Alupar

Sustainability Report

2024

Contents

Pitombeira PPP and Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm (Aracati, Ceará)

Message from the CEO

In 2024, Alupar demonstrated significant progress in its growth and internationalization strategy. Supported by the solid pillars of financial discipline, valuing and developing people and governance and process management, the Company is prepared for the biggest investment cycle in its history.

Recognized for executing greenfield projects with excellence and for its ability to generate sustainable long-term value, Alupar has won 12 new projects in the last two years. The new assets will be built in Brazil, Colombia, Chile and Peru. Investments are estimated at around R$ 8.1 billion, with an increase of approximately R$ 1.1 billion in new contracted revenues.

In Brazil, the three projects won are strategic for strengthening the country's transmission system. The other nine projects will be built in the three Latin American countries in which we operate and will contribute to the growth of the energy transmission infrastructure and to the socio-economic development of the entire region.

Throughout 2024, Alupar invested R$ 470.2 million in power generation and transmission projects. In addition to advances in the transmission portfolio, the Company completed other significant investments to consolidate its position as one of the leading companies in Brazil's electricity sector. The Pitombeira photovoltaic power plant, installed at the Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm in Ceará, began commercial operation in February 2024, reinforcing the renewable energy generation portfolio.

Also in 2024, Alup, our brand in energy trading, was launched with the aim of creating solutions that drive the sustainable development of a growing customer base in the free energy market.

In the transmission segment, work on the construction of systems in Brazil and Colombia went according to plan. The ELTE (SP), TNE (RO) and TCE (Colombia) assets will be completed by 2025, playing a key role in ensuring the availability of energy in regions with high demand, as well as reducing dependence on non-renewable energy sources.

At the end of the year, the Company had total net revenue of R$ 3.3 billion, an increase of 2.7% compared to 2023.

Paulo Roberto de Godoy Pereira
CEO of Alupar

> We have won 12 new projects in the last two years, starting the biggest investment cycle in our history

> Our growth is supported by the quality of our human capital, with important breakthroughs in 2024 on the safety, performance evaluation and diversity promotion fronts

One of Alupar's main objectives is to build a positive legacy for society as a whole by investing in the electricity sector. For this reason, in conjunction with the management of its assets, the Company has a solid sustainability governance model, which is constantly being improved. This way of working ensures efficient socio-environmental risk management, enhances the benefits for local communities and guarantees its corporate reputation, strengthening its capacity to generate value in the long term.

The Company develops its business and directs new investments with the support of a sustainability strategy, with projects and initiatives to manage the main environmental, social and corporate governance risks and opportunities. Thus, the impacts of climate change, promoting diversity, relationships with local communities, compliance and ethics, among other highly relevant issues for the business model, are analyzed and managed with excellence in all the countries and regions where it operates.

Since its foundation, Alupar's growth has been based on the quality of its human capital. With extensive technical knowledge and experience, a capacity for innovation and respect for ethics, the Company's leaders and employees are a competitive differentiator.

This year, we saw an important evolution in the People Cycle with the application of methodologies for evaluating performance and mapping professional development routes. The new model implemented encourages structured feedback between leaders and teams and encourages the identification of points for improvement with a focus on individual growth connected to the Company's strategic objectives.

Also noteworthy is Alupar's first Diversity Census. The survey is an important tool for strengthening the Alento Program and will support actions aimed at promoting diversity and inclusion at the Company.

In terms of safety, Alupar improved its performance compared to 2023. Accident frequency and severity rates have fallen, reflecting the efforts to raise awareness among employees and third parties, the management of occupational risks and the application of safety procedures on work fronts in Brazil and abroad. People safety and team development are therefore strategic priorities.

We begin 2025 with our teams focused on planning and executing the new projects and assets we have won. The coming years will demand the highest levels of efficiency and excellence from all our employees and partners, thus taking Alupar to new heights of quality and sustainable value generation.

Thank you all!

