstanding setting a date for termination (the "Termination Date"), which shall be at least 90 days after the date of that notice, and the Deposit Agreement shall terminate on that Termination Date.
- (b) After the Termination Date, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement except for its obligations to the Depositary under Sections 5.8 and 5.9 of that Agre©nt.
- (c) At any time after the Termination Date, the Depositary may sell the Deposited Securities then held under the Deposit Agreement and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it hereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the Owners of American Depositary Shares that remain outstanding, and those Owners will be general creditors of the Depositary with respect to those net proceeds and that other cash.

After making that sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement, except (i) to account for the net proceeds and other cash (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges), (ii) for its obligations under Section 5.8 of that Agreement and (iii) to act as provided in paragraph (d) below.

After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall continue to receive dividends and other distributions pertaining to Deposited Securities (that have not been sold), may sell rights and other property as provided in the Deposit Agreement and shall deliver Deposited Securities (or sale proceeds) upon surrender of American Depositary Shares (after payment or upon deduction, in each case, of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges). After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall not accept deposits of Shares or deliver American Depositary Shares. After the Termination Date, (i) the Depositary may refuse to accept surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities (that have not been sold) or reverse previously accepted surrenders of that kind that have not settled if in its judgment the requested withdrawal would interfere with its efforts to sell the Deposited Securities, (ii) the Depositary will not be required to deliver cash proceeds of the sale of Deposited Securities until all Deposited Securities have been sold and (iii) the Depositary may discontinue the registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and suspend the distribution of dividends and other distributions on Deposited Securities to the Owners and need not give any further notices or perform any further acts under the Deposit Agreement except as provided in Section 6.2 of that Agreement.

22. DTC DIRECT REGISTRATION SYSTEM AND PROFILE MODIFICATION SYSTEM.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4 of the Deposit Agreement, the parties acknowledge that DTC's Direct Registration System ("DRS") and Profile Modification System ("Profile") apply to the American Depositary Shares upon acceptance thereof to DRS by DTC. DRS is the system administered by DTC that facilitates interchange between registered holding of uncertificated securities and holding of security entitlements in those securities through DTC and a DTC participant. Profile is a required feature of DRS that allows a DTC participant, claiming to act on behalf of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, to direct the Depositary to register a transfer of those American Depositary Shares to DTC or its nominee and to deliver those American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of that DTC participant without receipt by the Depositary of prior authorization from the Owner to register that transfer.

(b) In connection with DRS/Profile, the parties acknowledge that the Depositary will not determine whether the DTC participant that is claiming to be acting on behalf of an Owner in requesting registration of transfer and delivery as described in paragraph (a) above has the actual authority to act on behalf of that Owner (notwithstanding any requirements under the Uniform Commercial Code). For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Sections 5.3 and 5.8 of the Deposit Agreement apply to the matters arising from the use of the DRS/Profile. The parties agree that the Depositary's reliance on and compliance with instructions received by the Depositary through the DRS/Profile system and otherwise in accordance with the Deposit Agreement, shall not constitute negligence or bad faith on the part of the Depositary.

23. APPOINTMENT OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS; SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION; JURY TRIAL WAIVER; WAIVER OF IMMUNITIES.

The Company has (i) appointed CT Corporation System, 28 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10005 as the Company's authorized agent in the United States upon which process may be served in any suit or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Shares or other Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or the Deposit Agreement, (ii) consented and submitted to the jurisdiction of any state or federal court in the State of New York in which any such suit or proceeding may be instituted, and (iii) agreed that service of process upon said authorized agent shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon the Company in any such suit or proceeding.

EACH PARTY TO THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (INCLUDING, FOR AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, EACH OWNER AND HOLDER) THEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AGAINST THE COMPANY AND/OR THE DEPOSITARY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SHARES OR OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES, THE AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES OR THE RECEIPTS, THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREIN OR THEREIN, OR THE BREACH HEREOF OR THEREOF, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY QUESTION REGARDING EXISTENCE, VALIDITY OR TERMINATION (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY) AND ANY CLAIM BASED ON U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS.

No disclaimer of liability under the United States federal securities laws or the rules and regulations thereunder is intended by any provision of the Deposit Agreement, inasmuch as no person is able to effectively waive the duty of any other person to comply with its obligations under those laws, rules and regulations.

To the extent that the Company or any of its properties, assets or revenues may have or hereafter become entitled to, or have attributed to it, any right of immunity, on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise, from any duty of performance under the Deposit Agreement, claim, legal action, suit or proceeding, from the giving of any relief in any respect thereof, from setoff or counterclaim, from the jurisdiction of any court, from service of process, from attachment upon or prior to judgment, from attachment in aid of execution or judgment, or other legal process or proceeding for the giving of any relief or for the enforcement of any judgment, in any jurisdiction in which proceedings may at any time be commenced, with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter under or arising out of or in connection with the Shares or Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or the Deposit Agreement, the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by law, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, and agrees not to plead or claim, any such immunity and consents to such relief and enforcement.

24. DELIVERY OF INFORMATION TO THE CVM.

Each of the Depositary and the Company hereby confirms to the other that for as long as the Deposit Agreement is in effect, it shall furnish the CVM and the Central Bank, at any time and within the period that may be determined, with any information and documents related to the American Depositary Share program and the American Depositary Shares issued thereunder. In the event that the Depositary or the Custodian is advised in writing by reputable independent Brazilian counsel that the Depositary or Custodian reasonably could be subject to criminal, or material, as reasonably determined by the Depositary, civil, liabilities as a result of the Company having failed to provide such information or documents reasonably available only through the Company, and the Company has failed to cure such failure withing 15 days after receipt of written notice from the Depositary, then the Depositary shall have the right to terminate the Deposit Agreement, upon at least 15 days' prior notice to the Owners and the Company, and the Depositary shall not be subject to any liability hereunder on account of that termination or that determination. The effect of any termination of the Deposit Agreement shall be as provided in Section 6.2 of that Agreement.

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AND

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

As Depositary

AND

OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

Deposit Agreement

(For Common Shares)

December 28, 2023

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DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

(COMMON SHARES)

DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (common shares) dated as of December 28, 2023 among COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil (herein called the Company), THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (formerly known as The Bank of New York), a New York banking corporation (herein called the Depositary), and all Owners and Holders (each as hereinafter defined) from time to time of American Depositary Shares issued hereunder.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company desires to provide, as set forth in this Deposit Agreement, for the deposit of Shares (as hereinafter defined) of the Company from time to time with the Depositary or with the Custodian (as hereinafter defined) under this Deposit Agreement, for the creation of American Depositary Shares representing the Shares so deposited and for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Receipts evidencing the American Depositary Shares; and

WHEREAS, the American Depositary Receipts are to be substantially in the form of Exhibit A annexed to this Deposit Agreement, with appropriate insertions, modifications and omissions, as set forth in this Deposit Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall for all purposes, unless otherwise clearly indicated, apply to the respective terms used in this Deposit Agreement:

SECTION 1.1. <u>American Depositary Shares.</u>

The term "American Depositary Shares" shall mean the securities created under this Deposit Agreement representing rights with respect to the Deposited Securities. American Depositary Shares may be certificated securities evidenced by Receipts or uncertificated securities. The form of Receipt annexed as Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement shall be the prospectus required under the Securities Act of 1933 for sales of both certificated and uncertificated American Depositary Shares. Except for those provisions of this Deposit Agreement that refer specifically to Receipts, all the provisions of this Deposit Agreement shall apply to both certificated and uncertificated American Depositary Shares.

Each American Depositary Share shall represent the number of Shares specified in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement, except that, if there is a distribution upon Deposited Securities covered by Section 4.3, a change in Deposited Securities covered by Section 4.8 with respect to which additional American Depositary Shares are not delivered or a sale of Deposited Securities under Section 3.2 or 4.8, each American Depositary Share shall thereafter represent the amount of Shares or other Deposited Securities that are then on deposit per American Depositary Share after giving effect to that distribution, change or sale.

SECTION 1.2. Central Bank.

The term "Central Bank" shall mean the Banco Central do Brasil or any successor governmental agency in Brazil.

SECTION 1.3. Commission.

The term "Commission" shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States or any successor governmental agency in the United States.

SECTION 1.4. Company.

The term "<u>Company</u>" shall mean Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil, and its successors.

SECTION 1.5. Custodian.

The term "<u>Custodian</u>" shall mean Itaú Unibanco S.A., as custodian for the Depositary in Brazil for the purposes of this Deposit Agreement, and any other firm or corporation the Depositary appoints under Section 5.5 as a substitute custodian under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.6. CVM.

The term "CVM" shall mean the *Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*, the Brazilian National Securities Commission, or any successor governmental agency in Brazil.

SECTION 1.7. Deliver; Surrender.

(a) The term "<u>deliver</u>", or its noun form, when used with respect to Shares or other Deposited Securities, shall mean (i) book-entry transfer of those Shares or other Deposited Securities to an account maintained by an institution authorized under applicable law to effect transfers of such securities designated by the person entitled to that

delivery or (ii) physical transfer of certificates evidencing those Shares or other Deposited Securities registered in the name of, or duly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer to, the person entitled to that delivery.

- (b) The term "<u>deliver</u>", or its noun form, when used with respect to American Depositary Shares, shall mean (i) registration of those American Depositary Shares in the name of DTC or its nominee and book-entry transfer of those American Depositary Shares to an account at DTC designated by the person entitled to that delivery, (ii) registration of those American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt on the books of the Depositary in the name requested by the person entitled to that delivery and mailing to that person of a statement confirming that registration or (iii) if requested by the person entitled to that delivery, execution and delivery at the Depositary's Office to the person entitled to that delivery of one or more Receipts evidencing those American Depositary Shares registered in the name requested by that person.
- (c) The term "<u>surrender</u>", when used with respect to American Depositary Shares, shall mean (i) one or more book-entry transfers of American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of the Depositary, (ii) delivery to the Depositary at its Office of an instruction to surrender American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt or (iii) surrender to the Depositary at its Office of one or more Receipts evidencing American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 1.8. <u>Deposit Agreement.</u>

The term "<u>Deposit Agreement</u>" shall mean this Deposit Agreement, as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.9. <u>Depositary; Depositary's Office.</u>

The term "<u>Depositary</u>" shall mean The Bank of New York Mellon, a New York banking corporation, and any successor as depositary under this Deposit Agreement. The term "<u>Office</u>", when used with respect to the Depositary, shall mean the office at which its depositary receipts business is administered, which, at the date of this Deposit Agreement, is located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286.

SECTION 1.10. Deposited Securities.

The term "<u>Deposited Securities</u>" as of any time shall mean Shares at such time deposited or deemed to be deposited under this Deposit Agreement, including without limitation, Shares that have not been successfully delivered upon surrender of American Depositary Shares, and any and all other securities, property and cash received by the Depositary or the Custodian in respect of Deposited Securities and at that time held under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.11. Disseminate.

The term "<u>Disseminate</u>," when referring to a notice or other information to be sent by the Depositary to Owners, shall mean (i) sending that information to Owners in paper form by mail or another means or (ii) with the consent of Owners, another procedure that has the effect of making the information available to Owners, which may include (A) sending the information by electronic mail or electronic messaging or (B) sending in paper form or by electronic mail or messaging a statement that the information is available and may be accessed by the Owner on an Internet website and that it will be sent in paper form upon request by the Owner, when that information is so available and is sent in paper form as promptly as practicable upon request.

SECTION 1.12. Dollars.

The term "Dollars" shall mean United States dollars.

SECTION 1.13. DTC.

The term "<u>DTC</u>" shall mean The Depository Trust Company or its successor.

SECTION 1.14. Foreign Registrar.

The term "Foreign Registrar" shall mean the entity that carries out the duties of registrar for the Shares and any other agent of the Company for the transfer and registration of Shares, including, without limitation, any securities depository for the Shares.

SECTION 1.15. Holder.

The term "Holder" shall mean any person holding a Receipt or a security entitlement or other interest in American Depositary Shares, whether for its own account or for the account of another person, but that is not the Owner of that Receipt or those American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 1.16. Owner.

The term "Owner" shall mean the person in whose name American Depositary Shares are registered on the books of the Depositary maintained for that purpose.

SECTION 1.17. Receipts.

The term "<u>Receipts</u>" shall mean the American Depositary Receipts issued under this Deposit Agreement evidencing certificated American Depositary Shares, as the

same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.18. Registrar.

The term "<u>Registrar</u>" shall mean any corporation or other entity that is appointed by the Depositary to register American Depositary Shares and transfers of American Depositary Shares as provided in this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 1.19. Replacement.

The term "<u>Replacement</u>" shall have the meaning assigned to it in Section 4.8.

SECTION 1.20. Restricted Securities.

The term "Restricted Securities" shall mean Shares that (i) are "restricted securities," as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Rule 144"), except for Shares that could be resold in reliance on Rule 144 without any conditions, (ii) are beneficially owned by an officer, director (or person performing similar functions) or other affiliate of the Company, (iii) otherwise would require registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with the public offer and sale thereof in the United States or (iv) are subject to other restrictions on sale or deposit under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil, a shareholder agreement or the articles of association or similar document of the Company.

SECTION 1.21. Securities Act of 1933.

The term "<u>Securities Act of 1933</u>" shall mean the United States Securities Act of 1933, as from time to time amended.

SECTION 1.22. Shares.

The term "Shares" shall mean common shares of the Company that are validly issued and outstanding, fully paid and nonassessable and that were not issued in violation of any pre-emptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company; *provided*, *however*, that if there shall occur any split-up or consolidation or any other reclassification or, upon the occurrence of any event described in Section 4.8, an exchange or conversion in respect of the Shares of the Company, the term "Shares" shall thereafter also mean the successor securities resulting from that split-up or consolidation or that other reclassification, exchange or conversion.

SECTION 1.23. SWIFT.

The term "<u>SWIFT</u>" shall mean the financial messaging network operated by the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication, or its successor.

SECTION 1.24. <u>Termination Option Event.</u>

The term "<u>Termination Option Event</u>" shall mean any of the following events or conditions:

- (i) the Company institutes proceedings to be adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent, consents to the institution of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings against it, files a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief under any applicable law in respect of bankruptcy or insolvency, consents to the filing of any petition of that kind or to the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian or sequestrator (or other similar official) of it or any substantial part of its property or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or if information becomes publicly available indicating that unsecured claims against the Company are not expected to be paid;
- (ii) the Shares are delisted, or the Company announces its intention to delist the Shares, from a stock exchange outside the United States, and the Company has not applied to list the Shares on any other stock exchange outside the United States;
- (iii) the American Depositary Shares are delisted from a stock exchange in the United States on which the American Depositary Shares were listed and, 30 days after that delisting, the American Depositary Shares have not been listed on another stock exchange in the United States, nor is there a symbol available for over-the-counter trading of the American Depositary Shares in the United States;
- (iv) the Depositary has received notice of facts that indicate, or otherwise has reason to believe, that the American Depositary Shares have become, or with the passage of time will become, ineligible for registration on Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933; or
- (v) an event or condition that is defined as a <u>Termination Option Event</u> in Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.8.

ARTICLE 2. FORM OF RECEIPTS, DEPOSIT OF SHARES, DELIVERY, TRANSFER AND SURRENDER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

SECTION 2.1. Form of Receipts; Registration and Transferability of American Depositary Shares.

Definitive Receipts shall be substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement, with appropriate insertions, modifications and omissions, as permitted under this Deposit Agreement. No Receipt shall be entitled to any benefits under this Deposit Agreement or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless that Receipt has been (i) executed by the Depositary by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary or (ii) executed by the facsimile signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary and countersigned by the manual signature of a duly authorized signatory of the Depositary or the Registrar or a co-registrar. The Depositary shall maintain books on which (x) each Receipt so executed and delivered as provided in this Deposit Agreement and each transfer of that Receipt and (y) all American Depositary Shares delivered as provided in this Deposit Agreement and all registrations of transfer of American Depositary Shares, shall be registered. A Receipt bearing the facsimile signature of a person that was at any time a proper officer of the Depositary shall, subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, bind the Depositary, even if that person was not a proper officer of the Depositary on the date of issuance of that Receipt.

The Receipts and statements confirming registration of American Depositary Shares may have incorporated in or attached to them such legends or recitals or modifications not inconsistent with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement as may be required by the Depositary or required to comply with any applicable law or regulations thereunder or with the rules and regulations of any securities exchange upon which American Depositary Shares may be listed or to conform with any usage with respect thereto, or to indicate any special limitations or restrictions to which any particular Receipts and American Depositary Shares are subject by reason of the date of issuance of the underlying Deposited Securities or otherwise.

American Depositary Shares evidenced by a Receipt, when the Receipt is properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, shall be transferable as certificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. American Depositary Shares not evidenced by Receipts shall be transferable as uncertificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. The Depositary, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, may treat the Owner of American Depositary Shares as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of determining the person entitled to distribution of dividends or other distributions or to any notice provided for in this Deposit Agreement and for all other purposes, and neither the Depositary nor the Company shall have any obligation or be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Holder of American Depositary Shares (but only to the Owner of those American Depositary Shares).

SECTION 2.2. <u>Deposit of Shares.</u>

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, Shares or evidence of rights to receive Shares may be deposited under this Deposit Agreement by delivery thereof to the Custodian, accompanied by any appropriate instruments or instructions for transfer, or endorsement, in form satisfactory to the Custodian.

As conditions of accepting Shares for deposit, the Depositary may require (i) any certification required by the Depositary or the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement, (ii) a written order directing the Depositary to deliver to, or upon the written order of, the person or persons stated in that order American Depositary Shares representing those deposited Shares, (iii) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that those Shares have been re-registered in the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar in the name of the Depositary, a Custodian or a nominee of the Depositary or a Custodian, (iv) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that any necessary approval for the transfer or deposit has been granted by any governmental body in each applicable jurisdiction and (v) an agreement or assignment, or other instrument satisfactory to the Depositary, that provides for the prompt transfer to the Custodian of any dividend, or right to subscribe for additional Shares or to receive other property, that any person in whose name those Shares are or have been recorded may thereafter receive upon or in respect of those Shares, or, in lieu thereof, such agreement of indemnity or other agreement as shall be satisfactory to the Depositary.

At the request and risk and expense of a person proposing to deposit Shares, and for the account of that person, the Depositary may receive certificates for Shares to be deposited, together with the other instruments specified in this Section, for the purpose of forwarding those Share certificates to the Custodian for deposit under this Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary shall instruct the Custodian that, upon each delivery to the Custodian of a certificate or certificates for Shares to be deposited under this Deposit Agreement, together with the other documents specified in this Section, the Custodian shall, as soon as transfer and recordation can be accomplished, present that certificate or those certificates to the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, for transfer and recordation of the Shares being deposited in the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee.

Deposited Securities shall be held by the Depositary or by the Custodian for the account and to the order of the Depositary or at such other place or places as the Depositary shall determine.

SECTION 2.3. Delivery of American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary shall instruct each Custodian that, upon receipt by that Custodian of any deposit pursuant to Section 2.2, together with the other documents or

evidence required under that Section, that Custodian shall notify the Depositary of that deposit and the person or persons to whom or upon whose written order American Depositary Shares are deliverable in respect thereof. Upon receiving a notice of a deposit from a Custodian, or upon the receipt of Shares or evidence of the right to receive Shares by the Depositary, the Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall deliver, to or upon the order of the person or persons entitled thereto, the number of American Depositary Shares issuable in respect of that deposit, but only upon payment to the Depositary of the fees and expenses of the Depositary for the delivery of those American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9, and of all taxes and governmental charges and fees payable in connection with that deposit and the transfer of the deposited Shares. However, the Depositary shall deliver only whole numbers of American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 2.4. <u>Registration of Transfer of American Depositary Shares;</u> Combination and Split-up of Receipts; Interchange of Certificated and Uncertificated American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall register a transfer of American Depositary Shares on its transfer books upon (i) in the case of certificated American Depositary Shares, surrender of the Receipt evidencing those American Depositary Shares, by the Owner or by a duly authorized attorney, properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer or (ii) in the case of uncertificated American Depositary Shares, receipt from the Owner of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9), and, in either case, duly stamped as may be required by the laws of the State of New York and of the United States of America. Upon registration of a transfer, the Depositary shall deliver the transferred American Depositary Shares to or upon the order of the person entitled thereto.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, shall upon surrender of a Receipt or Receipts for the purpose of effecting a split-up or combination of such Receipt or Receipts, execute and deliver a new Receipt or Receipts for any authorized number of American Depositary Shares requested, evidencing the same aggregate number of American Depositary Shares as the Receipt or Receipts surrendered.

The Depositary, upon surrender of certificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for uncertificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel the Receipt evidencing those certificated American Depositary Shares and send the Owner a statement confirming that the Owner is the owner of the same number of uncertificated American Depositary Shares. The Depositary, upon receipt of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9) from the Owner of uncertificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for certificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel those

uncertificated American Depositary Shares and register and deliver to the Owner a Receipt evidencing the same number of certificated American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary may appoint one or more co-transfer agents for the purpose of effecting registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and combinations and split-ups of Receipts at designated transfer offices on behalf of the Depositary. In carrying out its functions, a co-transfer agent may require evidence of authority and compliance with applicable laws and other requirements by Owners or persons entitled to American Depositary Shares and will be entitled to protection and indemnity to the same extent as the Depositary.

SECTION 2.5. <u>Surrender of American Depositary Shares and Withdrawal of Deposited Securities.</u>

Upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of the Deposited Securities represented thereby and payment of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9 and payment of all taxes and governmental charges payable in connection with that surrender and withdrawal of the Deposited Securities, and subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall be entitled to delivery (to the extent delivery can then be lawfully and practicably made), to or as instructed by that Owner, of the amount of Deposited Securities at the time represented by those American Depositary Shares, but not any money or other property as to which a record date for distribution to Owners has passed (since money or other property of that kind will be delivered or paid on the scheduled payment date to the Owner as of that record date), and except that the Depositary shall not be required to accept surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal to the extent it would require delivery of a fraction of a Deposited Security. That delivery shall be made, as provided in this Section, without unreasonable delay. The Company agrees not to prevent, hinder or unreasonably delay any lawful delivery or registration of transfer of Deposited Securities upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal.

As a condition of accepting a surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities, the Depositary may require (i) that each surrendered Receipt be properly endorsed in blank or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer in blank and (ii) that the surrendering Owner execute and deliver to the Depositary a written order directing the Depositary to cause the Deposited Securities being withdrawn to be delivered to or upon the written order of a person or persons designated in that order.

Thereupon, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to deliver, subject to Sections 2.6, 3.1 and 3.2, the other terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and local market rules and practices, to the surrendering Owner or to or upon the written order of the person or persons designated in the order delivered to the Depositary as above provided, the amount of Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered American

Depositary Shares, and the Depositary may charge the surrendering Owner a fee and its expenses for giving that direction by cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission.

If Deposited Securities are delivered physically upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal, that delivery will be made at the Custodian's office, except that, at the request, risk and expense of an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares for withdrawal of Deposited Securities, and for the account of that Owner, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to forward any cash or other property comprising, and forward a certificate or certificates, if applicable, and other proper documents of title, if any, for, the Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered American Depositary Shares to the Depositary for delivery at the Depositary's Office or to another address specified in the order received from the surrendering Owner.

SECTION 2.6. <u>Limitations on Delivery, Registration of Transfer and Surrender of American Depositary Shares.</u>

As a condition precedent to the delivery, registration of transfer or surrender of any American Depositary Shares, the split-up or combination of any Receipt, or withdrawal of any Deposited Securities, the Depositary, Custodian or Registrar may require payment from the depositor of Shares or the presenter of the Receipt, instruction for registration of transfer, or surrender of American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt of a sum sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge and any stock transfer or registration fee with respect thereto (including any such tax or charge and fee with respect to Shares being deposited or withdrawn) and payment of any applicable fees as provided in this Deposit Agreement may require the production of proof satisfactory to it as to the identity and genuineness of any signature and may also require compliance with any regulations the Depositary may establish consistent with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement, including, without limitation, this Section 2.6.

The Depositary may refuse to accept deposits of Shares for delivery of American Depositary Shares or to register transfers of American Depositary Shares in particular instances or may suspend deposits of Shares or registration of transfer generally whenever it or the Company considers it necessary or advisable to do so. The Depositary may refuse surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities in particular instances, or may suspend surrenders for the purpose of withdrawal generally, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Deposit Agreement, only for (i) temporary delays caused by closing of the Depositary's register or the register of holders of Shares maintained by the Company or the Foreign Registrar, or the deposit of Shares, in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting or the payment of dividends, (ii) the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges, (iii) compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the American Depositary Shares or to the withdrawal of the Deposited Securities or (iv) any other reason that, at the time, is permitted under paragraph I(A)(1) of the General Instructions to Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any successor to that provision.

The Depositary shall not knowingly accept for deposit under this Deposit Agreement any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

SECTION 2.7. Lost Receipts, etc.

If a Receipt is mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen, the Depositary shall deliver to the Owner the American Depositary Shares evidenced by that Receipt in uncertificated form or, if requested by the Owner, execute and deliver a new Receipt of like tenor in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Receipt, upon surrender and cancellation of that mutilated Receipt, or in lieu of and in substitution for that destroyed, lost or stolen Receipt. However, before the Depositary will deliver American Depositary Shares in uncertificated form or execute and deliver a new Receipt, in substitution for a destroyed, lost or stolen Receipt, the Owner must (a) file with the Depositary (i) a request for that replacement before the Depositary has notice that the Receipt has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser and (ii) a sufficient indemnity bond and (b) satisfy any other reasonable requirements imposed by the Depositary.

SECTION 2.8. Cancellation and Destruction of Surrendered Receipts.

The Depositary shall cancel all Receipts surrendered to it and is authorized to destroy Receipts so cancelled.

SECTION 2.9. <u>DTC Direct Registration System and Profile Modification System.</u>

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4, the parties acknowledge that DTC's Direct Registration System ("DRS") and Profile Modification System ("Profile") apply to the American Depositary Shares upon acceptance thereof to DRS by DTC. DRS is the system administered by DTC that facilitates interchange between registered holding of uncertificated securities and holding of security entitlements in those securities through DTC and a DTC participant. Profile is a required feature of DRS that allows a DTC participant, claiming to act on behalf of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, to direct the Depositary to register a transfer of those American Depositary Shares to DTC or its nominee and to deliver those American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of that DTC participant without receipt by the Depositary of prior authorization from the Owner to register that transfer.
- (b) In connection with DRS and Profile, the parties acknowledge that the Depositary will not determine whether the DTC participant that is claiming to be acting on behalf of an Owner in requesting a registration of transfer and delivery as described in paragraph (a) above has the actual authority to act on behalf of that Owner (notwithstanding any requirements under the Uniform Commercial Code). For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Sections 5.3 and 5.8 apply to the matters arising from the use of the DRS and Profile. The parties agree that the Depositary's reliance on and compliance with instructions received by the Depositary through the DRS and Profile systems and otherwise

in accordance with this Deposit Agreement shall not constitute negligence or bad faith on the part of the Depositary.

ARTICLE 3. CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OF OWNERS AND HOLDERS OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

SECTION 3.1. Filing Proofs, Certificates and Other Information.

Any person presenting Shares for deposit or any Owner or Holder may be required from time to time to file with the Depositary or the Custodian such proof of citizenship or residence, exchange control approval, or such information relating to the registration on the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, to execute such certificates and to make such representations and warranties, as the Depositary may deem necessary or proper. The Depositary may withhold the delivery or registration of transfer of American Depositary Shares, the distribution of any dividend or other distribution or of the proceeds thereof or the delivery of any Deposited Securities until that proof or other information is filed or those certificates are executed or those representations and warranties are made.

SECTION 3.2. Liability of Owner for Taxes.

If any tax or other governmental charge shall become payable by the Custodian or the Depositary with respect to or in connection with any American Depositary Shares or any Deposited Securities represented by any American Depositary Shares or in connection with a transaction to which Section 4.8 applies, that tax or other governmental charge shall be payable by the Owner of those American Depositary Shares to the Depositary. The Depositary may refuse to register any transfer of those American Depositary Shares or any withdrawal of Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares until that payment is made, and may withhold any dividends or other distributions or the proceeds thereof, or may sell for the account of the Owner any part or all of the Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares and apply those dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds of any sale of that kind in payment of that tax or other governmental charge but, even after a sale of that kind, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall remain liable for any deficiency. The Depositary shall distribute any net proceeds of a sale made under this Section that are not used to pay taxes or governmental charges to the Owners entitled to them in accordance with Section 4.1. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a sale of Deposited Securities under this Section, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.

SECTION 3.3. Warranties on Deposit of Shares.

Every person depositing Shares under this Deposit Agreement shall be deemed thereby to represent and warrant that those Shares and each certificate therefor, if applicable, are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company and that the person making that deposit is duly authorized so to do. Every depositing person shall also be deemed to represent that the Shares, at the time of deposit, are not Restricted Securities. All representations and warranties deemed made under this Section shall survive the deposit of Shares and delivery of American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 3.4. <u>Disclosure of Interests.</u>

When required in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations or the articles of association or similar document of the Company, the Company may from time to time request each Owner and Holder to provide to the Depositary information relating to: (a) the capacity in which it holds American Depositary Shares, (b) the identity of any Holders or other persons or entities then or previously interested in those American Depositary Shares and the nature of those interests and (c) any other matter where disclosure of such matter is required for that compliance. Each Owner and Holder agrees to provide all information known to it in response to a request made pursuant to this Section. Each Holder consents to the disclosure by the Depositary and the Owner or any other Holder through which it holds American Depositary Shares, directly or indirectly, of all information responsive to a request made pursuant to this Section relating to that Holder that is known to that Owner or other Holder. The Depositary agrees to use reasonable efforts to comply with written instructions requesting that the Depositary forward any request authorized under this Section to the Owners and to forward to the Company any responses it receives in response to that request. The Depositary may charge the Company a fee and its expenses for complying with requests under this Section 3.4.

SECTION 3.5. Delivery of Information to the CVM.

Each of the Depositary and the Company hereby confirms to the other that for as long as this Deposit Agreement is in effect, it shall furnish the CVM and the Central Bank, at any time and within the period that may be determined, with any information and documents related to the American Depositary Share program and the American Depositary Shares issued hereunder. In the event that the Depositary or the Custodian is advised in writing by reputable independent Brazilian counsel that the Depositary or Custodian reasonably could be subject to criminal, or material, as reasonably determined by the Depositary, civil, liabilities as a result of the Company having failed to provide such information or documents reasonably available only through the Company, and the Company has failed to cure such failure within 15 days after receipt of written notice from the Depositary, then the Depositary shall have the right to terminate this Deposit Agreement, upon at least 15 days' prior notice to the Owners and the Company, and the Depositary shall not be subject to any liability hereunder on account of that termination or

that determination. The effect of any termination of this Deposit Agreement shall be as provided in Section 6.2.

ARTICLE 4. THE DEPOSITED SECURITIES

SECTION 4.1. Cash Distributions.

Whenever the Depositary receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall, subject to the provisions of Section 4.5, convert that dividend or other distribution into Dollars and distribute the amount thus received (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9) to the Owners entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities held by them respectively; provided, however, that if the Custodian or the Depositary shall be required to withhold and does withhold from that cash dividend or other cash distribution an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges, the amount distributed to the Owners of the American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities shall be reduced accordingly. However, the Depositary will not pay any Owner a fraction of one cent, but will round each Owner's entitlement to the nearest whole cent.

The Company or its agent will remit to the appropriate governmental agency in each applicable jurisdiction all amounts withheld and owing to such agency.

If a cash distribution would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that cash distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject cash distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the cash distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that cash distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

SECTION 4.2. <u>Distributions Other Than Cash, Shares or Rights.</u>

Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.11 and 5.9, whenever the Depositary receives any distribution other than a distribution described in Section 4.1, 4.3 or 4.4 on Deposited Securities (but not in exchange for or in conversion or in lieu of Deposited Securities), the Depositary shall cause the securities or property received by it to be

distributed to the Owners entitled thereto, after deduction or upon payment of any fees and expenses of the Depositary and any taxes or other governmental charges, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing such Deposited Securities held by them respectively, in any manner that the Depositary deems equitable and practicable for accomplishing that distribution (which may be a distribution of depositary shares representing the securities received); provided, however, that if in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the Owners entitled thereto, or if for any other reason (including, but not limited to, any requirement that the Company or the Depositary withhold an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges or that securities received must be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 in order to be distributed to Owners or Holders) the Depositary deems such distribution not to be lawful and feasible, the Depositary may adopt such other method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and distribution of the net proceeds of any such sale (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9) to the Owners entitled thereto, all in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.1. The Depositary may withhold any distribution of securities under this Section 4.2 if it has not received satisfactory assurances from the Company that the distribution does not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of securities or other property it would otherwise distribute under this Section 4.2 that is sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution.

If a distribution to be made under this Section 4.2 would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

SECTION 4.3. <u>Distributions in Shares.</u>

If the Company makes a dividend in or free distribution of Shares, the Depositary may deliver to the Owners entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities held by them respectively, an aggregate number of American Depositary Shares representing the amount

of Shares received as that dividend or free distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement with respect to the deposit of Shares and issuance of American Depositary Shares, including withholding of any tax or governmental charge as provided in Section 4.11 and payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 (and the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of the Shares received (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution). In lieu of delivering fractional American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may sell the amount of Shares represented by the aggregate of those fractions (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) and distribute the net proceeds, all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.1. If and to the extent that additional American Depositary Shares are not delivered and Shares or American Depositary Shares are not sold, each American Depositary Share shall thenceforth also represent the additional Shares distributed on the Deposited Securities represented thereby.

If the Company declares a distribution in which holders of Deposited Securities have a right to elect whether to receive cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of those things, or a right to elect to have a distribution sold on their behalf, the Depositary may, after consultation with the Company, make that right of election available for exercise by Owners in any manner the Depositary considers to be lawful and practical. As a condition of making a distribution election right available to Owners, the Depositary may require satisfactory assurances from the Company that doing so does not require registration of any securities under the Securities Act of 1933 that has not been effected.

SECTION 4.4. Rights.

- (a) If rights are granted to the Depositary in respect of deposited Shares to purchase additional Shares or other securities, the Company and the Depositary shall endeavor to consult as to the actions, if any, the Depositary should take in connection with that grant of rights. The Depositary may, to the extent deemed by it to be lawful and practical (i) if requested in writing by the Company, grant to all or certain Owners rights to instruct the Depositary to purchase the securities to which the rights relate and deliver those securities or American Depositary Shares representing those securities to Owners, (ii) if requested in writing by the Company, deliver the rights to or to the order of certain Owners, or (iii) sell the rights to the extent practicable and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to Owners entitled to those proceeds. To the extent rights are not exercised, delivered or disposed of under (i), (ii) or (iii) above, the Depositary shall permit the rights to lapse unexercised.
- (b) If the Depositary will act under (a)(i) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon instruction from an applicable Owner in the form the Depositary specified and upon payment by that Owner to the Depositary of an

amount equal to the purchase price of the securities to be received upon the exercise of the rights, the Depositary shall, on behalf of that Owner, exercise the rights and purchase the securities. The purchased securities shall be delivered to, or as instructed by, the Depositary. The Depositary shall (i) deposit the purchased Shares under this Deposit Agreement and deliver American Depositary Shares representing those Shares to that Owner or (ii) deliver or cause the purchased Shares or other securities to be delivered to or to the order of that Owner. The Depositary will not act under (a)(i) above unless the offer and sale of the securities to which the rights relate are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Depositary has received an opinion of United States counsel that is satisfactory to it to the effect that those securities may be sold and delivered to the applicable Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

- (c) If the Depositary will act under (a)(ii) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon (i) the request of an applicable Owner to deliver the rights allocable to the American Depositary Shares of that Owner to an account specified by that Owner to which the rights can be delivered and (ii) receipt of such documents as the Company and the Depositary agreed to require to comply with applicable law, the Depositary will deliver those rights as requested by that Owner.
- (d) If the Depositary will act under (a)(iii) above, the Depositary will use reasonable efforts to sell the rights in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by the applicable Owners and pay the net proceeds to the Owners otherwise entitled to the rights that were sold, upon an averaged or other practical basis without regard to any distinctions among such Owners because of exchange restrictions or the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise.
- (e) Payment or deduction of the fees of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 and payment or deduction of the expenses of the Depositary and any applicable taxes or other governmental charges shall be conditions of any delivery of securities or payment of cash proceeds under this Section 4.4.
- (f) The Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to determine that it may be lawful or feasible to make rights available to or exercise rights on behalf of Owners in general or any Owner in particular, or to sell rights.

SECTION 4.5. Conversion of Foreign Currency.

Whenever the Depositary or the Custodian receives foreign currency, by way of dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds from the sale of securities, property or rights, and if at the time of the receipt thereof the foreign currency so received can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars and the resulting Dollars transferred to the United States, the Depositary or one of its agents or affiliates or the Custodian shall convert or cause to be converted by sale or in any other manner that it may determine that foreign currency into Dollars, and those Dollars shall be

distributed to the Owners entitled thereto. A cash distribution may be made upon an averaged or other practicable basis without regard to any distinctions among Owners based on exchange restrictions, the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise and shall be net of any expenses of conversion into Dollars incurred by the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9.

If a conversion of foreign currency or the repatriation or distribution of Dollars can be effected only with the approval or license of any government or agency thereof, the Depositary may, but will not be required to, file an application for that approval or license.

If the Depositary determines that in its judgment any foreign currency received by the Depositary or the Custodian is not convertible on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, or if any approval or license of any government or agency thereof that is required for such conversion is not filed or sought by the Depositary or is not obtained within a reasonable period as determined by the Depositary, the Depositary may distribute the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or in its discretion may hold such foreign currency uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled to receive the same.

If any conversion of foreign currency, in whole or in part, cannot be effected for distribution to some of the Owners entitled thereto, the Depositary may in its discretion make that conversion and distribution in Dollars to the extent practicable and permissible to the Owners entitled thereto and may distribute the balance of the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or hold that balance uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the account of, the Owners entitled thereto.

The Depositary may convert currency itself or through any of its affiliates, or the Custodian or the Company may convert currency and pay Dollars to the Depositary. Where the Depositary converts currency itself or through any of its affiliates, the Depositary acts as principal for its own account and not as agent, advisor, broker or fiduciary on behalf of any other person and earns revenue, including, without limitation, transaction spreads, that it will retain for its own account. The revenue is based on, among other things, the difference between the exchange rate assigned to the currency conversion made under this Deposit Agreement and the rate that the Depositary or its affiliate receives when buying or selling foreign currency for its own account. The Depositary makes no representation that the exchange rate used or obtained by it or its affiliate in any currency conversion under this Deposit Agreement will be the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, subject to the Depositary's obligations under Section 5.3. The methodology used to determine exchange rates used in currency conversions made by the Depositary is available upon request. Where the Custodian converts currency, the Custodian has no obligation to obtain the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or to ensure that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, and the Depositary makes no representation that the rate is the most favorable rate and will not be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate. In certain instances, the Depositary may receive dividends or other distributions from the Company in Dollars that represent the proceeds of a conversion of foreign currency or translation from foreign currency at a rate that was obtained or determined by or on behalf of the Company and, in such cases, the Depositary will not engage in, or be responsible for, any foreign currency transactions and neither it nor the Company makes any representation that the rate obtained or determined by the Company is the most favorable rate and neither it nor the Company will be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate.

SECTION 4.6. Fixing of Record Date.

Whenever a cash dividend, cash distribution or any other distribution is made on Deposited Securities or rights to purchase Shares or other securities are issued with respect to Deposited Securities (which rights will be delivered to or exercised or sold on behalf of Owners in accordance with Section 4.4) or the Depositary receives notice that a distribution or issuance of that kind will be made, or whenever the Depositary receives notice that a meeting of holders of Shares will be held in respect of which the Company has requested the Depositary to send a notice under Section 4.7, or whenever the Depositary will assess a fee or charge against the Owners, or whenever the Depositary causes a change in the number of Shares that are represented by each American Depositary Share, or whenever the Depositary otherwise finds it necessary or convenient, the Depositary shall fix a record date, which shall be the same as, or as near as practicable to, any corresponding record date set by the Company with respect to Shares, (a) for the determination of the Owners (i) who shall be entitled to receive the benefit of that dividend or other distribution or those rights, (ii) who shall be entitled to give instructions for the exercise of voting rights at that meeting, (iii) who shall be responsible for that fee or charge or (iv) for any other purpose for which the record date was set, or (b) on or after which each American Depositary Share will represent the changed number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.1 through 4.5 and to the other terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement, the Owners on a record date fixed by the Depositary shall be entitled to receive the amount distributable by the Depositary with respect to that dividend or other distribution or those rights or the net proceeds of sale thereof in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively, to give voting instructions or to act in respect of the other matter for which that record date was fixed, or be responsible for that fee or charge, as the case may be.

SECTION 4.7. Voting of Deposited Shares.

(a) Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of Shares at which holders of Shares will be entitled to vote, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, Disseminate to the Owners a notice, the form of which shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary, that shall contain (i) the

information contained in the notice of meeting received by the Depositary, (ii) a statement that the Owners as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Brazilian law and of the articles of association or similar documents of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of Shares represented by their respective American Depositary Shares, (iii) a statement as to the manner in which those instructions may be given and (iv) the last date on which the Depositary will accept instructions (the "Instruction Cutoff Date").

- (b) Upon the written request of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, as of the date of the request or, if a record date was specified by the Depositary, as of that record date, received on or before any Instruction Cutoff Date established by the Depositary, the Depositary may, and if the Depositary sent a notice under the preceding paragraph shall, endeavor, in so far as practicable, to vote or cause to be voted the amount of deposited Shares represented by those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the instructions set forth in that request. The Depositary shall not vote or attempt to exercise the right to vote that attaches to the deposited Shares other than in accordance with instructions given by Owners and received by the Depositary.
- (c) There can be no assurance that Owners generally or any Owner in particular will receive the notice described in paragraph (a) above in time to enable Owners to give instructions to the Depositary prior to the Instruction Cutoff Date.
- (d) In order to give Owners a reasonable opportunity to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of voting rights relating to Shares, if the Company will request the Depositary to Disseminate a notice under paragraph (a) above, the Company shall give the Depositary notice of the meeting, details concerning the matters to be voted upon and copies of materials to be made available to holders of Shares in connection with the meeting not less than 45 days prior to the meeting date.

SECTION 4.8. <u>Tender and Exchange Offers; Redemption, Replacement or</u> Cancellation of Deposited Securities.

- (a) The Depositary shall not tender any Deposited Securities in response to any voluntary cash tender offer, exchange offer or similar offer made to holders of Deposited Securities (a "Voluntary Offer"), except when instructed in writing to do so by an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares and subject to any conditions or procedures the Depositary may require.
- (b) If the Depositary receives a written notice that Deposited Securities have been redeemed for cash or otherwise purchased for cash in a transaction that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of those Deposited Securities (a "Redemption"), the Depositary, at the expense of the Company, shall (i) if required, surrender Deposited Securities that have been redeemed to the issuer of those securities or its agent on the redemption date, (ii) Disseminate a notice to Owners (A) notifying them

of that Redemption, (B) calling for surrender of a corresponding number of American Depositary Shares and (C) notifying them that the called American Depositary Shares have been converted into a right only to receive the money received by the Depositary upon that Redemption and those net proceeds shall be the Deposited Securities to which Owners of those converted American Depositary Shares shall be entitled upon surrenders of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 or 6.2 and (iii) distribute the money received upon that Redemption to the Owners entitled to it upon surrender by them of called American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 (and, for the avoidance of doubt, Owners shall not be entitled to receive that money under Section 4.1). If the Redemption affects less than all the Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall call for surrender a corresponding portion of the outstanding American Depositary Shares and only those American Depositary Shares will automatically be converted into a right to receive the net proceeds of the Redemption. The Depositary shall allocate the American Depositary Shares converted under the preceding sentence among the Owners pro-rata to their respective holdings of American Depositary Shares immediately prior to the Redemption, except that the allocations may be adjusted so that no fraction of a converted American Depositary Share is allocated to any Owner. A Redemption of all or substantially all of the Deposited Securities shall be a Termination Option Event.