Paulo Roberto de Godoy Pereira
CEO of Alupar

GRI 2-22

2024 Highlights

OPERATION

3 new projects
in Brazil (R$ 3.9 billion in investments)

- Modernization of the Centro Substation (São Paulo)
- Transmissora do Alto Paranaíba (551 km in Goiás and São Paulo)
- Transmissora Paraíso do Café (509 km in Minas Gerais)

Consolidated
presence in Latin America

- 9 assets won between 2023 and 2024
- 16 substations, 2 synchronous compensators and 388 km of lines
- US$ 732.6 million estimated CAPEX

Start of operation of **Pitombeira PPP** (Ceará)

Creation of **Alup**, our retail energy trading company

Pitombeira PPP and Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm (Aracati, Ceará)

FINANCIAL[1]

R$ 3.3 billion
in net revenue

R$ 2.6 billion
in EBITDA

R$ 564 million
in net income

R$ 9.1 billion
in net debt

R$ 275.7 million
distributed in dividends

Maintenance of **AAA** (bra), ratings, on a national scale, and **BB+**, on an international scale (Fitch Ratings)

1. Regulatory indicators.

SOCIAL

+ than 27,000 hours
of training for our teams (average of 30 hours/employee)

79% reduction
in the number of accidents (employees and third parties)

1st Diversity Census

+ than R$ 7 million
invested in social projects

Incredible Places to Work Seal
(FIA Business School)

ENVIRONMENTAL

Gold seal
for greenhouse gas inventory in the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program

778,000
carbon credits issued and 214,000 I-RECs qualified for issuance

3,800 hectares
of protected areas

67 hectares
in the process of environmental restoration

Alupar

At Alupar, we have been working since 2006 to generate and transmit electricity in a sustainable and responsible way, generating value for our shareholders and benefits for society as a whole. Our Company is a 100% independent Brazilian holding specializing in the development of greenfield projects with high engineering complexity in Brazil and other Latin American countries.

Queluz SHPP
(Queluz, São Paulo)

GRI 2-6

Our assets are located in Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru. Our business portfolio includes hydro, wind and solar generation plants, with 798.5 MW of installed capacity; more than 9.6 thousand kilometers (in operation and under construction) of transmission lines and 39 substations; and an energy trading company, Alup, which specializes in offering sustainable solutions to customers in the free energy market.

With the winning of three new deals in Brazil and nine more in other Latin American countries, we have started the biggest growth cycle in our history: by 2029, we will have invested around R$ 8.1 billion in new projects in the transmission sector. Moreover, in 2024, we will invest a total of R$ 470.2 million in the continuation of strategic projects in transmission and generation.

This strategy of expanding and diversifying the portfolio is based on the same pillars that have sustained our Company's growth since we were founded. With a team of qualified and experienced leaders and employees in the electricity sector, we work with financial discipline to identify and capture the best opportunities and develop projects with a solid governance model and high standards of social and environmental responsibility, ensuring an efficient capital structure to generate financial value, maximize shareholder returns and meet the granting authority's expectations of deadlines and costs.


ETEM (Mato Grosso)

At Alupar, we operate in the energy generation, transmission and commercialization sectors in Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru

Mission

Transmit and generate energy with corporate, social and environmental responsibility, generating shareholder value, economic development and people's well-being.

Values

- Commitment
- Respect
- Planning
- Ethics and Transparency
- Meritocracy
- Result
- Innovation

Vision

To be a respected, admired, modern and effective company, with the best performance indicators in the sector in which it operates.

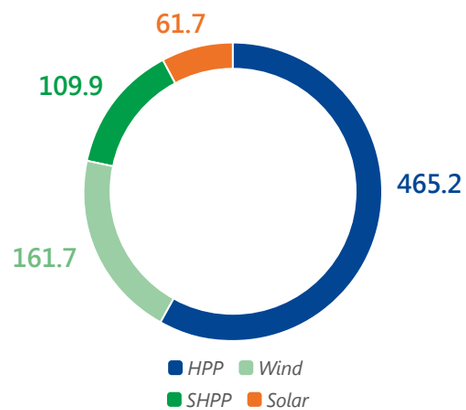
GRI 2-6

GENERATION

All the electricity we provide through our plants is generated by renewable sources. Our assets include hydroelectric power plants, small hydroelectric plants (SHPPs), wind farms and, more recently, a solar plant. The Pitombeira PPP, with 113.5 thousand photovoltaic modules, began commercial operation in February 2024, following authorization from the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL).

Installed in the municipality of Aracati (Ceará), Pitombeira PPP operates in a hybrid system, together with the Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm. The integration of solar and wind sources to generate renewable energy reinforces our commitment to growth with efficiency and sustainability, to maximize the return to our shareholders and benefit society.