- If the Depositary is notified of or there occurs any change in nominal value or any subdivision, combination or any other reclassification of the Deposited Securities or any recapitalization, reorganization, sale of assets substantially as an entirety, merger or consolidation affecting the issuer of the Deposited Securities or to which it is a party that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of Deposited Securities and, as a result, securities or other property have been or will be delivered in exchange, conversion, replacement or in lieu of, Deposited Securities (a "Replacement"), the Depositary shall, if required, surrender the old Deposited Securities affected by that Replacement of Shares and hold, as new Deposited Securities under this Deposit Agreement, the new securities or other property delivered to it in that Replacement. However, the Depositary may elect to sell those new Deposited Securities if in the opinion of the Depositary it is not lawful or not practical for it to hold those new Deposited Securities under this Deposit Agreement because those new Deposited Securities may not be distributed to Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 or for any other reason, at public or private sale, at such places and on such terms as it deems proper and proceed as if those new Deposited Securities had been Redeemed under paragraph (b) above. A Replacement shall be a Termination Option Event.
- (d) In the case of a Replacement where the new Deposited Securities will continue to be held under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for the surrender of outstanding Receipts to be exchanged for new Receipts specifically describing the new Deposited Securities and the number of those new Deposited Securities represented by each American Depositary Share. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a Replacement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory

basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.

(e) If there are no Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares, including if the Deposited Securities are cancelled, or the Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares have become apparently worthless, the Depositary may call for surrender of those American Depositary Shares or may cancel those American Depositary Shares, upon notice to Owners, and that condition shall be a Termination Option Event.

SECTION 4.9. Reports.

The Depositary shall make available for inspection by Owners at its Office any reports and communications, including any proxy solicitation material, received from the Company which are both (a) received by the Depositary as the holder of the Deposited Securities and (b) made generally available to the holders of those Deposited Securities by the Company. The Company shall furnish reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material to which this Section applies, to the Depositary in English, to the extent those materials are required to be translated into English pursuant to any regulations of the Commission.

SECTION 4.10. Lists of Owners.

Upon written request by the Company, the Depositary shall, at the expense of the Company, furnish to it a list, as of a recent date, of the names, addresses and American Depositary Share holdings of all Owners.

SECTION 4.11. Withholding.

If the Depositary determines that any distribution received or to be made by the Depositary (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) is subject to any tax or other governmental charge that the Depositary is obligated to withhold, the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, all or a portion of the distributed property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) in the amounts and manner the Depositary deems necessary and practicable to pay those taxes or charges, and the Depositary shall distribute the net proceeds of that sale, after deduction of those taxes or charges, to the Owners entitled thereto in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively.

Services for Owners and Holders that may permit them to obtain reduced rates of tax withholding at source or reclaim excess tax withheld, and the fees and costs associated with using services of that kind, are not provided under, and are outside the scope of, this Deposit Agreement.

Each Owner and Holder agrees to indemnify the Company, the Depositary, the Custodian and their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates for, and hold each of them harmless against, any claim by any governmental authority with respect to taxes, additions to tax, penalties or interest arising out of any refund of taxes, reduced withholding at source or other tax benefit received by it.

ARTICLE 5. THE DEPOSITARY, THE CUSTODIANS AND THE COMPANY

SECTION 5.1. Maintenance of Office and Register by the Depositary.

Until termination of this Deposit Agreement in accordance with its terms, the Depositary shall maintain facilities for the delivery, registration of transfers and surrender of American Depositary Shares in accordance with the provisions of this Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary shall keep a register of all Owners and all outstanding American Depositary Shares, which shall be open for inspection by the Owners at the Depositary's Office during regular business hours, but only for the purpose of communicating with Owners regarding the business of the Company or a matter related to this Deposit Agreement or the American Depositary Shares.

The Depositary may close the register for delivery, registration of transfer or surrender for the purpose of withdrawal from time to time as provided in Section 2.6.

If any American Depositary Shares are listed on one or more stock exchanges, the Depositary shall act as Registrar or appoint a Registrar or one or more co-registrars for registration of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with any requirements of that exchange or those exchanges.

SECTION 5.2. <u>Prevention or Delay of Performance by the Company or the</u> Depositary.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company nor any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates shall incur any liability to any Owner or Holder:

(i) if by reason of (A) any provision of any present or future law or regulation or other act of the government of the United States, any State of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, or of any governmental or regulatory authority or stock exchange; (B) (in the case of the Depositary only) any provision, present or future, of the articles of association or similar document of the Company, or any provision of any securities issued or distributed by the Company, or any offering or distribution thereof; or (C) any event or circumstance, whether natural or caused by a person or persons, that is beyond the ability of the Depositary or the Company, as the case may be, to prevent or counteract by reasonable care or effort (including, but not limited to, earthquakes, floods, severe storms, fires, explosions, war, terrorism, civil unrest, labor disputes, criminal acts

or outbreaks of infectious disease; interruptions or malfunctions of utility services, Internet or other communications lines or systems; unauthorized access to or attacks on computer systems or websites; or other failures or malfunctions of computer hardware or software or other systems or equipment), the Depositary or the Company is, directly or indirectly, prevented from, forbidden to or delayed in, or could be subject to any civil or criminal penalty on account of doing or performing and therefore does not do or perform, any act or thing that, by the terms of this Deposit Agreement or the Deposited Securities, it is provided shall be done or performed;

- (ii) for any exercise of, or failure to exercise, any discretion provided for in this Deposit Agreement (including any determination by the Depositary to take, or not take, any action that this Deposit Agreement provides the Depositary may take);
- (iii) for the inability of any Owner or Holder to benefit from any distribution, offering, right or other benefit that is made available to holders of Deposited Securities but is not, under the terms of this Deposit Agreement, made available to Owners or Holders; or
- (iv) for any special, consequential or punitive damages for any breach of the terms of this Deposit Agreement.

Where, by the terms of a distribution to which Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3 applies, or an offering to which Section 4.4 applies, or for any other reason, that distribution or offering may not be made available to Owners, and the Depositary may not dispose of that distribution or offering on behalf of Owners and make the net proceeds available to Owners, then the Depositary shall not make that distribution or offering available to Owners, and shall allow any rights, if applicable, to lapse.

SECTION 5.3. Obligations of the Depositary and the Company.

The Company assumes no obligation nor shall it be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Owner or Holder, except that the Company agrees to perform its obligations specifically set forth in this Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith.

The Depositary assumes no obligation nor shall it be subject to any liability under this Deposit Agreement to any Owner or Holder (including, without limitation, liability with respect to the validity or worth of the Deposited Securities), except that the Depositary agrees to perform its obligations specifically set forth in this Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith, and the Depositary shall not be a fiduciary or have any fiduciary duty to Owners or Holders.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit or other proceeding in respect of any

Deposited Securities or in respect of the American Depositary Shares on behalf of any Owner or Holder or any other person.

Each of the Depositary and the Company may rely, and shall be protected in relying upon, any written notice, request, direction or other document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be liable for any action or non-action by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Shares for deposit, any Owner or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information.

The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with any matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith while it acted as Depositary.

The Depositary shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any securities depository, clearing agency or settlement system in connection with or arising out of bookentry settlement of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or otherwise.

In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the Deposited Securities, or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote.

The Depositary shall have no duty to make any determination or provide any information as to the tax status of the Company or any liability for any tax consequences that may be incurred by Owners or Holders as a result of owning or holding American Depositary Shares. The Depositary shall not be liable for the inability or failure of an Owner or Holder to obtain the benefit of a foreign tax credit, reduced rate of withholding or refund of amounts withheld in respect of tax or any other tax benefit.

SECTION 5.4. Resignation and Removal of the Depositary.

The Depositary may at any time resign as Depositary hereunder by written notice of its election so to do delivered to the Company, to become effective upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of that appointment as provided in this Section. The effect of resignation if a successor depositary is not appointed is provided for in Section 6.2.

The Depositary may at any time be removed by the Company by 120 days' prior written notice of that removal, to become effective upon the later of (i) the 120th day

after delivery of the notice to the Depositary and (ii) the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of its appointment as provided in this Section.

If the Depositary resigns or is removed, the Company shall use its best efforts to appoint a successor depositary, which shall be a bank or trust company having an office in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. Every successor depositary shall execute and deliver to the Company an instrument in writing accepting its appointment under this Deposit Agreement. If the Depositary receives notice from the Company that a successor depositary has been appointed following its resignation or removal, the Depositary, upon payment of all sums due it from the Company, shall deliver to its successor a register listing all the Owners and their respective holdings of outstanding American Depositary Shares and shall deliver the Deposited Securities to or to the order of its successor. When the Depositary has taken the actions specified in the preceding sentence (i) the successor shall become the Depositary and shall have all the rights and shall assume all the duties of the Depositary under this Deposit Agreement and (ii) the predecessor depositary shall cease to be the Depositary and shall be discharged and released from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement, except for its duties under Section 5.8 with respect to the time before that discharge. A successor Depositary shall notify the Owners of its appointment as soon as practical after assuming the duties of Depositary.

Any corporation or other entity into or with which the Depositary may be merged or consolidated shall be the successor of the Depositary without the execution or filing of any document or any further act.

SECTION 5.5. The Custodian.

The Custodian shall be subject at all times and in all respects to the directions of the Depositary and shall be responsible solely to it. The Depositary in its discretion may at any time appoint a substitute custodian, which shall thereafter be the Custodian under this Deposit Agreement. If the Depositary receives notice that the Custodian is resigning and, upon the effectiveness of that resignation there would be no Custodian acting under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary shall, as promptly as practicable after receiving that notice, appoint a substitute custodian, which shall thereafter be a Custodian under this Deposit Agreement. The Depositary shall require the Custodian that resigns or is removed to deliver all Deposited Securities held by it to the substitute Custodian.

SECTION 5.6. Notices and Reports.

If the Company takes or decides to take any corporate action of a kind that is addressed in Sections 4.1 to 4.4, or 4.6 to 4.8, or that effects or will effect a change of the name or legal structure of the Company, or that effects or will effect a change to the Shares, the Company shall notify the Depositary and the Custodian of that action or decision as soon as it is lawful and practical to give that notice. The notice shall be in

English and shall include all details that the Company is required to include in any notice to any governmental or regulatory authority or securities exchange or is required to make available generally to holders of Shares by publication or otherwise.

The Company will arrange for the translation into English, if not already in English, to the extent required pursuant to any regulations of the Commission, and the prompt transmittal by the Company to the Depositary and the Custodian of all notices and any other reports and communications which are made generally available by the Company to holders of Shares. If requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary will Disseminate, at the Company's expense, those notices, reports and communications to all Owners or otherwise make them available to Owners in a manner that the Company specifies as substantially equivalent to the manner in which those communications are made available to holders of Shares and compliant with the requirements of any securities exchange on which the American Depositary Shares are listed. The Company will timely provide the Depositary with the quantity of such notices, reports, and communications, as requested by the Depositary from time to time, in order for the Depositary to effect that Dissemination.

The Company represents, continuously, that the statements in Article 11 of the form of Receipt appearing as Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement or, if applicable, most recently filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the Company's obligation to file periodic reports under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or its qualification for exemption from registration under that Act pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under that Act, as the case may be, are true and correct. The Company agrees to promptly notify the Depositary upon becoming aware of any change in the truth of any of those statements or if there is any change in the Company's status regarding those reporting obligations or that qualification.

SECTION 5.7. <u>Distribution of Additional Shares, Rights, etc.</u>

If the Company or any affiliate of the Company determines to make any issuance or distribution of (1) additional Shares, (2) rights to subscribe for Shares, (3) securities convertible into Shares, or (4) rights to subscribe for such securities (each a "Distribution"), the Company shall notify the Depositary in writing in English as promptly as practicable and in any event before the Distribution starts and, if requested in writing by the Depositary, the Company shall promptly furnish to the Depositary either (i) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that the Distribution is registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or (ii) a written opinion from U.S. counsel for the Company that is reasonably satisfactory to the Depositary, stating that the Distribution does not require, or, if made in the United States, would not require, registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

The Company agrees with the Depositary that neither the Company nor any company controlled by, controlling or under common control with the Company will at any time deposit any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

SECTION 5.8. Indemnification.

The Company agrees to indemnify the Depositary, its directors, employees, agents and affiliates and each Custodian against, and hold each of them harmless from, any liability or expense (including, but not limited to any fees and expenses incurred in seeking, enforcing or collecting such indemnity and the fees and expenses of counsel) that may arise out of or in connection with (a) any registration with the Commission of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or the offer or sale thereof or (b) acts performed or omitted, pursuant to the provisions of or in connection with this Deposit Agreement and the American Depositary Shares, as the same may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, (i) by either the Depositary or a Custodian or their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates, except for any liability or expense arising out of the negligence or bad faith of either of them, or (ii) by the Company or any of its directors, employees, agents and affiliates.

The Depositary agrees to indemnify the Company, its directors, employees, agents and affiliates and hold them harmless from any liability or expense that may arise out of acts performed or omitted by the Depositary or any Custodian or their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates due to their negligence or bad faith.

SECTION 5.9. Charges of Depositary.

The following charges shall be incurred by any party depositing or withdrawing Shares or by any party surrendering American Depositary Shares or to whom American Depositary Shares are issued (including, without limitation, issuance pursuant to a stock dividend or stock split declared by the Company or an exchange of stock regarding the American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or a delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 4.3), or by Owners, as applicable: (1) taxes and other governmental charges, (2) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of transfers of Shares generally on the Share register of the Company or Foreign Registrar and applicable to transfers of Shares to or from the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee on the making of deposits or withdrawals hereunder, (3) such cable (including SWIFT) and facsimile transmission fees and expenses as are expressly provided in this Deposit Agreement, (4) such expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency pursuant to Section 4.5, (5) a fee of \$5.00 or less per 100 American Depositary Shares (or portion thereof) for the delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.3, 4.3 or 4.4 and the surrender of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.5 or 6.2, (6) a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) for any cash distribution made pursuant to this Deposit Agreement, including, but not limited to Sections 4.1 through 4.4 and Section 4.8, (7) a fee for the distribution of securities pursuant to Section 4.2 or of rights pursuant to Section 4.4 (where the Depositary will not exercise or sell those rights on behalf of Owners), such fee being in an amount equal to the fee for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Shares referred to above which would have been charged as a result of the deposit of such securities under this Deposit Agreement (for purposes of this item 7 treating all such securities as if they were Shares) but which securities are instead distributed by the Depositary to Owners, (8) in addition to any fee charged under item 6 above, a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) per annum for depositary services, which will be payable as provided in item 9 below, and (9) any other charges payable by the Depositary or the Custodian, any of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents or the agents of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents, in connection with the servicing of Shares or other Deposited Securities (which charges shall be assessed against Owners as of the date or dates set by the Depositary in accordance with Section 4.6 and shall be payable at the sole discretion of the Depositary by billing those Owners for those charges or by deducting those charges from one or more cash dividends or other cash distributions).

The Depositary may collect any of its fees by deduction from any cash distribution payable, or by selling a portion of any securities to be distributed, to Owners that are obligated to pay those fees.

In performing its duties under this Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may use brokers, dealers, foreign currency dealers or other service providers that are owned by or affiliated with the Depositary and that may earn or share fees, spreads or commissions.

The Depositary may own and deal in any class of securities of the Company and its affiliates and in American Depositary Shares.

SECTION 5.10. Retention of Depositary Documents.

The Depositary is authorized to destroy those documents, records, bills and other data compiled during the term of this Deposit Agreement at the times permitted by the laws or regulations governing the Depositary.

SECTION 5.11. Exclusivity.

Without prejudice to the Company's rights under Section 5.4, the Company agrees not to appoint any other depositary for issuance of depositary shares, depositary receipts or any similar securities or instruments so long as The Bank of New York Mellon is acting as Depositary under this Deposit Agreement.

SECTION 5.12. <u>Information for Regulatory Compliance.</u>

Each of the Company and the Depositary shall provide to the other, as promptly as practicable, information from its records or otherwise available to it that is reasonably requested by the other to permit the other to comply with applicable law or requirements of governmental or regulatory authorities.

ARTICLE 6. AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

SECTION 6.1. Amendment.

The form of the Receipts and any provisions of this Deposit Agreement may at any time and from time to time be amended by agreement between the Company and the Depositary without the consent of Owners or Holders in any respect that they may deem necessary or desirable. Any amendment that would impose or increase any fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees, cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission costs, delivery costs or other such expenses), or that would otherwise prejudice any substantial existing right of Owners, shall, however, not become effective as to outstanding American Depositary Shares until the expiration of 30 days after notice of that amendment has been Disseminated to the Owners of outstanding American Depositary Shares. Every Owner and Holder, at the time any amendment so becomes effective, shall be deemed, by continuing to hold American Depositary Shares or any interest therein, to consent and agree to that amendment and to be bound by this Deposit Agreement as amended thereby. Upon the effectiveness of an amendment to the form of Receipt, including a change in the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share, the Depositary may call for surrender of Receipts to be replaced with new Receipts in the amended form or call for surrender of American Depositary Shares to effect that change of ratio. In no event shall any amendment impair the right of the Owner to surrender American Depositary Shares and receive delivery of the Deposited Securities represented thereby, except in order to comply with mandatory provisions of applicable law.

SECTION 6.2. Termination.

- (a) The Company may initiate termination of this Deposit Agreement by notice to the Depositary. The Depositary may initiate termination of this Deposit Agreement if (i) at any time 60 days shall have expired after the Depositary delivered to the Company a written resignation notice and a successor depositary has not been appointed and accepted its appointment as provided in Section 5.4 or (ii) a Termination Option Event has occurred or will occur. If termination of this Deposit Agreement is initiated, the Depositary shall Disseminate a notice of termination to the Owners of all American Depositary Shares then outstanding setting a date for termination (the "Termination Date"), which shall be at least 90 days after the date of that notice, and this Deposit Agreement shall terminate on that Termination Date.
- (b) After the Termination Date, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement except for its obligations to the Depositary under Sections 5.8 and 5.9.
- (c) At any time after the Termination Date, the Depositary may sell the Deposited Securities then held under this Deposit Agreement and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it

hereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the Owners of American Depositary Shares that remain outstanding, and those Owners will be general creditors of the Depositary with respect to those net proceeds and that other cash. After making that sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under this Deposit Agreement, except (i) to account for the net proceeds and other cash (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges) and (ii) for its obligations under Section 5.8 and (iii) to act as provided in paragraph (d) below.

After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall continue to receive dividends and other distributions pertaining to Deposited Securities (that have not been sold), may sell rights and other property as provided in this Deposit Agreement and shall deliver Deposited Securities (or sale proceeds) upon surrender of American Depositary Shares (after payment or upon deduction, in each case, of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges). Termination Date, the Depositary shall not accept deposits of Shares or deliver American Depositary Shares. After the Termination Date, (i) the Depositary may refuse to accept surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities (that have not been sold) or reverse previously accepted surrenders of that kind that have not settled if in its judgment the requested withdrawal would interfere with its efforts to sell the Deposited Securities, (ii) the Depositary will not be required to deliver cash proceeds of the sale of Deposited Securities until all Deposited Securities have been sold and (iii) the Depositary may discontinue the registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and suspend the distribution of dividends and other distributions on Deposited Securities to the Owners and need not give any further notices or perform any further acts under this Deposit Agreement except as provided in this Section.

ARTICLE 7. MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 7.1. <u>Counterparts; Signatures; Delivery.</u>

This Deposit Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of those counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument. Copies of this Deposit Agreement shall be filed with the Depositary and the Custodians and shall be open to inspection by any Owner or Holder during regular business hours.

This Deposit Agreement may be executed by manual or electronic signatures, including images of manually executed signatures, DocuSign, AdobeSign or a similar agreed-upon electronic signature system and may be delivered by exchange of copies of this Deposit Agreement by facsimile or email including a pdf or similar bit-

mapped image of the signature pages. The parties to this Deposit Agreement represent and agree that if it has been executed or delivered electronically as provided in the preceding sentence or subsequently stored in and retrieved from an electronic record-keeping system, it shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a manually executed agreement maintained in a paper- based record-keeping system to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, and any other applicable law and that they shall not argue to the contrary.

SECTION 7.2. No Third Party Beneficiaries.

This Deposit Agreement is for the exclusive benefit of the Company, the Depositary, the Owners and the Holders and their respective successors and shall not be deemed to give any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim whatsoever to any other person.

SECTION 7.3. Severability.

In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Deposit Agreement or in a Receipt should be or become invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained in this Deposit Agreement or that Receipt shall in no way be affected, prejudiced or disturbed thereby.

SECTION 7.4. Owners and Holders as Parties; Binding Effect.

The Owners and Holders from time to time shall be parties to this Deposit Agreement and shall be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Deposit Agreement and of the Receipts by acceptance of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

SECTION 7.5. Notices.

Any and all notices to be given to the Company shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if personally delivered or sent by domestic first class or international air mail or air courier or sent by facsimile transmission or email attaching a pdf or similar bit-mapped image of a signed writing, addressed to Companhia Paranaense de Energia – COPEL, Rua José Izidoro Biazetto, 158, Bloco A, 81200-240, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, Attention: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero, or any other place to which the Company may have transferred its principal office with notice to the Depositary.