Installed capacity by source (MW)[1]



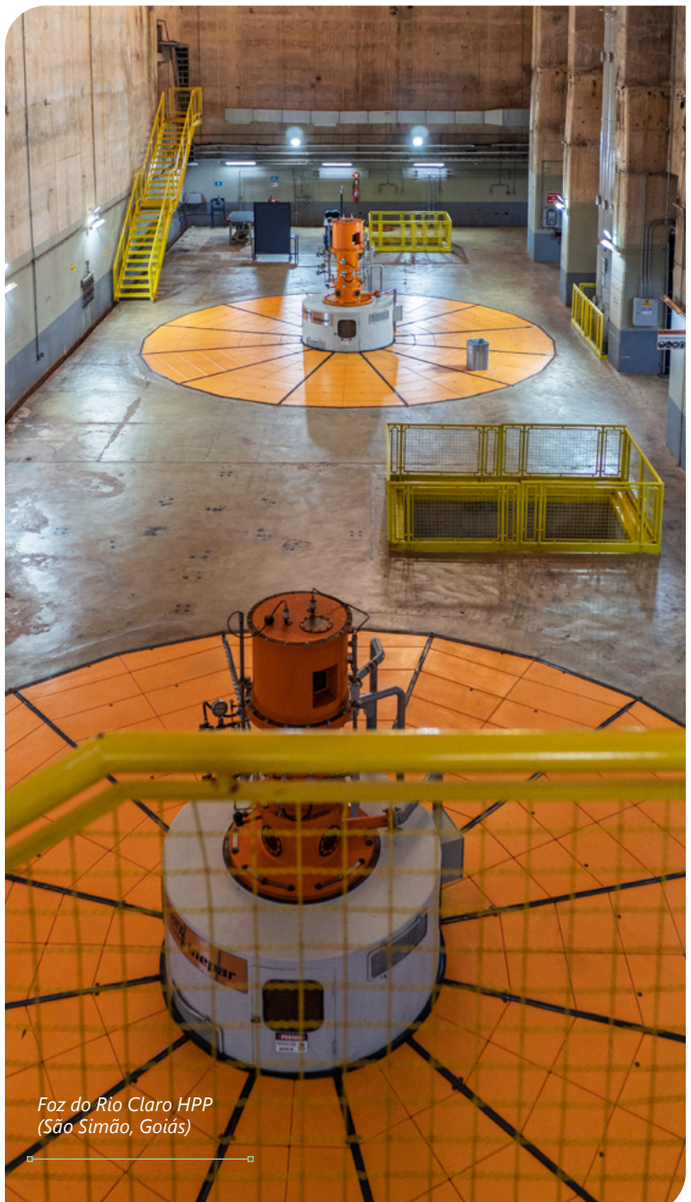
1. Considers assets in operation. No change compared to 2023.

With the entry into commercial operation of Pitombeira PPP, our installed capacity reached 798.5 MW

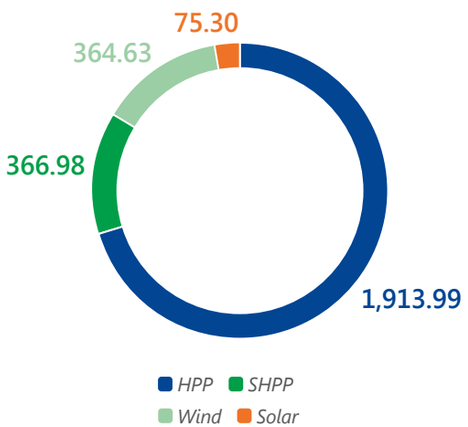
Installed capacity by source and asset (MW)

	2024	2023	2022
Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP)			
São José HPP	51.0	51.0	51.0
Foz do Rio Claro HPP	68.4	68.4	68.4
Ferreira Gomes HPP	252.0	252.0	252.0
La Virgen HPP	93.8	93.8	93.8
HPP subtotal	**465.2**	**465.2**	**465.2**
Wind			
Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm	98.7	98.7	98.7
Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm	63.0	63.0	na
Wind subtotal	**161.7**	**161.7**	**98.7**
Small Hydroelectric Plant (SHPP)			
Queluz SHPP	30.0	30.0	30.0
Lavrinhas SHPP	30.0	30.0	30.0
Verde 8 SHPP	30.0	30.0	30.0
Morro Azul SHPP	19.9	19.9	19.9
SHPP subtotal	**109.9**	**109.9**	**109.9**
Solar			
Pitombeira PPP (MWp)	61.7	61.7	na
Company's total installed capacity	**798.5**	**798.5**	**673.8**