Any and all notices to be given to the Depositary shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if in English and personally delivered or sent by first class domestic or international air mail or air courier or sent by facsimile transmission

or email attaching a pdf or similar bit-mapped image of a signed writing, addressed to The Bank of New York Mellon, 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286, Attention: Depositary Receipt Administration, email: bnymdepositarynotices@bnymellon.com, or any other place to which the Depositary may have transferred its Office with notice to the Company.

Delivery of a notice to the Company or Depositary by mail or air courier shall be deemed effected when deposited, postage prepaid, in a post-office letter box or received by an air courier service. Delivery of a notice to the Company or Depositary sent by facsimile transmission or email shall be deemed effected when the recipient acknowledges receipt of that notice.

A notice to be given to an Owner shall be deemed to have been duly given when Disseminated to that Owner. Dissemination in paper form will be effective when personally delivered or sent by first class domestic or international air mail or air courier, addressed to that Owner at the address of that Owner as it appears on the transfer books for American Depositary Shares of the Depositary, or, if that Owner has filed with the Depositary a written request that notices intended for that Owner be mailed to some other address, at the address designated in that request. Dissemination in electronic form will be effective when sent in the manner consented to by the Owner to the electronic address most recently provided by the Owner for that purpose.

SECTION 7.6. <u>Appointment of Agent for Service of Process; Submission to</u> Jurisdiction; Jury Trial Waiver.

The Company hereby (i) designates and appoints the person named in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement as the Company's authorized agent in the United States upon which process may be served in any suit or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Shares or other Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or this Deposit Agreement (a "Proceeding"), (ii) consents and submits to the jurisdiction of any state or federal court in the State of New York in which any Proceeding may be instituted and (iii) agrees that service of process upon said authorized agent shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon the Company in any Proceeding. The Company agrees to deliver to the Depositary, upon the execution and delivery of this Deposit Agreement, a written acceptance by the agent named in Exhibit A to this Deposit Agreement of its appointment as process agent. The Company further agrees to take any and all action, including the filing of any and all such documents and instruments, as may be necessary to continue that designation and appointment in full force and effect, or to appoint and maintain the appointment of another process agent located in the United States as required above, and to deliver to the Depositary a written acceptance by that agent of that appointment, for so long as any American Depositary Shares or Receipts remain outstanding or this Deposit Agreement remains in force. In the event the Company fails to maintain the designation and appointment of a process agent in the United States in full force and effect, the Company hereby waives personal service of process upon it and consents that a service of process in connection with a Proceeding may be made by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, directed to the Company at its address last specified for notices under this Deposit Agreement, and service so made shall be deemed completed five (5) days after the same shall have been so mailed.

EACH PARTY TO THIS DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (INCLUDING, FOR AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT. **EACH** OWNER AND HOLDER) HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AGAINST THE COMPANY AND/OR THE DEPOSITARY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SHARES OR OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES, THE AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES OR THE RECEIPTS, THIS DEPOSIT AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREIN OR THEREIN, OR THE BREACH HEREOF OR THEREOF, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY QUESTION REGARDING EXISTENCE, VALIDITY OR TERMINATION (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY) AND ANY CLAIM BASED ON U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS.

No disclaimer of liability under the United States federal securities laws or the rules and regulations thereunder is intended by any provision of this Deposit Agreement, inasmuch as no person is able to effectively waive the duty of any other person to comply with its obligations under those laws, rules and regulations.

SECTION 7.7. Waiver of Immunities.

To the extent that the Company or any of its properties, assets or revenues may have or may hereafter become entitled to, or have attributed to it, any right of immunity, on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise, from any duty of performance under this Deposit Agreement, claim, legal action, suit or proceeding, from the giving of any relief in any respect thereof, from setoff or counterclaim, from the jurisdiction of any court, from service of process, from attachment upon or prior to judgment, from attachment in aid of execution or judgment, or from execution of judgment, or other legal process or proceeding for the giving of any relief or for the enforcement of any judgment, in any jurisdiction in which proceedings may at any time be commenced, with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter under or arising out of or in connection with the Shares or Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or this Deposit Agreement, the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by law, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, and agrees not to plead or claim, any immunity of that kind and consents to relief and enforcement as provided above.

SECTION 7.8. Governing Law.

This Deposit Agreement and the Receipts shall be interpreted in accordance with and all rights hereunder and thereunder and provisions hereof and thereof shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON have duly executed this Deposit Agreement as of the day and year first set forth above and all Owners and Holders shall become parties hereto upon acceptance by them of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE
ENERGIA - COPEL
By: Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer
By:
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Depositary
Ву:
Name:
Title:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA

- COPEL and THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON have duly executed this Deposit Agreement as of the day and year first set forth above and all Owners and Holders shall become parties hereto upon acceptance by them of American Depositary Shares or any interest therein.

COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL

By:_____

Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, as Depositary

By:_____

Name: Robert W. Goad Title: Managing Director

EXHIBIT A

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES (Each American Depositary Share represents four deposited Shares)

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPT
FOR COMMON SHARES OF
COMPANHIA PARANAENSE DE ENERGIA - COPEL
(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL)

The Bank of New	York	Mellon,	as	depositary	(hereinafter	called	the
"Depositary"), hereby certifies that							, 01
registered assigns IS THE OWNER	OF_						

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

representing deposited common shares (herein called "Shares") of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL, a publicly-held corporation, incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil (herein called the "Company"). At the date hereof, each American Depositary Share represents four Shares deposited or subject to deposit under the Deposit Agreement (as such term is hereinafter defined) with a custodian for the Depositary (herein called the "Custodian") that, as of the date of the Deposit Agreement, was Itaú Unibanco S.A. located in Brazil. The Depositary's Office and its principal executive office are located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, N.Y. 10286.

THE DEPOSITARY'S OFFICE ADDRESS IS 240 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10286

1. THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

This American Depositary Receipt is one of an issue (herein called "Receipts"), all issued and to be issued upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Deposit Agreement dated as of December 28, 2023 (herein called the "Deposit Agreement") among the Company, the Depositary, and all Owners and Holders from time to time of American Depositary Shares issued thereunder, each of whom by accepting American Depositary Shares agrees to become a party thereto and become bound by all the terms and conditions thereof. The Deposit Agreement sets forth the rights of Owners and Holders and the rights and duties of the Depositary in respect of the Shares deposited thereunder and any and all other securities, property and cash from time to time received in respect of those Shares and held thereunder (those Shares, securities, property, and cash are herein called "Deposited Securities"). Copies of the Deposit Agreement are on file at the Depositary's Office in New York City and at the office of the Custodian.

The statements made on the face and reverse of this Receipt are summaries of certain provisions of the Deposit Agreement and are qualified by and subject to the detailed provisions of the Deposit Agreement, to which reference is hereby made. Capitalized terms defined in the Deposit Agreement and not defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Deposit Agreement.

2. SURRENDER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES AND WITHDRAWAL OF SHARES.

Upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of the Deposited Securities represented thereby and payment of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement and payment of all taxes and governmental charges payable in connection with that surrender and withdrawal of the Deposited Securities, and subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, the Owner of those American Depositary Shares shall be entitled to delivery (to the extent delivery can then be lawfully and practicably made), to or as instructed by that Owner, of the amount of Deposited Securities at the time represented by those American Depositary Shares, but not any money or other property as to which a record date for distribution to Owners has passed (since money or other property of that kind will be delivered or paid on the scheduled payment date to the Owner as of that record date), and except that the Depositary shall not be required to accept surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal to the extent it would require delivery of a fraction of a Deposited Security. The Company agrees not to prevent, hinder or unreasonably delay any lawful delivery or registration of transfer of Deposited Securities upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal. Depositary shall direct the Custodian with respect to delivery of Deposited Securities and may charge the surrendering Owner a fee and its expenses for giving that direction by cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission. If Deposited Securities are delivered physically upon surrender of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal,

that delivery will be made at the Custodian's office, except that, at the request, risk and expense of the surrendering Owner, and for the account of that Owner, the Depositary shall direct the Custodian to forward any cash or other property comprising, and forward a certificate or certificates, if applicable, and other proper documents of title, if any, for, the Deposited Securities represented by the surrendered American Depositary Shares to the Depositary for delivery at the Depositary's Office or to another address specified in the order received from the surrendering Owner.

3. REGISTRATION OF TRANSFER OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES; COMBINATION AND SPLIT-UP OF RECEIPTS; INTERCHANGE OF CERTIFICATED AND UNCERTIFICATED AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, shall register a transfer of American Depositary Shares on its transfer books upon (i) in the case of certificated American Depositary Shares, surrender of the Receipt evidencing those American Depositary Shares, by the Owner or by a duly authorized attorney, properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer or (ii) in the case of uncertificated American Depositary Shares, receipt from the Owner of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9 of that Agreement), and, in either case, duly stamped as may be required by the laws of the State of New York and of the United States of America. Upon registration of a transfer, the Depositary shall deliver the transferred American Depositary Shares to or upon the order of the person entitled thereto.

The Depositary, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, shall upon surrender of a Receipt or Receipts for the purpose of effecting a split-up or combination of such Receipt or Receipts, execute and deliver a new Receipt or Receipts for any authorized number of American Depositary Shares requested, evidencing the same aggregate number of American Depositary Shares as the Receipt or Receipts surrendered.

The Depositary, upon surrender of certificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for uncertificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel the Receipt evidencing those certificated American Depositary Shares and send the Owner a statement confirming that the Owner is the owner of the same number of uncertificated American Depositary Shares. The Depositary, upon receipt of a proper instruction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, instructions through DRS and Profile as provided in Section 2.9 of the Deposit Agreement) from the Owner of uncertificated American Depositary Shares for the purpose of exchanging for certificated American Depositary Shares, shall cancel those uncertificated American Depositary Shares and register and deliver to the Owner a Receipt evidencing the same number of certificated American Depositary Shares.

As a condition precedent to the delivery, registration of transfer, or surrender of any American Depositary Shares or split-up or combination of any Receipt or withdrawal of any Deposited Securities, the Depositary, the Custodian, or Registrar may require payment

from the depositor of the Shares or the presenter of the Receipt or instruction for registration of transfer or surrender of American Depositary Shares not evidenced by a Receipt of a sum sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge and any stock transfer or registration fee with respect thereto (including any such tax or charge and fee with respect to Shares being deposited or withdrawn) and payment of any applicable fees as provided in the Deposit Agreement, may require the production of proof satisfactory to it as to the identity and genuineness of any signature and may also require compliance with any regulations the Depositary may establish consistent with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement.

The Depositary may refuse to accept deposits of Shares for delivery of American Depositary Shares or to register transfers of American Depositary Shares in particular instances, or may suspend deposits of Shares or registration of transfer generally, whenever it or the Company considers it necessary or advisable to do so. The Depositary may refuse surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities in particular instances, or may suspend surrenders for the purpose of withdrawal generally, but, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Deposit Agreement, only for (i) temporary delays caused by closing of the Depositary's register or the register of holders of Shares maintained by the Company or the Foreign Registrar, or the deposit of Shares, in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting or the payment of dividends, (ii) the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges, (iii) compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the American Depositary Shares or to the withdrawal of the Deposited Securities or (iv) any other reason that, at the time, is permitted under paragraph I(A)(1) of the General Instructions to Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933 or any successor to that provision.

The Depositary shall not knowingly accept for deposit under the Deposit Agreement any Shares that, at the time of deposit, are Restricted Securities.

4. LIABILITY OF OWNER FOR TAXES.

If any tax or other governmental charge shall become payable by the Custodian or the Depositary with respect to or in connection with any American Depositary Shares or any Deposited Securities represented by any American Depositary Shares or in connection with a transaction to which Section 4.8 of the Deposit Agreement applies, that tax or other governmental charge shall be payable by the Owner of those American Depositary Shares to the Depositary. The Depositary may refuse to register any transfer of those American Depositary Shares or any withdrawal of Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares until that payment is made, and may withhold any dividends or other distributions or the proceeds thereof, or may sell for the account of the Owner any part or all of the Deposited Securities represented by those American Depositary Shares, and may apply those dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds of any sale of that kind in payment of that tax or other governmental charge but, even after a sale of that kind, the Owner shall remain liable for any deficiency. The Depositary shall distribute any net

proceeds of a sale made under Section 3.2 of the Deposit Agreement that are not used to pay taxes or governmental charges to the Owners entitled to them in accordance with Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a sale of Deposited Securities under Section 3.2 of the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.

5. WARRANTIES ON DEPOSIT OF SHARES.

Every person depositing Shares under the Deposit Agreement shall be deemed thereby to represent and warrant that those Shares and each certificate therefor, if applicable, are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and were not issued in violation of any preemptive or similar rights of the holders of outstanding securities of the Company and that the person making that deposit is duly authorized so to do. Every depositing person shall also be deemed to represent that the Shares, at the time of deposit, are not Restricted Securities. All representations and warranties deemed made under Section 3.3 of the Deposit Agreement shall survive the deposit of Shares and delivery of American Depositary Shares.

6. FILING PROOFS, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER INFORMATION.

Any person presenting Shares for deposit or any Owner or Holder may be required from time to time to file with the Depositary or the Custodian such proof of citizenship or residence, exchange control approval, or such information relating to the registration on the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar, if applicable, to execute such certificates and to make such representations and warranties, as the Depositary may deem necessary or proper. The Depositary may withhold the delivery or registration of transfer of any American Depositary Shares, the distribution of any dividend or other distribution or of the proceeds thereof or the delivery of any Deposited Securities until that proof or other information is filed or those certificates are executed or those representations and warranties are made. As conditions of accepting Shares for deposit, the Depositary may require (i) any certification required by the Depositary or the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of the Deposit Agreement, (ii) a written order directing the Depositary to deliver to, or upon the written order of, the person or persons stated in that order, the number of American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Shares, (iii) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that those Shares have been re-registered in the books of the Company or the Foreign Registrar in the name of the Depositary, a Custodian or a nominee of the Depositary or a Custodian, (iv) evidence satisfactory to the Depositary that any necessary approval has been granted by any governmental body in each applicable jurisdiction and (v) an agreement or assignment, or other instrument satisfactory to the Depositary, that provides for the prompt transfer to the Custodian of any dividend, or right to subscribe for additional Shares or to receive other property, that any person in whose name those Shares are or have been recorded may thereafter receive upon or in respect of those Shares, or, in lieu thereof, such agreement of indemnity or other agreement as shall be satisfactory to the Depositary.

7. CHARGES OF DEPOSITARY.

The following charges shall be incurred by any party depositing or withdrawing Shares or by any party surrendering American Depositary Shares or to whom American Depositary Shares are issued (including, without limitation, issuance pursuant to a stock dividend or stock split declared by the Company or an exchange of stock regarding the American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or a delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 4.3 of the Deposit Agreement), or by Owners, as applicable: (1) taxes and other governmental charges, (2) such registration fees as may from time to time be in effect for the registration of transfers of Shares generally on the Share register of the Company or Foreign Registrar and applicable to transfers of Shares to or from the name of the Depositary or its nominee or the Custodian or its nominee on the making of deposits or withdrawals hereunder, (3) such cable (including SWIFT) and facsimile transmission fees and expenses as are expressly provided in the Deposit Agreement, (4) such expenses as are incurred by the Depositary in the conversion of foreign currency pursuant to Section 4.5 of the Deposit Agreement, (5) a fee of \$5.00 or less per 100 American Depositary Shares (or portion thereof) for the delivery of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.3, 4.3 or 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement and the surrender of American Depositary Shares pursuant to Section 2.5 or 6.2 of the Deposit Agreement, (6) a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) for any cash distribution made pursuant to the Deposit Agreement, including, but not limited to Sections 4.1 through 4.4 and 4.8 of the Deposit Agreement, (7) a fee for the distribution of securities pursuant to Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement or of rights pursuant to Section 4.4 of that Agreement (where the Depositary will not exercise or sell those rights on behalf of Owners), such fee being in an amount equal to the fee for the execution and delivery of American Depositary Shares referred to above which would have been charged as a result of the deposit of such securities under the Deposit Agreement (for purposes of this item 7 treating all such securities as if they were Shares) but which securities are instead distributed by the Depositary to Owners, (8) in addition to any fee charged under item 6, a fee of \$.05 or less per American Depositary Share (or portion thereof) per annum for depositary services, which will be payable as provided in item 9 below, and (9) any other charges payable by the Depositary or the Custodian, any of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents or the agents of the Depositary's or Custodian's agents, in connection with the servicing of Shares or other Deposited Securities (which charges shall be assessed against Owners as of the date or dates set by the Depositary in accordance with Section 4.6 of the Deposit Agreement and shall be payable at the sole discretion of the Depositary by billing those Owners for those charges or by deducting those charges from one or more cash dividends or other cash distributions).

The Depositary may collect any of its fees by deduction from any cash distribution payable, or by selling a portion of any securities to be distributed, to Owners that are obligated to pay those fees.

The Depositary may own and deal in any class of securities of the Company and its affiliates and in American Depositary Shares.

From time to time, the Depositary may make payments to the Company to reimburse the Company for costs and expenses generally arising out of establishment and maintenance of the American Depositary Shares program, waive fees and expenses for services provided by the Depositary or share revenue from the fees collected from Owners or Holders. In performing its duties under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may use brokers, dealers, foreign currency dealers or other service providers that are owned by or affiliated with the Depositary and that may earn or share fees, spreads or commissions.

8. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS.

When required in order to comply with applicable laws and regulations or the articles of association or similar document of the Company, the Company may from time to time request each Owner and Holder to provide to the Depositary information relating to: (a) the capacity in which it holds American Depositary Shares, (b) the identity of any Holders or other persons or entities then or previously interested in those American Depositary Shares and the nature of those interests and (c) any other matter where disclosure of such matter is required for that compliance. Each Owner and Holder agrees to provide all information known to it in response to a request made pursuant to Section 3.4 of the Deposit Agreement. Each Holder consents to the disclosure by the Depositary and the Owner or other Holder through which it holds American Depositary Shares, directly or indirectly, of all information responsive to a request made pursuant to that Section relating to that Holder that is known to that Owner or other Holder.

9. TITLE TO AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES.

It is a condition of the American Depositary Shares, and every successive Owner and Holder of American Depositary Shares, by accepting or holding the same, consents and agrees that American Depositary Shares evidenced by a Receipt, when the Receipt is properly endorsed or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, shall be transferable as certificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York, and that American Depositary Shares not evidenced by Receipts shall be transferable as uncertificated registered securities under the laws of the State of New York. The Depositary, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary, may treat the Owner of American Depositary Shares as the absolute owner thereof for the purpose of determining the person entitled to distribution of dividends or other distributions or to any notice provided for in the Deposit Agreement and for all other purposes, and neither the Depositary nor the Company shall have any obligation or be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreement to any Holder of American Depositary Shares, but only to the Owner.

10. VALIDITY OF RECEIPT.

This Receipt shall not be entitled to any benefits under the Deposit Agreement or be valid or obligatory for any purpose, unless this Receipt shall have been (i) executed by the Depositary by the manual signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary or (ii) executed by the facsimile signature of a duly authorized officer of the Depositary and countersigned by the manual signature of a duly authorized signatory of the Depositary or the Registrar or a co-registrar.

11. REPORTS; INSPECTION OF TRANSFER BOOKS.

The Company is subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, files certain reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those reports will be available for inspection and copying through the Commission's EDGAR system or at public reference facilities maintained by the Commission in Washington, D.C.

The Depositary will make available for inspection by Owners at its Office any reports, notices and other communications, including any proxy soliciting material, received from the Company which are both (a) received by the Depositary as the holder of the Deposited Securities and (b) made generally available to the holders of those Deposited Securities by the Company. The Company shall furnish reports and communications, including any proxy soliciting material to which Section 4.9 of the Deposit Agreement applies, to the Depositary in English, to the extent such materials are required to be translated into English pursuant to any regulations of the Commission.

The Depositary will maintain a register of American Depositary Shares and transfers of American Depositary Shares, which shall be open for inspection by the Owners at the Depositary's Office during regular business hours, but only for the purpose of communicating with Owners regarding the business of the Company or a matter related to the Deposit Agreement or the American Depositary Shares.

12. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.

Whenever the Depositary receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on Deposited Securities, the Depositary will, if at the time of receipt thereof any amounts received in a foreign currency can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, and subject to the Deposit Agreement, convert that dividend or other cash distribution into Dollars and distribute the amount thus received (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement) to the Owners entitled thereto; provided, however, that if the Custodian or the Depositary is required to withhold and does withhold from that cash dividend or other cash distribution an amount on account of taxes or other governmental charges, the amount distributed to the Owners of the American Depositary Shares representing those Deposited Securities shall be reduced accordingly.

If a cash distribution would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that cash distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject cash distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the cash distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that cash distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

Subject to the provisions of Section 4.11 and 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement, whenever the Depositary receives any distribution other than a distribution described in Section 4.1, 4.3 or 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement on Deposited Securities (but not in exchange for or in conversion or in lieu of Deposited Securities), the Depositary will cause the securities or property received by it to be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto, after deduction or upon payment of any fees and expenses of the Depositary and any taxes or other governmental charges, in any manner that the Depositary deems equitable and practicable for accomplishing that distribution (which may be a distribution of depositary shares representing the securities received); provided, however, that if in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the Owners entitled thereto, or if for any other reason the Depositary deems such distribution not to be lawful and feasible, the Depositary may adopt such other method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and distribution of the net proceeds of any such sale (net of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement) to the Owners entitled thereto all in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary may withhold any distribution of securities under Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement if it has not received satisfactory assurances from the Company that the distribution does not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of securities or other property it would otherwise distribute under this Article that is sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution.

If a distribution to be made under Section 4.2 of the Deposit Agreement would represent a return of all or substantially all the value of the Deposited Securities underlying American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may:

- (i) require payment of or deduct the fee for surrender of American Depositary Shares (whether or not it is also requiring surrender of American Depositary Shares) as a condition of making that distribution; or
- (ii) sell all Deposited Securities other than the subject distribution and add any net cash proceeds of that sale to the distribution, call for surrender of all those American Depositary Shares and require that surrender as a condition of making that distribution.

If the Depositary acts under this paragraph, that action shall also be a <u>Termination Option</u> Event.

If the Company declares a dividend in, or free distribution of, Shares in respect of Deposited Securities, the Depositary may deliver to the Owners entitled thereto, an aggregate number of American Depositary Shares representing the amount of Shares received as that dividend or free distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement with respect to the deposit of Shares and issuance of American Depositary Shares, including the withholding of any tax or other governmental charge as provided in Section 4.11 of the Deposit Agreement and the payment of the fees and expenses of the Depositary as provided in Article 7 hereof and Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement (and the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, an amount of Shares received (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) sufficient to pay its fees and expenses in respect of that distribution). In lieu of delivering fractional American Depositary Shares, the Depositary may sell the amount of Shares represented by the aggregate of those fractions (or American Depositary Shares representing those Shares) and distribute the net proceeds, all in the manner and subject to the conditions described in Section 4.1 of the Deposit Agreement. If and to the extent that additional American Depositary Shares are not delivered and Shares or American Depositary Shares are not sold, each American Depositary Share shall thenceforth also represent the additional Shares distributed on the Deposited Securities represented thereby.

If the Company declares a distribution in which holders of Deposited Securities have a right to elect whether to receive cash, Shares or other securities or a combination of those things, or a right to elect to have a distribution sold on their behalf, the Depositary may, after consultation with the Company, make that right of election available for exercise by Owners in any manner the Depositary considers to be lawful and practical. As a condition of making a distribution election right available to Owners, the Depositary may require satisfactory assurances from the Company that doing so does not require registration of any securities under the Securities Act of 1933 that has not been effected.

If the Depositary determines that any distribution received or to be made by the Depositary (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) is subject to any tax or other governmental charge that the Depositary is obligated to withhold, the Depositary may sell, by public or private sale, all or a portion of the distributed property (including Shares and rights to subscribe therefor) in the amounts and manner the Depositary deems necessary

and practicable to pay those taxes or charges, and the Depositary shall distribute the net proceeds of that sale, after deduction of those taxes or charges, to the Owners entitled thereto in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively.

Each Owner and Holder agrees to indemnify the Company, the Depositary, the Custodian and their respective directors, employees, agents and affiliates for, and hold each of them harmless against, any claim by any governmental authority with respect to taxes, additions to tax, penalties or interest arising out of any refund of taxes, reduced withholding at source or other tax benefit received by it. Services for Owners and Holders that may permit them to obtain reduced rates of tax withholding at source or reclaim excess tax withheld, and the fees and costs associated with using services of that kind, are not provided under, and are outside the scope of, the Deposit Agreement.

13. RIGHTS.

- (a) If rights are granted to the Depositary in respect of deposited Shares to purchase additional Shares or other securities, the Company and the Depositary shall endeavor to consult as to the actions, if any, the Depositary should take in connection with that grant of rights. The Depositary may, to the extent deemed by it to be lawful and practical (i) if requested in writing by the Company, grant to all or certain Owners rights to instruct the Depositary to purchase the securities to which the rights relate and deliver those securities or American Depositary Shares representing those securities to Owners, (ii) if requested in writing by the Company, deliver the rights to or to the order of certain Owners, or (iii) sell the rights to the extent practicable and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to Owners entitled to those proceeds. To the extent rights are not exercised, delivered or disposed of under (i), (ii) or (iii) above, the Depositary shall permit the rights to lapse unexercised.
- If the Depositary will act under (a)(i) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon instruction from an applicable Owner in the form the Depositary specified and upon payment by that Owner to the Depositary of an amount equal to the purchase price of the securities to be received upon the exercise of the rights, the Depositary shall, on behalf of that Owner, exercise the rights and purchase the The purchased securities shall be delivered to, or as instructed by, the securities. Depositary. The Depositary shall (i) deposit the purchased Shares under the Deposit Agreement and deliver American Depositary Shares representing those Shares to that Owner or (ii) deliver or cause the purchased Shares or other securities to be delivered to or to the order of that Owner. The Depositary will not act under (a)(i) above unless the offer and sale of the securities to which the rights relate are registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Depositary has received an opinion of United States counsel that is satisfactory to it to the effect that those securities may be sold and delivered to the applicable Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933.

- (c) If the Depositary will act under (a)(ii) above, the Company and the Depositary will enter into a separate agreement setting forth the conditions and procedures applicable to the particular offering. Upon (i) the request of an applicable Owner to deliver the rights allocable to the American Depositary Shares of that Owner to an account specified by that Owner to which the rights can be delivered and (ii) receipt of such documents as the Company and the Depositary agreed to require to comply with applicable law, the Depositary will deliver those rights as requested by that Owner.
- (d) If the Depositary will act under (a)(iii) above, the Depositary will use reasonable efforts to sell the rights in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by the applicable Owners and pay the net proceeds to the Owners otherwise entitled to the rights that were sold, upon an averaged or other practical basis without regard to any distinctions among such Owners because of exchange restrictions or the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise.
- (e) Payment or deduction of the fees of the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement and payment or deduction of the expenses of the Depositary and any applicable taxes or other governmental charges shall be conditions of any delivery of securities or payment of cash proceeds under Section 4.4 of that Agreement.
- (f) The Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to determine that it may be lawful or feasible to make rights available to or exercise rights on behalf of Owners in general or any Owner in particular, or to sell rights.

14. CONVERSION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY.

Whenever the Depositary or the Custodian receives foreign currency, by way of dividends or other distributions or the net proceeds from the sale of securities, property or rights, and if at the time of the receipt thereof the foreign currency so received can in the judgment of the Depositary be converted on a reasonable basis into Dollars and the resulting Dollars transferred to the United States, the Depositary or one of its agents or affiliates or the Custodian shall convert or cause to be converted by sale or in any other manner that it may determine that foreign currency into Dollars, and those Dollars shall be distributed to the Owners entitled thereto. A cash distribution may be made upon an averaged or other practicable basis without regard to any distinctions among Owners based on exchange restrictions, the date of delivery of any American Depositary Shares or otherwise and shall be net of any expenses of conversion into Dollars incurred by the Depositary as provided in Section 5.9 of the Deposit Agreement.

If a conversion of foreign currency or the repatriation or distribution of Dollars can be effected only with the approval or license of any government or agency thereof, the Depositary may, but will not be required to, file an application for that approval or license.

If the Depositary determines that in its judgment any foreign currency received by the Depositary or the Custodian is not convertible on a reasonable basis into Dollars transferable to the United States, or if any approval or license of any government or agency thereof that is required for such conversion is not filed or sought by the Depositary or is not obtained within a reasonable period as determined by the Depositary, the Depositary may distribute the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or in its discretion may hold such foreign currency uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the respective accounts of, the Owners entitled to receive the same.

If any conversion of foreign currency, in whole or in part, cannot be effected for distribution to some of the Owners entitled thereto, the Depositary may in its discretion make that conversion and distribution in Dollars to the extent practicable and permissible to the Owners entitled thereto and may distribute the balance of the foreign currency received by the Depositary to, or hold that balance uninvested and without liability for interest thereon for the account of, the Owners entitled thereto.

The Depositary may convert currency itself or through any of its affiliates, or the Custodian or the Company may convert currency and pay Dollars to the Depositary. Where the Depositary converts currency itself or through any of its affiliates, the Depositary acts as principal for its own account and not as agent, advisor, broker or fiduciary on behalf of any other person and earns revenue, including, without limitation, transaction spreads, that it will retain for its own account. The revenue is based on, among other things, the difference between the exchange rate assigned to the currency conversion made under the Deposit Agreement and the rate that the Depositary or its affiliate receives when buying or selling foreign currency for its own account. The Depositary makes no representation that the exchange rate used or obtained by it or its affiliate in any currency conversion under the Deposit Agreement will be the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, subject to the Depositary's obligations under Section 5.3 of that Agreement. The methodology used to determine exchange rates used in currency conversions made by the Depositary is available upon request. Where the Custodian converts currency, the Custodian has no obligation to obtain the most favorable rate that could be obtained at the time or to ensure that the method by which that rate will be determined will be the most favorable to Owners, and the Depositary makes no representation that the rate is the most favorable rate and will not be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate. In certain instances, the Depositary may receive dividends or other distributions from the Company in Dollars that represent the proceeds of a conversion of foreign currency or translation from foreign currency at a rate that was obtained or determined by or on behalf of the Company and, in such cases, the Depositary will not engage in, or be responsible for, any foreign currency transactions and neither it nor the Company makes any representation that the rate obtained or determined by the Company is the most favorable rate and neither it nor the Company will be liable for any direct or indirect losses associated with the rate.

15. RECORD DATES.

Whenever a cash dividend, cash distribution or any other distribution is made on Deposited Securities or rights to purchase Shares or other securities are issued with respect to Deposited Securities (which rights will be delivered to or exercised or sold on behalf of Owners in accordance with Section 4.4 of the Deposit Agreement) or the Depositary receives notice that a distribution or issuance of that kind will be made, or whenever the Depositary receives notice that a meeting of holders of Shares will be held in respect of which the Company has requested the Depositary to send a notice under Section 4.7 of the Deposit Agreement, or whenever the Depositary will assess a fee or charge against the Owners, or whenever the Depositary causes a change in the number of Shares that are represented by each American Depositary Share, or whenever the Depositary otherwise finds it necessary or convenient, the Depositary shall fix a record date, which shall be the same as, or as near as practicable to, any corresponding record date set by the Company with respect to Shares, (a) for the determination of the Owners (i) who shall be entitled to receive the benefit of that dividend or other distribution or those rights, (ii) who shall be entitled to give instructions for the exercise of voting rights at that meeting, (iii) who shall be responsible for that fee or charge or (iv) for any other purpose for which the record date was set, or (b) on or after which each American Depositary Share will represent the changed number of Shares. Subject to the provisions of Sections 4.1 through 4.5 of the Deposit Agreement and to the other terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement, the Owners on a record date fixed by the Depositary shall be entitled to receive the amount distributable by the Depositary with respect to that dividend or other distribution or those rights or the net proceeds of sale thereof in proportion to the number of American Depositary Shares held by them respectively, to give voting instructions or to act in respect of the other matter for which that record date was fixed, or be responsible for that fee or charge, as the case may be.

16. VOTING OF DEPOSITED SHARES.

- (a) Upon receipt of notice of any meeting of holders of Shares at which holders of Shares will be entitled to vote, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, Disseminate to the Owners a notice, the form of which shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary, that shall contain (i) the information contained in the notice of meeting received by the Depositary, (ii) a statement that the Owners as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Brazilian law and of the articles of association or similar documents of the Company, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of Shares represented by their respective American Depositary Shares, (iii) a statement as to the manner in which those instructions may be given and (iv) the last date on which the Depositary will accept instructions (the "Instruction Cutoff Date").
- (b) Upon the written request of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, as of the date of the request or, if a record date was specified by the Depositary, as of that record date, received on or before any Instruction Cutoff Date established by the

Depositary, the Depositary may, and if the Depositary sent a notice under the preceding paragraph shall, endeavor, in so far as practicable, to vote or cause to be voted the amount of deposited Shares represented by those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the instructions set forth in that request. The Depositary shall not vote or attempt to exercise the right to vote that attaches to the deposited Shares other than in accordance with instructions given by Owners and received by the Depositary.

- (c) There can be no assurance that Owners generally or any Owner in particular will receive the notice described in paragraph (a) above in time to enable Owners to give instructions to the Depositary prior to the Instruction Cutoff Date.
- (d) In order to give Owners a reasonable opportunity to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of voting rights relating to Shares, if the Company will request the Depositary to Disseminate a notice under paragraph (a) above, the Company shall give the Depositary notice of the meeting, details concerning the matters to be voted upon and copies of materials to be made available to holders of Shares in connection with the meeting not less than 45 days prior to the meeting date.

17. TENDER AND EXCHANGE OFFERS; REDEMPTION, REPLACEMENT OR CANCELLATION OF DEPOSITED SECURITIES.

- (a) The Depositary shall not tender any Deposited Securities in response to any voluntary cash tender offer, exchange offer or similar offer made to holders of Deposited Securities (a "Voluntary Offer"), except when instructed in writing to do so by an Owner surrendering American Depositary Shares and subject to any conditions or procedures the Depositary may require.
- If the Depositary receives a written notice that Deposited Securities have been redeemed for cash or otherwise purchased for cash in a transaction that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of those Deposited Securities (a "Redemption"), the Depositary, at the expense of the Company, shall (i) if required, surrender Deposited Securities that have been redeemed to the issuer of those securities or its agent on the redemption date, (ii) Disseminate a notice to Owners (A) notifying them of that Redemption, (B) calling for surrender of a corresponding number of American Depositary Shares and (C) notifying them that the called American Depositary Shares have been converted into a right only to receive the money received by the Depositary upon that Redemption and those net proceeds shall be the Deposited Securities to which Owners of those converted American Depositary Shares shall be entitled upon surrenders of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 or 6.2 of the Deposit Agreement and (iii) distribute the money received upon that Redemption to the Owners entitled to it upon surrender by them of called American Depositary Shares in accordance with Section 2.5 of that Agreement (and, for the avoidance of doubt, Owners shall not be entitled to receive that money under Section 4.1 of that Agreement). If the Redemption affects less than all the Deposited Securities, the Depositary shall call for surrender a corresponding portion of the outstanding American Depositary Shares and only those

American Depositary Shares will automatically be converted into a right to receive the net proceeds of the Redemption. The Depositary shall allocate the American Depositary Shares converted under the preceding sentence among the Owners pro-rata to their respective holdings of American Depositary Shares immediately prior to the Redemption, except that the allocations may be adjusted so that no fraction of a converted American Depositary Share is allocated to any Owner. A Redemption of all or substantially all of the Deposited Securities shall be a <u>Termination Option Event</u>.

- If the Depositary is notified of or there occurs any change in nominal value or any subdivision, combination or any other reclassification of the Deposited Securities or any recapitalization, reorganization, sale of assets substantially as an entirety, merger or consolidation affecting the issuer of the Deposited Securities or to which it is a party that is mandatory and binding on the Depositary as a holder of Deposited Securities and, as a result, securities or other property have been or will be delivered in exchange, conversion, replacement or in lieu of, Deposited Securities (a "Replacement"), the Depositary shall, if required, surrender the old Deposited Securities affected by that Replacement of Shares and hold, as new Deposited Securities under the Deposit Agreement, the new securities or other property delivered to it in that Replacement. However, the Depositary may elect to sell those new Deposited Securities if in the opinion of the Depositary it is not lawful or not practical for it to hold those new Deposited Securities under the Deposit Agreement because those new Deposited Securities may not be distributed to Owners without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 or for any other reason, at public or private sale, at such places and on such terms as it deems proper and proceed as if those new Deposited Securities had been Redeemed under paragraph (b) above. A Replacement shall be a Termination Option Event.
- (d) In the case of a Replacement where the new Deposited Securities will continue to be held under the Deposit Agreement, the Depositary may call for the surrender of outstanding Receipts to be exchanged for new Receipts specifically describing the new Deposited Securities and the number of those new Deposited Securities represented by each American Depositary Share. If the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share decreases as a result of a Replacement, the Depositary may call for surrender of the American Depositary Shares to be exchanged on a mandatory basis for a lesser number of American Depositary Shares and may sell American Depositary Shares to the extent necessary to avoid distributing fractions of American Depositary Shares in that exchange and distribute the net proceeds of that sale to the Owners entitled to them.
- (e) If there are no Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares, including if the Deposited Securities are cancelled, or the Deposited Securities with respect to American Depositary Shares become apparently worthless, the Depositary may call for surrender of those American Depositary Shares or may cancel those American Depositary Shares, upon notice to Owners, and that condition shall be a <u>Termination</u> Option Event.

18. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY AND DEPOSITARY.

Neither the Depositary nor the Company nor any of their respective directors, employees, agents or affiliates shall incur any liability to any Owner or Holder:

- (i) if by reason of (A) any provision of any present or future law or regulation or other act of the government of the United States, any State of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, or of any governmental or regulatory authority or stock exchange; (B) (in the case of the Depositary only) any provision, present or future, of the articles of association or similar document of the Company, or by reason of any provision of any securities issued or distributed by the Company, or any offering or distribution thereof; or (C) any event or circumstance, whether natural or caused by a person or persons, that is beyond the ability of the Depositary or the Company, as the case may be, to prevent or counteract by reasonable care or effort (including, but not limited to earthquakes, floods, severe storms, fires, explosions, war, terrorism, civil unrest, labor disputes, criminal acts or outbreaks of infectious disease; interruptions or malfunctions of utility services, Internet or other communications lines or systems; unauthorized access to or attacks on computer systems or websites; or other failures or malfunctions of computer hardware or software or other systems or equipment), the Depositary or the Company is, directly or indirectly, prevented from, forbidden to or delayed in, or could be subject to any civil or criminal penalty on account of doing or performing and therefore does not do or perform, any act or thing that, by the terms of the Deposit Agreement or the Deposited Securities, it is provided shall be done or performed;
- (ii) for any exercise of, or failure to exercise, any discretion provided for in the Deposit Agreement (including any determination by the Depositary to take, or not take, any action that the Deposit Agreement provides the Depositary may take);
- (iii) for the inability of any Owner or Holder to benefit from any distribution, offering, right or other benefit that is made available to holders of Deposited Securities but is not, under the terms of the Deposit Agreement, made available to Owners or Holders; or
- (iv) for any special, consequential or punitive damages for any breach of the terms of the Deposit Agreement.

Where, by the terms of a distribution to which Section 4.1, 4.2 or 4.3 of the Deposit Agreement applies, or an offering to which Section 4.4 of that Agreement applies, or for any other reason, that distribution or offering may not be made available to Owners, and the Depositary may not dispose of that distribution or offering on behalf of Owners and make the net proceeds available to Owners, then the Depositary shall not make that distribution or offering available to Owners, and shall allow any rights, if applicable, to lapse.

Neither the Company nor the Depositary assumes any obligation or shall be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreement to Owners or Holders, except that they agree

to perform their obligations specifically set forth in the Deposit Agreement without negligence or bad faith. The Depositary shall not be a fiduciary or have any fiduciary duty to Owners or Holders. The Depositary shall not be subject to any liability with respect to the validity or worth of the Deposited Securities. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit, or other proceeding in respect of any Deposited Securities or in respect of the American Depositary Shares, on behalf of any Owner or Holder or other person. Neither the Depositary nor the Company shall be liable for any action or non-action by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Shares for deposit, any Owner or Holder, or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information. Each of the Depositary and the Company may rely, and shall be protected in relying upon, any written notice, request, direction or other document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with a matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises, the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith while it acted as Depositary. The Depositary shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of any securities depository, clearing agency or settlement system in connection with or arising out of bookentry settlement of American Depositary Shares or Deposited Securities or otherwise. In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the Deposited Securities or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote. The Depositary shall have no duty to make any determination or provide any information as to the tax status of the Company or any liability for any tax consequences that may be incurred by Owners or Holders as a result of owning or holding American Depositary Shares. The Depositary shall not be liable for the inability or failure of an Owner or Holder to obtain the benefit of a foreign tax credit, reduced rate of withholding or refund of amounts withheld in respect of tax or any other tax benefit.

19. RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITARY; APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR CUSTODIAN.

The Depositary may at any time resign as Depositary under the Deposit Agreement by written notice of its election so to do delivered to the Company, to become effective upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of such appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary may at any time be removed by the Company by 120 days' prior written notice of that removal, to become effective upon the later of (i) the 120th day after delivery of the notice to the Depositary and (ii) the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of its appointment as provided in the Deposit Agreement. The Depositary in its discretion may at any time appoint a substitute custodian.

20. AMENDMENT.

The form of the Receipts and any provisions of the Deposit Agreement may at any time and from time to time be amended by agreement between the Company and the Depositary without the consent of Owners or Holders in any respect which they may deem necessary or desirable. Any amendment that would impose or increase any fees or charges (other than taxes and other governmental charges, registration fees, cable (including SWIFT) or facsimile transmission costs, delivery costs or other such expenses), or that would otherwise prejudice any substantial existing right of Owners, shall, however, not become effective as to outstanding American Depositary Shares until the expiration of 30 days after notice of that amendment has been Disseminated to the Owners of outstanding American Depositary Shares. Every Owner and Holder, at the time any amendment so becomes effective, shall be deemed, by continuing to hold American Depositary Shares or any interest therein, to consent and agree to that amendment and to be bound by the Deposit Agreement as amended thereby. Upon the effectiveness of an amendment to the form of Receipt, including a change in the number of Shares represented by each American Depositary Share, the Depositary may call for surrender of Receipts to be replaced with new Receipts in the amended form or call for surrender of American Depositary Shares to effect that change of ratio. In no event shall any amendment impair the right of the Owner to surrender American Depositary Shares and receive delivery of the Deposited Securities represented thereby, except in order to comply with mandatory provisions of applicable law.

21. TERMINATION OF DEPOSIT AGREEMENT.

- (a) The Company may initiate termination of the Deposit Agreement by notice to the Depositary. The Depositary may initiate termination of the Deposit Agreement if (i) at any time 60 days shall have expired after the Depositary delivered to the Company a written resignation notice and a successor depositary has not been appointed and accepted its appointment as provided in Section 5.4 of that Agreement or (ii) a Termination Option Event has occurred. If termination of the Deposit Agreement is initiated, the Depositary shall Disseminate a notice of termination to the Owners of all American Depositary Shares then outstanding setting a date for termination (the "Termination Date"), which shall be at least 90 days after the date of that notice, and the Deposit Agreement shall terminate on that Termination Date.
- (b) After the Termination Date, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement except for its obligations to the Depositary under Sections 5.8 and 5.9 of that Agreement.
- (c) At any time after the Termination Date, the Depositary may sell the Deposited Securities then held under the Deposit Agreement and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it hereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the Owners of American Depositary Shares that remain outstanding, and those Owners will be

general creditors of the Depositary with respect to those net proceeds and that other cash. After making that sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreement, except (i) to account for the net proceeds and other cash (after deducting, in each case, the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of such American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges) and (ii) for its obligations under Section 5.8 of that Agreement and (iii) to act as provided in paragraph (d) below.

(d) After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall continue to receive dividends and other distributions pertaining to Deposited Securities (that have not been sold), may sell rights and other property as provided in the Deposit Agreement and shall deliver Deposited Securities (or sale proceeds) upon surrender of American Depositary Shares (after payment or upon deduction, in each case, of the fee of the Depositary for the surrender of American Depositary Shares, any expenses for the account of the Owner of those American Depositary Shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement and any applicable taxes or governmental charges). After the Termination Date, the Depositary shall not accept deposits of Shares or deliver American Depositary Shares. After the Termination Date, (i) the Depositary may refuse to accept surrenders of American Depositary Shares for the purpose of withdrawal of Deposited Securities (that have not been sold) or reverse previously accepted surrenders of that kind that have not settled if in its judgment the requested withdrawal would interfere with its efforts to sell the Deposited Securities, (ii) the Depositary will not be required to deliver cash proceeds of the sale of Deposited Securities until all Deposited Securities have been sold and (iii) the Depositary may discontinue the registration of transfers of American Depositary Shares and suspend the distribution of dividends and other distributions on Deposited Securities to the Owners and need not give any further notices or perform any further acts under the Deposit Agreement except as provided in Section 6.2 of that Agreement.

22. DTC DIRECT REGISTRATION SYSTEM AND PROFILE MODIFICATION SYSTEM.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2.4 of the Deposit Agreement, the parties acknowledge that DTC's Direct Registration System ("DRS") and Profile Modification System ("Profile") apply to the American Depositary Shares upon acceptance thereof to DRS by DTC. DRS is the system administered by DTC that facilitates interchange between registered holding of uncertificated securities and holding of security entitlements in those securities through DTC and a DTC participant. Profile is a required feature of DRS that allows a DTC participant, claiming to act on behalf of an Owner of American Depositary Shares, to direct the Depositary to register a transfer of those American Depositary Shares to DTC or its nominee and to deliver those American Depositary Shares to the DTC account of that DTC participant without receipt by the Depositary of prior authorization from the Owner to register that transfer.

(b) In connection with DRS/Profile, the parties acknowledge that the Depositary will not determine whether the DTC participant that is claiming to be acting on behalf of an Owner in requesting registration of transfer and delivery as described in paragraph (a) above has the actual authority to act on behalf of that Owner (notwithstanding any requirements under the Uniform Commercial Code). For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Sections 5.3 and 5.8 of the Deposit Agreement apply to the matters arising from the use of the DRS/Profile. The parties agree that the Depositary's reliance on and compliance with instructions received by the Depositary through the DRS/Profile system and otherwise in accordance with the Deposit Agreement, shall not constitute negligence or bad faith on the part of the Depositary.

23. APPOINTMENT OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS; SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION; JURY TRIAL WAIVER; WAIVER OF IMMUNITIES.

The Company has (i) appointed CT Corporation System, 28 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10005 as the Company's authorized agent in the United States upon which process may be served in any suit or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Shares or other Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or the Deposit Agreement, (ii) consented and submitted to the jurisdiction of any state or federal court in the State of New York in which any such suit or proceeding may be instituted, and (iii) agreed that service of process upon said authorized agent shall be deemed in every respect effective service of process upon the Company in any such suit or proceeding.

EACH PARTY TO THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT (INCLUDING, FOR AVOIDANCE OF DOUBT, EACH OWNER AND HOLDER) THEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING AGAINST THE COMPANY AND/OR THE DEPOSITARY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THE SHARES OR OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES, THE AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES OR THE RECEIPTS, THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREIN OR THEREIN, OR THE BREACH HEREOF OR THEREOF, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY QUESTION REGARDING EXISTENCE, VALIDITY OR TERMINATION (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY) AND ANY CLAIM BASED ON U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS.

No disclaimer of liability under the United States federal securities laws or the rules and regulations thereunder is intended by any provision of the Deposit Agreement, inasmuch as no person is able to effectively waive the duty of any other person to comply with its obligations under those laws, rules and regulations.

To the extent that the Company or any of its properties, assets or revenues may have or hereafter become entitled to, or have attributed to it, any right of immunity, on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise, from any duty of performance under the Deposit Agreement, claim, legal action, suit or proceeding, from the giving of any relief in any respect thereof, from setoff or counterclaim, from the jurisdiction of any court, from service of process, from attachment upon or prior to judgment, from attachment in aid of execution or judgment, or other legal process or proceeding for the giving of any relief or for the enforcement of any judgment, in any jurisdiction in which proceedings may at any time be commenced, with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter under or arising out of or in connection with the Shares or Deposited Securities, the American Depositary Shares, the Receipts or the Deposit Agreement, the Company, to the fullest extent permitted by law, hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, and agrees not to plead or claim, any such immunity and consents to such relief and enforcement.

24. DELIVERY OF INFORMATION TO THE CVM.

Each of the Depositary and the Company hereby confirms to the other that for as long as the Deposit Agreement is in effect, it shall furnish the CVM and the Central Bank, at any time and within the period that may be determined, with any information and documents related to the American Depositary Share program and the American Depositary Shares issued thereunder. In the event that the Depositary or the Custodian is advised in writing by reputable independent Brazilian counsel that the Depositary or Custodian reasonably could be subject to criminal, or material, as reasonably determined by the Depositary, civil, liabilities as a result of the Company having failed to provide such information or documents reasonably available only through the Company, and the Company has failed to cure such failure within 15 days after receipt of written notice from the Depositary, then the Depositary shall have the right to terminate the Deposit Agreement, upon at least 15 days' prior notice to the Owners and the Company, and the Depositary shall not be subject to any liability hereunder on account of that termination or that determination. The effect of any termination of the Deposit Agreement shall be as provided in Section 6.2 of that Agreement.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

As of December 31, 2023, Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel ("Copel," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our") had the following classes of securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

#	Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
I.	Common Shares, without par value	N/A	NYSE*
II.	Preferred Class B Shares, without par value	N/A	NYSE*
III.	American Depositary Shares (as evidenced by American Depositary Receipts), each representing four Common Shares of COPEL	ELPC	NYSE
IV.	American Depositary Shares (as evidenced by American Depositary Receipts), each representing four Preferred Class B Shares of COPEL	ELP	NYSE

^{*} Shares are not listed for trading, but only in connection with the registration of American Depositary Shares pursuant to the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given to them in our annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, unless otherwise indicated herein.

I. COMMON AND PREFERRED SHARES

The following description of our share capital and certain material provisions of our corporate rules is a summary and does not purport to be complete. It is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, our bylaws, Brazilian Corporate Law and any other applicable law concerning Brazilian companies, as amended from time to time.

A copy of our bylaws is attached to our annual report as Exhibit 1.1. We encourage you to read our bylaws and the applicable sections of our annual report for additional information.

Share Capital

Our capital stock is composed of common shares and preferred shares (Class A and Class B shares), all without par value and denominated in reais. As of December 31, 2023 our share capital, including shares in treasury, was represented by 2,982,810,591 shares, without par value, being 1,300,347,300 Common Shares, 3,128,000 Class A Shares, and 1,679,335,290 Class B Shares. Our bylaws permit the conversion of shares under specific conditions: (i) Class A Shares may be converted into Class B Shares at any time, (ii) Common Shares may be converted into Class B Shares, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures defined by the Board of Directors, solely for the purpose of forming units, as defined in our bylaws, (iii) Class A Shares and Class B Shares may be converted into Common Shares, subject to the terms, conditions, and procedures established by the Board of Directors, (iv) Common Shares and Class B Shares cannot be converted into Class A Shares. Our shares are not otherwise convertible.

In addition to the negotiation of ADSs in the United States., as detailed in item II below, our Common Shares trade on B3 (*Brasil, Bolsa, and Balcão*) market under the symbol "CPLE3", our Class B Shares trade under the symbol "CPLE6". On January 3, 2024, approximately 325,889 shareholders held our CPLE6 shares and 103,782 owned CPLE3 shares. Our shares are also listed on Latibex, an Euro-based market for Latin American securities. The shares trade under the symbols "XCOP" and "XCOPO". All of our shares are registered in book-entry form with a transfer agent on behalf of their holders, with share certificates issued by the Company.

Pursuant to CVM regulations, any Brazilian public company's (i) direct or indirect controlling shareholders, (ii) shareholders who have elected members of such company's board of directors or fiscal council, as well as (iii) any person or group of persons representing the same interest, in each case that has directly or indirectly acquired or sold an interest that exceeds (either upward or downward) the threshold of 5%, or any multiple thereof, of the total number of shares of any type or class, must disclose such shareholder's or person's share ownership or divestment, immediately after the acquisition or sale, to the CVM and the B3.

Changes to Our Share Capital

Changes to our share capital are decided by our shareholders. Our shareholders may at any time at a shareholders' meeting decide to increase or decrease our share capital, and capital increases are subject to the preemptive rights held by all shareholders, in proportion to his or her shareholding. A minimum period of 30 days following the publication of notice of a capital increase is assured for the exercise of the right, and the right is transferable.

Any shareholders' resolution must satisfy the quorum and all other legal requirements established in the Brazilian Corporate Law and in our bylaws. No shareholder is liable to make any further contribution to our capital stock other than with respect to the liability to pay the issue price of the shares subscribed or acquired by such shareholder.

The issuance of preferred shares does not need to follow the proportion of the common shares, provided that Brazilian Corporate Law establishes the issuance of preferred shares may not exceed two-thirds of the total number of our shares.

We may issue shares up to the limit of the authorized capital, excluding right of first refusal to the shareholders, as provided for in the Brazilian Corporate Law and in our bylaws.

Dividends

Our dividend payments are subject to the provisions of Brazilian Corporate Law, and applicable local laws, and regulations and our bylaws. Our distributions can include dividends or interest on net equity (*juros sobre capital próprio*). The payment of interest on net equity is subject to withholding income tax, pursuant to Brazilian tax laws, which is not levied upon payments of dividends.

The profits are distributed in proportion to the number of shares owned by each shareholder on the applicable record date. Under Brazilian Corporate Law and our by-laws, we must pay our shareholders a mandatory distribution equal to at least 25% of our adjusted net profit for the preceding fiscal year, with holders of preferred shares having priority of payment. According to our bylaws, Class A Shares and Class B Shares are entitled to receive annual, non-cumulative minimum dividends, which dividend per share shall be at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the holders of the Common Shares. Class A Shares have a dividend priority over the Class B Shares, and Class B Shares have a dividend priority over the Common Shares.

Payments of dividends for each fiscal year or payment of interest on net equity must be within 60 days from the shareholders' meeting in which the distribution was approved, unless a shareholders' resolution determines another date, not later than the end of the fiscal year in which such dividend was declared.

The Brazilian Corporation Law permits, however, a company to suspend the mandatory distribution of dividends if its board of directors reports to the shareholders' meeting that the distribution would be incompatible with the financial condition of the company, subject to approval by the shareholders' meeting and review by the fiscal council.

Notwithstanding the above, Brazilian Corporate Law and our bylaws provide that Class A Shares and Class B Shares shall acquire voting rights if we suspend the mandatory dividend payments for more than three consecutive fiscal years, and such voting rights will continue until all dividend payments, including back payments, have been made.

The amounts available for distribution are determined on the basis of financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Brazilian Corporation Law. In addition, amounts arising from tax incentive benefits or rebates are appropriated to a separate capital reserve in accordance with the Brazilian Corporation Law. This investment incentive reserve is not normally available for distribution, although it can be used to absorb losses under certain circumstances or be capitalized. Amounts appropriated to this reserve are not available for distribution as dividends.

The Brazilian Corporation Law permits a company to pay interim dividends out of preexisting and accumulated profits for the preceding fiscal year or semester, based on financial statements approved by its shareholders. We may prepare financial statements semiannually or for shorter periods. Pursuant to our bylaws, our management may declare interim dividends to be paid from profits in our semi-annual financial statements, in accordance with the Company's dividend policy. Any payment of interim dividends counts towards the mandatory dividend for the year in which the interim dividends were paid.

According to our bylaws, Class A Shares and Class B Shares are entitled to receive annual, non-cumulative minimum dividends, which dividend per share shall be at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the holders of the Common Shares. Class A Shares have a dividend priority over the Class B Shares, and Class B Shares have a dividend priority over the Common Shares. To the extent that dividends are paid, they are to be paid in the following order:

- first, the holders of Class A Shares have the right to receive a minimum dividend equal to 10% of the total share capital represented by the Class A Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which the dividends have been declared;
- second, to the extent there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts allocated to the Class A Shares have been paid, the holders of Class B Shares have the right to receive a minimum dividend per share equal to (i) the mandatory dividend divided by (ii) the total number of Class B Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which the dividends have been declared; and

• third, to the extent that there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts allocated to the Class A Shares and the Class B Shares have been paid, the holders of Common Shares have the right to receive an amount per share equal to (i) the mandatory dividend divided by (ii) the total number of Common Shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year in respect of which dividends have been declared, provided that the Class A Shares and Class B Shares receive dividends per share at least 10% higher than the dividends per share paid to the Common Shares.

To the extent that there are additional amounts to be distributed after all amounts described in the preceding items have been paid and in the form therein described, any such additional amount will be divided equally among all our shareholders. Holders of ADSs are paid dividends equal to those of their underlying shares.

In order to be eligible to receive amounts remitted in foreign currency outside of Brazil, shareholders who are not residents of Brazil must register with the Central Bank in order to receive dividends, sales proceeds or other amounts with respect to their shares. The shares underlying the ADSs are held in Brazil by the custodian, as agent for the depositary, which is the registered owner of our shares.

Payments of cash dividends and distributions, if any, will be made in Brazilian currency to the custodian on behalf of the depositary, which will then convert such proceeds into U.S. dollars and will cause such U.S. dollars to be delivered to the depositary for distribution to holders of ADSs. In the event that the custodian is unable to immediately convert the Brazilian currency received as dividends into U.S. dollars, the amount of U.S. dollars payable to holders of ADSs may be adversely affected by devaluations of the Brazilian currency that occur before such dividends are converted and remitted. In the event the holder of an ADS fails to collect its dividends from the custodian within three years, counted as of the date when such dividend was made available, Brazilian Corporate Law states that such dividends may be returned to us. In this case, the ADS holder shall lose its right to receive the dividends.

If any dividend has not been claimed for three years after the date such dividend became due for payment, it will be forfeited and will revert to us.

Voting Rights

Our annual shareholders' meeting must be held by April 30 of each year. Additionally, our board of directors or, in some specific situations set forth in Brazilian Corporate Law our shareholders or our fiscal council, may call our extraordinary shareholders' meetings.

Holders of our Common Shares are entitled to one voting right for each unit of common shares held. Holders of Preferred Shares acquire voting rights if, during three consecutive fiscal years, we fail to pay a fixed or minimum dividend to which the preferred shares are entitled. If a holder of preferred shares acquires voting rights in this manner, such rights will be identical to the voting rights of a holder

of Common Shares and will continue until the dividend is paid. Holders of ADSs may exercise their voting rights in accordance with its underlying shares.

Generally, the quorum required to hold shareholders' meetings is at least one-quarter of our issued and outstanding common shares, except as provided for by Brazilian Corporate Law and our bylaws in relation to decisions regarding certain matters. Decisions are made by simple majority, except where Brazilian Corporate Law or our bylaws provide for a different quorum.

Certain matters require majority quorum for approval, including any amendment to our bylaws and the issuance of new shares. In addition, the appointment of a specialized firm to prepare an appraisal report of our shares in case of cancellation of our registration as a publicly-held company requires a special quorum, pursuant to the terms of B3 regulations.

Under Brazilian Corporate Law, minority shareholders representing at least 5% of our voting capital stock have the right to demand a cumulative voting procedure to elect a member of our board of directors.

Preemptive Rights

Our shareholders have a general preemptive right to subscribe for shares in any capital increase, in proportion to his or her ownership, as provided for in the Brazilian Corporate Law. A minimum period of 30 days following the publication of notice of a capital increase is assured for the exercise of the right, and the right is transferable. We may issue shares up to the limit of the authorized capital, excluding right of first refusal to the shareholders, as provided for in the Brazilian Corporate Law and in our bylaws.

Restrictions on Non-Brazilian Holders

Foreign investors face no legal restrictions barring them from holding Common Shares, Class A Shares, Class B Shares or ADSs.

The ability to convert into foreign currency dividend payments and proceeds from the sale of Common Shares, Preferred Shares or ADSs or from the exercise of preemptive rights, and to remit such amounts outside Brazil is subject to restrictions under foreign investment legislation which generally requires, among other things, the registration of the relevant investment with the Central Bank. Any foreign investor who registers with the CVM in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,373 may buy and sell securities on Brazilian stock exchanges without obtaining a separate certificate of registration for each transaction.

Annex II to CMN Resolution No. 4,373 ("Annex II Regulations") allows Brazilian companies to issue Depositary receipts in foreign exchange markets. Our ADS program is duly registered with the Central Bank and the CVM.

Our bylaws do not impose any limitation on the rights of Brazilian residents or non-residents to hold our shares and ADSs and exercise the rights in connection therewith.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of liquidation of the Company, after all creditors have been paid, all shareholders will participate equally and ratably in any remaining residual assets.

Conversion Rights

Our bylaws permit the conversion of shares under specific conditions: (i) Class A Shares may be converted into Class B Shares at any time, (ii) Common shares may be converted into Class B Shares, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and procedures defined by the Board of Directors, solely for the purpose of forming units, as defined in our bylaws, (iii) Class A Shares and Class B Shares may be converted into common shares, subject to the terms, conditions, and procedures established by the Board of Directors, (iv) Common shares and Class B Shares cannot be converted into Class A Shares. Our shares are not otherwise convertible.

Right of Withdrawal

Our common shares and preferred shares are not redeemable, except that under certain circumstances provided for in Brazilian Corporate Law, a dissenting shareholder has the right to withdraw their equity interest from us and receive reimbursement. According to Article 112 of our bylaws, the amount to be paid by us for the reimbursement of shares held by shareholders who have exercised their right of withdrawal, in cases authorized by law, shall correspond to the book value per share, determined based on the last set of financial statements approved by the general assembly. Shareholders may also request a special balance sheet in cases provided for in Article 45 of the Brazilian Corporate Law.

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II. AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

The following description of the ADSs and certain material provisions of our corporate rules is a summary and does not purport to be complete. It is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by the Deposit Agreements (as defined below), the forms of ADSs, which contain the terms of the ADSs, and any applicable law, as amended from time to time.

A copy of the Deposit Agreements (as defined below) is attached to our annual report as Exhibits 2.1 and 2.2. Copies of the Deposit Agreements are also available for inspection at the offices of our Depositary.

We encourage you to read the Deposit Agreements (defined below), the ADS forms and the applicable sections of our annual report for additional information.

General

In the United States, we trade ADSs, which comprise our ADSs representing four Common Shares each ("Common Share ADSs") and our ADSs representing four Class B Shares each ("Preferred Share ADSs"). The Common Share ADSs and Preferred Share ADSs trade on the NYSE under the symbol "ELPC" and "ELP," respectively.

The Bank of New York Mellon acts as Depositary for our ADSs ("Depositary"). In its capacity, the Depositary will register and deliver (i) the Common Share ADSs, each representing an ownership interest in four common shares deposited with the custodian, as agent of the Depositary, under the deposit agreement dated as of December 28, 2023, between us, the Depositary, and registered holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Commons Shares ADSs (the "Common Shares Deposit Agreement"), (ii) the Preferred Shares ADSs, each representing an ownership interest in four Class B Shares deposited with the custodian, as agent of the Depositary, under the deposit agreement dated as of March 21, 1996, as amended and restated as of December 28, 2023, between us, the Depositary, and registered holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Preferred Shares ADSs (the "Preferred Shares Deposit Agreement" and, together with the Common Shares Deposit Agreement, the "Deposit Agreements") and (iii) any other securities, cash or other property which may be held by the Depositary.

The principal executive office of the Depositary is currently located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10286, United States of America.

You may hold ADSs either directly or indirectly through your broker or other financial institution. If you hold ADSs directly, by having an ADS registered in your name on the books of the Depositary, you are an ADS holder. If you hold the ADSs through your broker or financial institution nominee, you must rely on the procedures of such broker or financial institution to assert the rights of an

ADS holder described in this section. You should consult with your broker or financial institution to find out what those procedures are.

The ability of ADS holders to exercise preemptive rights is not assured, particularly if the applicable law in the holder's jurisdiction (for example, the Securities Act in the United States) requires that either a registration statement be effective or an exemption from registration be available with respect to those rights, as is in the case in the United States. We are not obligated to extend the offer of preemptive rights to holders of ADSs, to file a registration statement in the United States, and we cannot assure you that we will file any such registration statement. Accordingly, you may receive only the net proceeds from the sale of your preemptive rights by the Depositary or, if the preemptive rights cannot be sold, they will be allowed to lapse. If you are unable to participate in rights offerings, your holdings may also be diluted.

The Depositary will be the holder of the shares underlying the ADSs. As a holder of ADSs, you will have ADS holder rights, which are set out in the Deposit Agreements. The Deposit Agreements also set out the rights and obligations of the Depositary.

Share Dividends and Other Distributions

We may make various types of distributions with respect to the shares underlying our ADSs, as detailed below. The Depositary has agreed that, to the extent practicable, it will pay to ADS holders the dividends or other distributions it or the custodian receives in relation to their Common Shares and Preferred Shares, making any necessary deductions provided for in the Deposit Agreements. The Depositary may utilize a division, branch or affiliate of the Depositary to direct, manage and/or execute any public and/or private sale of shares under the Deposit Agreements. Such division, branch and/or affiliate may charge the Depositary a fee in connection with such sales, which fee is considered an expense of the Depositary. ADS holders will receive these distributions in proportion to the number of underlying shares comprised by the Common Shares and Preferred Shares that such ADS represent. Except as stated below, the Depositary will deliver such distributions to ADS holders in proportion to their interests in the following manner:

- Cash. Whenever the Depositary receives any cash dividend or other cash distribution on any shares underlying the ADSs, the Depositary shall convert such dividend or distribution into Dollars, transfer such Dollars to the United States and distribute the amount thus received to the holders entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of ADS representing such underlying shares to the ADSs held by each of them respectively; provided, however, that in the event that the Company or the Depositary shall be required to withhold and does withhold from such cash dividend or such other cash distribution an amount on account of taxes and other governmental charges, the amount distributed to the holders of ADSs shall be reduced accordingly. The Depositary shall distribute only such amounts as can be distributed without distributing to any holder a fraction of one cent and any balance that is not so distributed shall be held by the Depositary (without liability for the interest thereon) and shall be added to and be part of the next sum received by the Depositary for distribution to the holders of ADSs then outstanding.
- Shares. If any distribution upon any ADSs consists of a dividend in, or free distribution of, shares that that results in a distribution of additional Common Shares or Preferred Shares, the Depositary may deliver to the owners entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of ADSs representing such underlying shares to the ADSs held by each of them respectively, an aggregate number of ADSs evidencing an aggregate number of ADSs representing the amount of Common Shares and Preferred Shares received as such dividend or free distribution, subject to the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreements with respect to the deposit of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares and the issuance of ADSs, including the withholding of any tax or other governmental charge and the payment of the fees of the Depositary as provided in the Deposit Agreements. In lieu of delivering receipts for fractional ADSs in any such case, the Depositary shall sell the amount of Common Shares and Preferred Shares represented by the aggregate of such fractions and distribute the net proceeds; provided, however, that no distribution to holders shall be unreasonably delayed by any action of the Depositary. If the Depositary does not distribute additional ADSs, the outstanding ADSs will also represent the new Common Shares and Preferred Shares. In addition, the Depositary may withhold any distribution of ADSs if it has not received satisfactory assurances from the Company that such distribution does not require registration under the Securities Act or is exempt from registration under the provisions of such Act; provided that, in any such event, the Depositary may sell a portion of the distributed Common Shares and Preferred Shares (or ADSs representing those Common Shares and Preferred Shares) subject to the conditions described in the Deposit Agreements.

- Rights to purchase additional Common Shares and Preferred Shares. If we offer holders of our securities any rights to subscribe for additional Common Shares and Preferred Shares or any other securities or rights, the Depositary may (i) exercise those rights on behalf of ADS holders, (ii) distribute those rights to ADS holders or (iii) sell those rights to the extent practicable and distribute the net proceeds to ADS holders, in each case after deduction or upon payment of its fees and expenses. To the extent the Depositary does not do any of those things, it will allow the rights to lapse. In that case, ADS holders will receive no value for them. The Depositary will exercise or distribute rights only if we ask it to and provide satisfactory assurances to the Depositary that it is legal to do so. If the Depositary exercise rights, it will purchase the securities to which the rights relate and distribute those securities or, in the case of shares, new ADSs representing the new Common Shares and Preferred Shares, to subscribing ADS holders, but only if ADS holders have paid the exercise price to the Depositary. U.S. securities laws may restrict the ability of the Depositary to distribute rights or ADSs or other securities issued on exercise of rights to all or certain ADS holders, and the securities distributed may be subject to restrictions on transfer. For more information, please read the Deposit Agreements.
- Other Distributions. Whenever the Depositary shall receive any distribution, the Depositary shall cause the securities or property received by it to be distributed to the holders entitled thereto, in proportion to the number of ADSs representing such deposited Common Shares and Preferred Shares held by each of them respectively, in any manner that the Depositary may deem equitable and practicable for accomplishing such distribution. If in the opinion of the Depositary such distribution cannot be made proportionately among the holders entitled thereto, or if for any other reason the Depositary deems such distribution not to be feasible, the Depositary may adopt such method as it may deem equitable and practicable for the purpose of effecting such distribution, including, but not limited to, the public or private sale of the securities or property thus received, or any part thereof, and the net proceeds of any such sale shall be distributed by the Depositary to the holders entitled thereto as in the case of a distribution received in cash. No distribution to holders shall be unreasonably delayed by any action of the Depositary or any of its agents. To the extent such securities or property or the net proceeds thereof are not distributed to holders, the same shall constitute deposited securities and each ADS shall thereafter also represent its proportionate interest in such securities, property or net proceeds.

The Depositary is not responsible if it decides that it is unlawful or impractical to make a distribution available to any ADS holders. We have no obligation to register ADSs, Common Shares and Preferred Shares, shares, rights or other securities under the Securities Act. We also have no obligation to take any other action to permit the distribution of ADSs, Common Shares and Preferred Shares, shares, rights or anything else to ADS holders. This means that ADS holders may not receive the distributions we make on our shares or any value for them if it is illegal or impractical for us to make them available to you.

Deposit, Withdrawal and Cancellation

The Depositary will deliver ADSs if investors or their broker deposits Common Shares and Preferred Shares or evidence of rights to receive Common Shares and Preferred Shares with the custodian. Upon payment of its fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, the Depositary will register the appropriate number of ADSs in the names requested and will deliver the ADSs to or upon the order of the person or persons that made the deposit.

ADS holders may surrender their ADSs to the Depositary for the purpose of withdrawal. Upon payment of Depositary's fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, the Depositary will deliver the Common Shares and Preferred Shares and any other deposited securities underlying the ADSs to the ADS holder or a person the ADS holder designates at the office of the custodian. Or, at the ADS holder request, risk and expense, the Depositary will deliver the deposited securities at its office, if feasible. However, the Depositary is not required to accept surrender of ADSs to the extent it would require delivery of a fraction of a deposited share or other security. The Depositary may charge a fee and its expenses for instructing the custodian regarding delivery of deposited securities.

Investors may surrender their certified ADS to the Depositary for the purpose of exchanging them for uncertificated ADSs. The Depositary will cancel the receipt evidencing those certified ADS and will send to the holder a statement confirming that the ADS holder is the registered holder of uncertificated ADSs.

The Depositary may only restrict the withdrawal of deposited securities in connection with the reasons set forth in General Instruction I.A.(1) of Form F-6 under the Securities Act of 1933:

- temporary delays caused by closing our transfer books or those of the Depositary or the deposit of common or preferred shares in connection with voting at a shareholders' meeting, or the payment of dividends;
- the payment of fees, taxes and similar charges; or
- compliance with any U.S. or foreign laws or governmental regulations relating to the ADSs or to the withdrawal of deposited securities.

This right of withdrawal may not be limited by any other provision of the Deposit Agreements.

Voting Rights

Holders of preferred shares do not have the same voting rights as holders of our common shares by Brazilian law or our bylaws, and thus only the Common Shares that underlie ADSs have full voting rights. Holders of the ADSs are entitled to the contractual rights set forth for their benefit under the Deposit Agreements.

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting or solicitation of proxies of holders of Common Shares or Preferred Shares underlying such ADSs, if requested in writing by the Company, the Depositary shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, mail to the holders a notice, the form of which notice shall be in the sole discretion of the Depositary, that shall contain (a) such information as is contained in such notice of meeting, (b) a statement that the holders as of the close of business on a specified record date will be entitled, subject to any applicable provision of Brazilian law and our bylaws, to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights, if any, pertaining to the amount of Commons Shares and Preferred Shares represented by their respective ADSs and (c) a statement as to the manner in which such instructions may be given and (iv) the last day on which the Depositary will accept instructions.

Upon the written request of an holder on such record date, received on or before the date established by the Depositary for such purpose, the Depositary shall endeavor, in so far as practicable and permitted under Brazilian law and the bylaws, to vote or cause to be voted the amount of Common Shares and Preferred Shares represented by the ADSs in accordance with the instructions set forth in such request.

We cannot assure ADS holders that they will receive the voting materials in time to ensure that they can instruct the Depositary to vote the shares underlying their ADSs. In addition, the Depositary and its agents are not responsible for failing to carry out voting instructions or for the manner of carrying out voting instructions. This means that ADS holders may not be able to exercise voting rights and there may be nothing they can do if the shares underlying their ADSs are not voted as requested.

In order to give Owners a reasonable opportunity to instruct the Depositary as to the exercise of voting rights relating to the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, we must give the Depositary notice of the meeting, details concerning the matters to be voted upon and copies of materials to be made available to holders of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares in connection with the meeting not less than 45 days prior to the meeting date.

Amendment and Termination

We may agree with the Depositary to amend the Deposit Agreements and the ADSs without your consent for any reason. If an amendment adds or increases fees or charges, except for taxes and other governmental charges or expenses of the Depositary for registration fees, facsimile costs, delivery charges or similar items, or prejudices a substantial right of ADS holders, it will not become effective for outstanding ADSs until 30 days after the Depositary notifies ADS holders of the amendment. At the time an amendment becomes effective, you are considered, by continuing to hold your ADSs, to agree to the amendment and to be bound by the ADSs and the amended and restated deposit agreement as amended.

The Depositary shall at any time, at the direction of the Company, terminate this Deposit Agreements by mailing notice of such

termination to ADS holders then outstanding at least 90 days prior to the date fixed in such notice for such termination.

The Depositary may likewise terminate the Deposit Agreements by mailing notice of such termination to the Company and ADSs holders then outstanding, such termination to be effective on a date specified in such notice not less than 90 days after the date thereof, if at any time 60 days shall have expired after the Depositary shall have delivered to the Company a written notice of its election to resign and a successor depositary shall not have been appointed and accepted its appointment.

At any time after the expiration of one year from the date of termination, the Depositary may sell the Common Shares and Preferred Shares then held hereunder and may thereafter hold uninvested the net proceeds of any such sale, together with any other cash then held by it hereunder, unsegregated and without liability for interest, for the pro rata benefit of the holders of ADSs which have not theretofore been surrendered, such holders thereupon becoming general creditors of the Depositary with respect to such net proceeds and such other cash. After making such sale, the Depositary shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreements, except to account for such net proceeds and other cash. Upon the termination of the Deposit Agreements, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations under the Deposit Agreements except for its obligations to the Depositary provided for in the Depositary Agreements.

Limitations on Obligations and Liability to ADS Holders

Prior to the issue, registration, registration of transfer, split-up, combination, or cancellation of any ADSs, or the delivery of any distribution in respect thereof, and from time to time in the case of the production of proofs as described below, we or the Depositary or its custodian may require:

- payment with respect thereto of (i) any tax or other governmental charge, (ii) any stock transfer or registration fees in effect in respect to the Common Shares and Preferred Shares and (iii) any applicable fees and expenses described in the Deposit Agreements;
- the production of proof satisfactory to it of (i) the identity of any signatory and genuineness of any signature and (ii) such other information, including without limitation, information as to citizenship, residence, exchange control approval, beneficial or other ownership of, or interest in, any securities, compliance with applicable law, regulations, provisions of or governing deposited securities and terms of the Deposit Agreements and the ADSs, as it may deem necessary or proper; and
- compliance with such regulations as the Depositary may establish consistent with the Deposit Agreements.

The Deposit Agreements expressly limit the obligations and liability of the Depositary, ourselves and each of our and the Depositary's

respective agents, provided, however, that no provision of the Deposit Agreements is intended to constitute a waiver or limitation of any rights which ADS holders may have under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, to the extent applicable.

The Company assumes no obligation nor shall it be subject to any liability under the Deposit Agreements to holders or beneficial holders, except that it agrees to perform its obligations without negligence or bad faith.

The Depositary shall not be subject to any liability with respect to the validity or worth of the deposited securities or the ADSs.

Neither the Depositary nor we shall be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any action, suit, or other proceeding in respect of any deposited securities or in respect of the ADSs, on behalf of any Common Shares and Preferred Shares or ADS holders or other person.

Neither the Depositary nor we shall be liable for any action or non-action by it in reliance upon the advice of or information from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting Common Shares and Preferred Shares for deposit, any owners of ADSs, or any other person believed by it in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information.

The Depositary shall not be liable for any acts or omissions made by a successor Depositary whether in connection with a previous act or omission of the Depositary or in connection with a matter arising wholly after the removal or resignation of the Depositary, provided that in connection with the issue out of which such potential liability arises, the Depositary performed its obligations without negligence or bad faith while it acted as Depositary.

In the absence of bad faith on its part, the Depositary shall not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote any of the underlying shares to the ADSs or the ADSs or for the manner in which any such vote is cast or the effect of any such vote.

The Depositary shall have no duty to make any determination or provide any information as to our or any liability for any tax consequences that may be incurred by ADS holders as a result of owning or holding ADSs.

The Depositary shall not be liable for the inability or failure of an ADS holder to obtain the benefit of a foreign tax credit, reduced rate of withholding or refund of amounts withheld in respect of tax or any other tax benefit.

No disclaimer of liability under the Securities Act of 1933 is intended by any provision of the Deposit Agreements.

Additionally, none of us, the Depositary or the custodian shall be liable for the failure by any ADS holder to obtain the benefits of

credits or refunds of non-U.S. tax paid against such ADS holder's income tax liability.

The Depositary and its agents may own and deal in any class of securities of our company and our affiliates and in ADSs.

Books of Depositary

The Depositary or its agent will keep books for the registration and transfers of ADSs, which shall be open for inspection by the ADS holders at the Depositary's office during regular business hours, provided that such inspection is not for the purpose of communicating with ADS holders in the interest of a business or object other than our or a matter related to the Deposit Agreements or the ADSs. Such register (and/or any portion thereof) may be closed at any time or from time to time, when deemed expedient by the Depositary, and the Depositary may also close the issuance book portion of such register when reasonably requested by us solely in order to enable us to comply with applicable law.

List of Subsidiaries

Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL - Subsidiaries and Controlled Companies as of December 31, 2023.

Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Names under which Business is Conducted
COPEL Distribuição S.A.	Brazil	COPEL Distribuição
COPEL Serviços S.A.	Brazil	COPEL Serviços
COPEL Comercialização S.A.	Brazil	COPEL Mercado Livre
COPEL Geração e Transmissão S.A.	Brazil	COPEL Geração e Transmissão
São Bento Energia Investimentos e Participações S.A.	Brazil	São Bento Energia
GE Olho D'Água S.A.	Brazil	Olho D'Água
GE Boa Vista S.A.	Brazil	Boa Vista
GE Farol S.A.	Brazil	Farol
GE São Bento do Norte S.A.	Brazil	São Bento do Norte
Cutia Empreendimentos Eólicos S.A.	Brazil	Cutia Empreendimentos
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte I S.A.	Brazil	São Bento do Norte I
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte II S.A.	Brazil	São Bento do Norte II
Central Geradora Eólica São Bento do Norte III S.A.	Brazil	São Bento do Norte III
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel I S.A.	Brazil	São Miguel I
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel II S.A.	Brazil	São Miguel II
Central Geradora Eólica São Miguel III S.A.	Brazil	São Miguel III
Usina de Energia Eólica Cutia S.A.	Brazil	Cutia
Usina de Energia Eólica Guajiru S.A.	Brazil	Guajiru
Usina de Energia Eólica Jangada S.A.	Brazil	Jangada
Usina de Energia Eólica Maria Helena S.A.	Brazil	Maria Helena
Usina de Energia Eólica Potiguar S.A.	Brazil	Potiguar
Usina de Energia Eólica Esperança do Nordeste S.A.	Brazil	Esperança do Nordeste
Usina de Energia Eólica Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste S.A.	Brazil	Paraíso dos Ventos do Nordeste
Costa Oeste Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Costa Oeste Transmissora
Marumbi Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Marumbi Transmissora
Bela Vista Geração de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Bela Vista
Nova Asa Branca I Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Nova Asa Branca I
Nova Asa Branca II Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Nova Asa Branca II
Nova Asa Branca III Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Nova Asa Branca III
Nova Eurus IV Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Nova Eurus IV

Santa Maria Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Santa Maria
Santa Helena Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Santa Helena
Ventos de Santo Uriel S.A.	Brazil	Ventos de Santo Uriel
Uirapuru Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Uirapuru
F.D.A. Geração de Energia Elétrica	Brazil	Foz do Areia
Brownfield Investment Holding S.A.	Brazil	Brownfield
Ventos de Serra do Mel B S.A.	Brazil	Ventos de Serra do Mel
EOL Potiguar B141 SPE S.A.	Brazil	Potiguar B61
EOL Potiguar B142 SPE S.A.	Brazil	Potiguar B141
EOL Potiguar B143 SPE S.A.	Brazil	Potiguar B142
Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV SPE S.A.	Brazil	Ventos de Vila Paraíba IV
EOL Potiguar B61 SPE S.A.	Brazil	Potiguar B143
Jandaíra I Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Jandaíra I
Jandaíra II Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Jandaíra II
Jandaíra III Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Jandaíra III
Jandaíra IV Energias Renováveis S.A.	Brazil	Jandaíra IV
Aventura Holding S.A	Brazil	Aventura Holding
Central Eólica Aventura II S.A	Brazil	Aventura II
Central Eólica Aventura III S.A	Brazil	Aventura III
Central Eólica Aventura IVS.A	Brazil	Aventura IV
Central Eólica Aventura V S.A	Brazil	Aventura V
SRMN Holdings S.A	Brazil	SRMN Holding
Central Eólica SRMN I S.A	Brazil	SRMN I
Central Eólica SRMN II S.A	Brazil	SRMN II
Central Eólica SRMN III S.A	Brazil	SRMN III
Central Eólica SRMN IV S.A	Brazil	SRMN IV
Central Eólica SRMN V S.A	Brazil	SRMN V

Controlled	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Names under which Business is Conducted
Companhia Paranaense de Gás – Compagas	Brazil	Compagas
Elejor - Centrais Eletricas do Rio Jordao S.A.	Brazil	Elejor
UEG Araucária Ltda.	Brazil	UEG Araucária

Associates	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Names under which Business is Conducted
Foz do Chopim Energética LTDA	Brazil	Foz do Chopim
Carbocampel S.A.	Brazil	Carbocampel
Dona Francisca Energética	Brazil	Dona Franciscaa
Joint Ventures	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Names under which Business is Conducted
Caiuá Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Caiuá Transmissora
Integração Maranhense Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Integração Maranhense
Matrinchã Transmissora de Energia (TPNORTE) S.A.	Brazil	Matrinchã Transmissora
Guaraciaba Transmissora de Energia (TPSUL) S.A.	Brazil	Guaraciaba Transmissora
Paranaíba Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Paranaíba Transmissora
Mata de Santa Genebra Transmissão S.A.	Brazil	Mata de Santa Genebra
Cantareira Transmissora de Energia S.A.	Brazil	Cantareira
Voltalia São Miguel do Gostoso I Participações S.A.	Brazil	São Miguel do Gostoso I
Solar Paraná GD Participações S.A.	Brazil	Solar Paraná
Pharma Solar II Geração Distribuída SPE LTDA	Brazil	Pharma Solar II
Pharma Solar III Geração Distribuída SPE LTDA	Brazil	Pharma Solar III
Pharma Solar IV Geração Distribuída SPE LTDA	Brazil	Pharma Solar IV
Bandeirantes Solar I Geração Distribuída SPE LTDA	Brazil	Bandeirantes Solar I

Joint Operation	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Names under which Business is Conducted
UHE Governador Jayme Canet Júnior	Brazil	Mauá
UHE Baixo Iguaçu	Brazil	Baixo Iguaçu

Brazil

Bandeirantes Solar II

Bandeirantes Solar II Geração Distribuída SPE LTDA

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) AS ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, Daniel Pimentel Slaviero, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of Companhia Paranaense de Energia COPEL (the "Company");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Company and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 10, 2024.

By: <u>/s/ Daniel Pimentel Slaviero</u> Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) AS ADOPTED UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

I, Adriano Rudek de Moura, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the annual report on Form 20-F of Companhia Paranaense de Energia COPEL (the "Company");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Company and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 10, 2024.

By: /s/ Adriano Rudek de Moura Name: Adriano Rudek de Moura

Title: Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b) OF SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE)

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Form 20-F") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 20-F fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 10, 2024.

By: <u>/s/ Daniel Pimentel Slaviero</u> Name: Daniel Pimentel Slaviero Title: Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b) OF SECTION 1350, CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE)

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Form 20-F") of the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and information contained in the Form 20-F fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 10, 2024.

By: /s/ Adriano Rudek de Moura Name: Adriano Rudek de Moura

Title: Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Rua Nunes Machado, 68, The Five East Batel - 18º andar 80250-000 - Curitiba - PR Brazil

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CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 333-273432 on Form F-3 of our reports dated April 10, 2024, relating to the financial statements of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel and the effectiveness of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 20-F of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel for the year ended December 31, 2023.

April 10, 2024

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ltda. Curitiba - PR, Brazil

2024CB031029

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April 10, 2024

Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E.

Washington, D.C., USA 20549-7561

Dear Sirs/Madams:

We have read Item 16F of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel's Annual Report on Form 20-F dated April 10, 2024, and have the following comments:

- 1. We agree with the statements made in the first, second and third paragraphs.
- 2. We have no basis on which to agree or disagree with the statements made in the fourth paragraph.

Yours truly,

/s/ DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes Ltda.

2024CB030968

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Version 2 of 12.13.2023

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1. PURPOSE

Establishing guidelines to be observed and applied in structuring the compensation of members of statutory bodies of Companhia Paranaense de Energia – Copel (Holding), its wholly-owned subsidiaries and their direct or indirect equity interests.

It is also applicable, where appropriate, to subsidiaries and joint ventures, and indicatively to affiliated companies and other equity interests, respecting their corporate procedures, proportionally to the relevance, materiality, and risks of the business in which they are participants. For the purposes of this Policy, the group of companies listed in the previous paragraphs, from now on, will be called Copel.

2. CONCEPTS

2.1 MANAGER

The Manager of this Policy is the Board of Directors – CAD.

2.2 - SENIOR MANAGERS

Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board.

2.3 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Strategic and collegiate deliberative body responsible for the company's superior guidance.

2.4 - SUPERVISORY BOARD

Body responsible for overseeing the acts of Executive Directors and verifying compliance with their legal and statutory duties.

2.5 - STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

Independent body, of an advisory and permanent nature, to advise the Board of Directors - CAD, regarding the exercise of the following functions of auditing, supervision and inspection of the accounting and financial reporting processes, internal controls and risk management and activities of independent internal and external auditors.

2.6 - PEOPLE COMMITEE - CDG

Statutory body, of a consultative and permanent nature, to advise the Board of Directors – CAD, considering the CAD's competence, regarding drawing up and monitoring the remuneration strategy for directors, executive directors, members of advisory committees and of supervisory board, among others.

2.7 - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - CDS

Statutory body, of a consultative and permanent nature, to advise the Board of Directors – CAD, considering the deliberative competence of that body, regarding the sustainable development of the Company and its SIs, with emphasis on the environmental, social and corporate governance dimensions (ESG), within best practices, as well as in the analysis and issuance of recommendations and opinions related to compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, internal provisions and commitments assumed by the Company.

2.8 - INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE

Independent body, of an advisory and permanent nature, to advise the Board of Directors - CAD, responsible for analyzing and issuing recommendations for the company's investment proposals, forwarded by Copel Holding's Executive Board.

2.9 - VARIABLE REMUNERATION ELIGIBLE FOR RECOVERY

It comprises the amount of variable remuneration linked to financial-accounting indicators, which underwent changes due to a financial-accounting update after the ordinary payment of the remuneration incentive.

2.10 - REIMBURSEMENT OF VARIABLE REMUNERATION ELIGIBLE FOR RECOVERY



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Refers to the recovery of the amount of variable remuneration eligible for the company, applicable to each Executive Director and employees appointed by the Administrator, considering financial-accounting updates.

3. PRINCIPLES

For the purposes of this policy, the following are basic principles to be considered when defining the compensation of the Statutory Bodies:

- 3.1 Focus on Results: compensation must be linked to the establishment of strategies for achieving the company's corporate purpose with high performance, seeking to maximize value, generate profit, distribute dividends, and maintain the company's economic and financial sustainability.
- 3.2 Diligence: compensation should not encourage actions that induce members of statutory bodies to adopt short-term measures without support or that, even, harm the organization in the long term. The short-term character of targets related to variable compensation should be avoided, or even the creation of unattainable or inconsistent challenges, which would induce the board to expose the organization to extreme or unnecessary risks.
- 3.3 Transparency: the compensation policy must be made available to shareholders and stakeholders in compliance with legislation and good Corporate Governance practices.
- 3.4 Equity: fair and isonomic treatment of all statutory bodies, shareholders and other stakeholders, taking into account the complexity of attributions, their rights, duties, needs, interests, results achieved and expectations.
- 3.5 Competitiveness: compensation must be aligned with market benchmarks, through the adoption of short- and long-term incentive instruments to ensure the attraction and retention of professionals with the skills and values required by the Company.
- 3.6 Corporate responsibility: the compensation of the members of the statutory bodies must be based on the zeal of the Company's economic and financial viability and on the reduction of negative externalities of its business and operations and increase the positive ones, observing the short, medium and long term.
- 3.7 Commitment to ESG issues Environmental, Social and Governance: the compensation of members of statutory bodies must consider objectives and targets related to ESG aspects, which it considers best practices, to guide the performance of organizations in relation to sustainability and responsible development, as a way to stimulate the sustainability agenda.

4. GUIDELINES

- 4.1 Ensuring that the compensation of the members of the statutory bodies, set by the Shareholders' meeting or by another highest body with this attribution, of the company in which Copel holds a shareholding, considers the applicable legislation, responsibilities, time dedicated to functions, qualification and competence required, as well as the inherent risks of each position.
- 4.2 Establishing compensation practices for Copel and other equity interests, aligned with market benchmarks based on salary surveys, noting, among other characteristics, similar size to the Company, billing, number of employees; scope, diversity and complexity, with a view to ensuring the attraction and retention of professionals with the required skills.
- 4.3 Reinforcing meritocracy, promoting a culture aligned with results, motivating the members of the Statutory Bodies to overcome results and create sustainable and long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders.
- 4.4 Including in the variable compensation structure a system of checks and balances that indicates the limits of action of those involved and prevents the same person from controlling the decision-making process and its respective inspection.
- 4.5 Including in the compensation structure of the members of the statutory bodies the need to achieve the ESG goals, stipulated by the Company, reinforcing the commitment to create value in a sustainable way for shareholders and other stakeholders.
- 4.6 Aligning the priorities and efforts of the Executive Board and statutory bodies in order to add value to the Company, constantly seeking balance in relations with stakeholders.

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4.7 - Establishing the practice of reimbursement of variable remuneration eligible for recovery and ensure that Executive Directors, in accordance with NAC 040132 – Recovery of Eligible Variable Remuneration, sign the Term of Recognition and Acceptance relating to variable remuneration eligible for recovery, as per Annex I of said NAC.

5. COMPENSATION GOVERNANCE

5.1 COMPENSATION

- 5.1.1 Under the terms of its Rules of Procedure, the Sustainable Development Committee has the prerogative to analyze, evaluate and recommend to Copel's Board of Directors (Holding) strategic guidelines or improvements in the compensation practices of the Executive Board, the Company's Statutory Boards and Committees.
- 5.1.2 The global annual compensation of the members of the statutory bodies will be set by the Company's shareholders at a Shareholders' meeting, pursuant to article 152 of Brazilian Federal Law 6,404 of December 15, 1976 or, for companies in which Copel holds an equity interest, in the form as the legislation or its corporate instruments define.

5.2 - VARIABLE REMUNERATION ELIGIBLE FOR RECOVERY

5.2.1 - REIMBURSEMENT OF VARIABLE REMUNERATION ELIGIBLE FOR RECOVERY

If there is a need to recover eligible variable remuneration, the rules contained in NAC 040132 - Recovery of Eligible Variable Remuneration must be observed.

5.2.2 - DISCLOSURE REPORTS

The Company shall file all disclosures relating to this Policy in accordance with the requirements of Brazilian and US federal securities laws or regulations, including any disclosure required by the applicable rules of the Security Exchange Commission (SEC), a US agency equivalent to the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

6. COMPENSATION COMPONENTS:

- 6.1 The total compensation of the Executive Board is composed of:
- 6.1.1 Basic Compensation: Fixed portion (fees) that aims to recognize and reflect the value of the position internally and externally, as well as the individual performance, experience, education and knowledge of the executive.
- 6.1.2 Incentives: Variable portion defined with the objective of rewarding the achievement and surpassing of the Company's and/or individual goals, aligned with the budget, strategic planning and market. It is linked to the performance of the Company and each Executive Board in relation to concrete, predetermined, quantifiable economic-financial, ESG and operational objectives that will capture long-term and sustainable value creation for shareholders and other stakeholders.
- 6.1.3 Benefits: Complementary installment consisting of a private pension plan, health plan, food allowance (representation allowance) and collection of the Severance Indemnity Fund FGTS.
- 6.2 The compensation of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and the Statutory Advisory Committees of the Board of Directors is composed of:
- 6.2.1 Basic compensation fixed installment (fees).
- 6.2.2 Benefits supplementary portion consisting of private pension plan and health plan.

Note. Members of the Board of Directors, Supervisory Board and other Advisory Committees of the Board of Directors will be reimbursed by the Company for travel, food and accommodation expenses, eventually necessary for the performance of their function.

7. REFERENCES

a) Section 303A.14 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934;

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- b) Securities and Exchange Act of 1934;
- c) Sarbanes-Oxley, of 2002;
- d) Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, of 2010;
- e) Brazilian Federal Law No. 6,404/1976;
- f) Copel Corporate Bylaws;
- g) Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices of the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance IBGC; and
- h) NPC 0315 Copel's Policy on Nomination.

NPC 0321 of 08.12.2021 update.

This policy was approved at the 245th Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors - ROCAD on 12.13.2023, after the favorable recommendation of the 2,582nd Executive Board Meeting - REDIR, on 12.08.2023.

This Policy shall enter into force upon its approval at an ordinary meeting of the CAD and, with regard to the Reimbursement of Variable Remuneration Eligible for Recovery (item 5.2), shall take effect on October 2, 2023.



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1. PURPOSE

Establishment of rules and criteria for the recovery of variable compensation eligible to statutory officers of Companhia Paranaense de Energia - Copel (Holding Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (SIs), hereinafter referred to as Copel.

2. CONCEPTS

2.1 - ACCOUNTING UPDATE

Includes accounting updates of the following types:

- a) Restatement: due to Copel's material non-compliance with any financial reporting requirements under securities laws, corporate laws, accounting standards and instructions, including any accounting update necessary to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is relevant to those previously issued financial statements (a "Big R" update); or
- b) Reformulation that would result in a material distortion if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period (a reformulation with a "small r").

2.2 - STATUTORY AUDIT COMMITTEE

An independent, advisory, and permanent body to assist the Board of Directors – CAD, regarding the exercise of the following audit, supervision, and oversight functions of the processes of presentation of financial and accounting reports, internal controls, risk management, and the activities of internal and external auditors.

2.3 - PEOPLE COMMITTEE - CDG

A statutory advisory and permanent body to assist the Board of Directors – CAD, considering the CAD's responsibilities regarding the development and monitoring of the compensation strategy for executive officers, advisory committee members, and fiscal council members, among others.

2.4 - RECOVERY PERIOD

Regarding any Accounting Representation, it means the three complete fiscal years of Copel immediately preceding the Representation Date and any transition period (resulting from a change in Copel's fiscal year) of less than nine months within or immediately after those three completed fiscal years.

2.5 - RECOVERY RULES

Means Section 10D of the Exchange Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission – SEC/USA under it (including Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act) or the Listing Exchange according to Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act. Law (including Section 303A.14 of the Listed Company Manual on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)), as may be in effect from time to time.

2.6 - ELIGIBLE VARIABLE COMPENSATION

Includes, regarding each Executive Officer, as a result of an accounting update, the amount of recoverable eligible incentive compensation that exceeds the amount of recoverable eligible incentive compensation that would otherwise have been received if determined based on updated values, calculated without considering any taxes paid.

2.7 - RECOVERY-ELIGIBLE INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

Includes, regarding each individual who has served as Executive Officer at any time during the applicable performance period for any Incentive-Based Compensation (whether or not that individual is serving as Executive Officer at the time the recoverable variable compensation is due to the Company), all incentive-based compensation received by such individual (i) on or after the Effective Date; (ii) after commencing service as an



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Executive Officer; (iii) while the Company has listed securities on an Exchange; and (iv) during the applicable Recovery Period.

2.8 - EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND APPOINTED COLLABORATORS

For the purposes of this Standard, it means any individual who is or has been an executive officer as determined by the Administrator under the definition of "executive officer" as established in the Recovery Rules and any other senior executive, employee, or other collaborator of the Company who may, from time to time, be considered subject to NPC 0321 - Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy by the Administrator. To avoid doubt, the Administrator of NPC 0321 will have full discretionary power to determine which collaborators in the Company will be considered for the purposes of applying NPC 0321.

2.9 - FINANCIAL REPORTING MEASURES

This means measures that are determined and presented under the accounting principles used in preparing Copel's financial statements and any measures that are derived wholly or partially from such measures. Stock price and total shareholder return will be considered, for the purposes of this standard, Financial Reporting Measures. A measure does not need to be presented in the Company's financial statements or included in filings with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) or the USA Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC/USA) to be considered a Financial Reporting Measure.

2.10 - INCENTIVE-BASED COMPENSATION

Comprises any compensation granted, obtained, or acquired based, wholly or partly, on the achievement of a Financial Reporting Measure.

2.11 - IMPRACTICABLE

Shall mean, according to the good-faith determination of the majority of independent executive officers acting on the CAD, that

- direct expenses paid to third parties to assist in the enforcement of NPC 0321 Statutory Compensation Policy against an Executive Officer would exceed the amount to be recovered, after Copel has made a reasonable attempt to recover the applicable recoverable variable compensation, documented such reasonable attempt(s), and provided such documentation to the Listing Exchange;
- ii. recovery would violate Brazilian law where that law was adopted before November 28, 2022, provided that, before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of recoverable variable compensation based on a violation of Brazilian law, the Company has obtained an opinion from its lawyer, acceptable to the Listing Exchange, that recovery would result in such violation, and a copy of the opinion is provided to the Listing Exchange; or
- iii. recovery would likely cause tax-qualified retirement plans, under which benefits are widely available to the Company's employees, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411 (a).

2.12 - LISTING EXCHANGE

Refers to financial institutions on which the Company's securities are listed, e.g., New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) or any other U.S. securities exchange or U.S. national securities association.

2.13 - "RECOVERY METHOD"

Will include, but is not limited to

- i. requiring the reimbursement of eligible variable compensation;
- ii. seeking recovery of any gain realized on the acquisition, exercise, settlement, sale, transfer, or other disposal of any stock-based awards;

Business Management Board - DGE



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- iii. offsetting Incorrectly Attributed Compensation against any compensation owed by the Company to the Executive Officer:
- iv. cancellation of vested or unvested equity awards outstanding; and/or
- v. taking any other corrective and recovery action permitted by applicable law, as determined by the Administrator.

2.14 - RECEIVED

This means, regarding any Incentive-Based Compensation, considered receipt and Incentive-Based Compensation considered received in the Company's fiscal year during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the grant of Incentive-Based Compensation is achieved, even if the payment or grant of Incentive-Based Compensation occurs after the end of that period.

For clarity, Incentive-Based Compensation that is subject to a Financial Reporting Measure vesting condition and a service-based vesting condition will be considered received when the Financial Reporting Measure is achieved, even if the Incentive-Based Compensation continues to be subject to the service-based vesting condition.

2.15 - UPDATE DATE

Refers to the earliest of

- i. the date on which the CAD, a CAD committee, or the executive officer or executive officers of Copel authorized to take such action, if CAD action is not required, concludes, or reasonably should have concluded, that the Company is required to prepare a Financial Statement; or
- ii. the date on which a court, regulator, or other legally authorized body instructs the Company to prepare an Accounting Representation.

2.16 - SECURITY EXCHANGE COMMISSION - SEC

Equivalent to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

3. PROVISIONS

- 3.1 If Copel is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement, the Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy shall reasonably promptly (according to applicable Recovery Rules) determine the amount of any Recoverable Variable Compensation for each Executive Officer together with such Accounting Restatement and shall thereafter, with reasonable promptness, provide each Executive Officer with a written notice containing the amount of Recoverable Variable Compensation and a demand for reimbursement or return, as applicable.
- 3.2 For Recovery-Eligible Incentive Compensation based on stock price or total shareholder return, where the amount of Eligible Variable Compensation is not subject to direct mathematical recalculation from the information in the applicable Accounting Update, the amount will be determined by the Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the accounting update on stock prices or total shareholder return after which the recoverable eligible incentive compensation was received (in this case, the Company will maintain documentation of such determination of this reasonable estimate and provide such documentation to the Listing Exchange).
- 3.3 The Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy is authorized to hire, on behalf of the Company, any third-party consultants deemed convenient to perform any calculations based on NPC 0321 and this NAC. To avoid doubts, recovery under the above Policy shall not require finding any misconduct on the part of individuals covered by this Standard or who are also held responsible for the accounting error that led to an Accounting Update.
- 3.4 This NAC, under NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation, shall be interpreted consistently with the



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requirements of the Recovery Rules. The terms of this NAC shall also be interpreted and applied to comply with applicable law, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and any other law or regulation that the Administrator determines to be applicable.

- 3.5 If any provision of this NAC is deemed unenforceable or invalid under applicable law, such provision shall be applied to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law and shall be automatically deemed amended in a manner consistent with its objectives to the extent necessary to comply with any limitations required by applicable law.
- 3.6 This NAC may be modified or changed in whole or in part, from time to time, at the discretion of the Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy, who may change any provisions of this NAC as deemed necessary, including as and when determined to be legally required by the Recovery Rules, or any federal securities law, SEC rule, or Listing Exchange rule.
- 3.7 This NAC will remain in effect only as long as the Recovery Rules, item 2.5, apply to Copel.
- 3.8 In the event of any reimbursement of recoverable variable compensation owed to the Company, the Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy shall reasonably promptly recover the recoverable variable compensation through any recovery method it deems reasonable and appropriate in its discretion based on all applicable facts and circumstances and taking into account the time value of money and the cost to shareholders of delaying recovery.
- 3.9 To avoid doubts, except to the extent permitted by the Recovery Rules, in no event shall the Company accept an amount less than the amount of Recoverable Variable Compensation in fulfilling the obligations of an Executive Officer under NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this document, the Company shall not be required to take the actions included in this item if recovery is impracticable. In implementing the actions included in this item, the Administrator of NPC 0321 shall act under the Listing Exchange standards and requirements and applicable Recovery Rules.
- 3.10 The Administrator of NPC 0321 may require that any employment contract, stock grant agreement, or any other agreement entered into on or after the Effective Date, as a condition for granting any benefits under it, require an Executive Officer to agree to comply with the terms of this NAC.
- 3.11 It is considered that the Executive Directors and appointed collaborators, by signing the attached term, are in agreement and fully submit to the terms of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy to the extent of its applicable provisions, and they are contractually bound to its enforcement provisions.
- 3.12 The Executive Officers who cease employment or service at Copel will continue to be subject to the terms of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy regarding Eligible Incentive Compensation for Recovery.
- 3.13 Any recovery right under NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy is additional and does not replace any other remedies or recovery rights that may be available to Copel under the law, regulation, or applicable rule or the terms of any similar policy in any employment contract, cash bonus plan, stock grant agreement, or similar agreement, and any other legal remedies available to Copel.
- 3.14 Nothing in this NAC or NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy prevents Copel from implementing any additional recovery or recovery policies regarding Executive Officers, appointed collaborators or any other service provider of Copel. The application of the aforementioned Policy does not prevent Copel from taking any other action to enforce any obligations of the Executive Officer to Copel, including termination of the employment contract, initiation of civil or criminal proceedings, or any other remedies that may be available to Copel regarding any Executive Officer.
- 3.15 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, no amendment or termination of this NAC shall be effective if such amendment or termination (after taking into account any actions taken by the Company simultaneously with such amendment or termination) would cause Copel to violate Recovery Rules or any federal securities law, SEC rule, or Listing Exchange rule.



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- 3.16 Additionally, unless otherwise determined by the Administrator of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy or altered otherwise, this Standard will be automatically deemed altered as necessary to comply with any changes in Recovery Rules.
- 3.17 No Executive Officer shall be indemnified for the loss of any eligible variable compensation that is recovered under the terms of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy and this NAC and/or in the Recovery Rules, including any payment or reimbursement for the cost of third-party insurance acquired by any Executive Officer to cover any loss under this Policy and/or the Recovery Rules.
- 3.18 Furthermore, no agreement shall be entered into that exempts any incentive-based compensation from the application of NPC 0321 Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy or waives Copel's right to recover any eligible variable compensation, and said NPC shall supersede any such agreement (whether entered into before or after the Effective Date). Any purported indemnification (oral or written) shall be null and void.
- 3.19 Each Executive Officer shall sign and return to the Company the Acknowledgment and Acceptance Form attached to this document as Exhibit I, whereby such Executive Officer acknowledges being bound by the terms of this Policy; provided, however, that this Policy applies and is enforceable against any Executive Officer and their successors, regardless of whether such Executive Officer signs or properly returns such Acknowledgment and Acceptance Form to the Company and regardless of whether the Executive Officer has knowledge of their status as such.
- 3.20 This Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all Executive Officers and their beneficiaries, estates, heirs, executors, administrators, or other legal representatives to the extent required by Recovery Rules or as otherwise determined by the Administrator.

3. RELATED STANDARDS

a) NPC 0321 - Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy

(Electronically signed)

ANA LETÍCIA FELLER
Business Management Officer

ADRIANO RUDEK DE MOURA

Business Management Officer Chief Finance and Investor Relations Officer

This standard takes effect upon its publication.



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Companhia Paranaense de Energia	Protocol:
	Protocol.

Exhibit I

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND ACCEPTANCE TERM

Referring to the variable remuneration eligible for recovery

The capitalized terms used below have the meanings assigned to them in the Remuneration Policy (NPC 0321). By signing this form, the Executive Director or Appointed Collaborator acknowledges and confirms that he or she has received and reviewed a copy of the Policy and agrees to the following terms:

- (a) the Policy applies during and after the Executive Director's employment with the Company;
- (b) where relevant, the Policy amends any employment contract, share grant agreement or similar agreement to which the Executive Director or Appointed Collaborator is a party with the Company;
- (c) the Executive Director or Appointed Collaborator shall comply with the terms of the Policy, including, but not limited to, returning to the Company any Eligible Variable Compensation to the extent required;
- (d) any amounts owed to the Executive Director or Appointed Collaborator in respect of the Eligible Variable Compensation shall be subject to the current Policy, including future modifications, made at the sole discretion of the Administrator or as required by applicable law or the requirements of the Listing Exchange, without the need to change this term of recognition and acceptance;
- (e) the Company may recover remuneration paid to the Executive Director or Appointed Collaborator through any Recovery Method that the Administrator deems appropriate
- (f) the Executive Director or or Appointed Collaborator undertakes to meet any request or requirement for reimbursement by the Company to comply with the Policy; and
- (g) The Company may, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, offset any amount that may be due to the Executive Officer by any amount to be recovered by the Company under the Policy, to the extent such amount has not been returned by the Executive Officer or Appointed Collaborator to the Company before the date on which any subsequent amount becomes due to the Executive Officer or Appointed Collaborator.

City and date	,				
Signature		_			
1st Cony Adminis	strator of NDC 0321	Statutory Rodies	Compensation Poli	CV	

1st Copy – Administrator of NPC 0321 - Statutory Bodies Compensation Policy
 2nd Copy – Executive Director or Collaborator Appointed by the Administrator of NPC 0321