GRI 3-3 | EU1 | EU6


Foz do Rio Claro HPP
(São Simão, Goiás)

Net energy production by source (GWh)

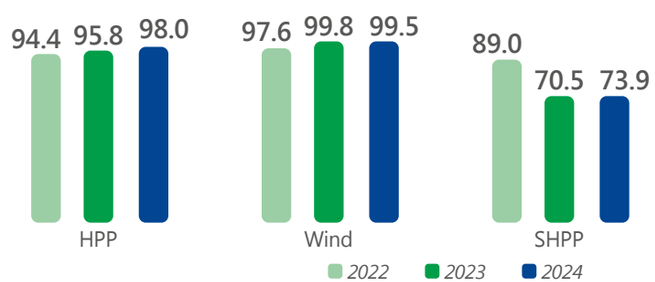


In 2024, our assets in Brazil, Colombia and Peru generated a total of 2.72 thousand GWh of electricity. This volume represents an increase of 1.7% compared to the previous year, driven by greater generation from hydroelectric power plants and SHPPs, as well as the start-up of Pitombeira PPP.

Net energy production by source and asset (GWh)

	2024	2023	2022
Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP)			
São José HPP	341.98	213.51	220.25
Foz do Rio Claro HPP	286.75	275.10	284.39
Ferreira Gomes HPP	906.56	1,005.04	1,154.75
La Virgen HPP	378.70	368.92	342.64
HPP subtotal	**1,913.99**	**1,862.60**	**2,002.00**
Wind			
Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm	276.69	368.57	356.90
Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm	87.95	102.37	na
Wind subtotal	**364.63**	**470.90**	**356.90**
Small Hydroelectric Plant (SHPP)			
Queluz SHPP	127.33	127.89	142.07
Lavrinhas SHPP	56.85	37.21	88.67
Verde 8 SHPP	99.50	89.18	92.71
Morro Azul SHPP	83.30	86.92	119.74
SHPP subtotal	**366.98**	**341.20**	**443.20**
Solar			
Pitombeira PPP	75.30	na	na
Company's total net energy production	**2,720.90**	**2,674.70**	**2,802.10**

Average availability factor by source (in %)



1. Not applicable for 2022 and 2023, since Pitombeira PPP started operating in 2024.

GRI 3-3 | EU2 | EU6 | EU30
SASB IF-EU-000.D

DAM SAFETY

All our assets have contingency plans and protocols for responding to emergencies in an agile manner, established in accordance with the parameters and regulations applicable to each country.

In Brazil, generation assets have a Dam Safety Plan (DSP) and an Emergency Action Plan (EAP), which identify potential impacts resulting from incidents at our hydroelectric dams and include coordination with state and municipal Civil Defense teams.

The EAPs map the Self-Rescue Zones (SRZs), areas subject to impacts and in which emergency actions should be taken in the event of dam incidents. Both the employees of the units and the Civil Defense and communities in the SRZs are involved in drills and training to prepare for and respond to emergency scenarios.

In 2024, we implemented software to digitize the management of the EAPs of each unit, in conjunction with the Civil Defense teams and the Municipal Contingency Plans. This systemic basis will be fundamental for reviewing the meeting points and escape routes defined in each location and optimizing the warning system downstream of the dams throughout 2025.

Foz do Rio Claro HPP (São Simão, Goiás)

OUR GENERATION ASSETS

Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP)

1. **São José HPP**
   Installed capacity: 51 MW
   Shareholding: 100%
2. **Foz do Rio Claro HPP**
   Installed capacity: 68.4 MW
   Shareholding: 100%
3. **Ferreira Gomes HPP**
   Installed capacity: 252 MW
   Shareholding: 100%
4. **La Virgen HPP**
   Installed capacity: 93.8 MW
   Shareholding: 91.67%

Small Hydroelectric Plant (SHPP)

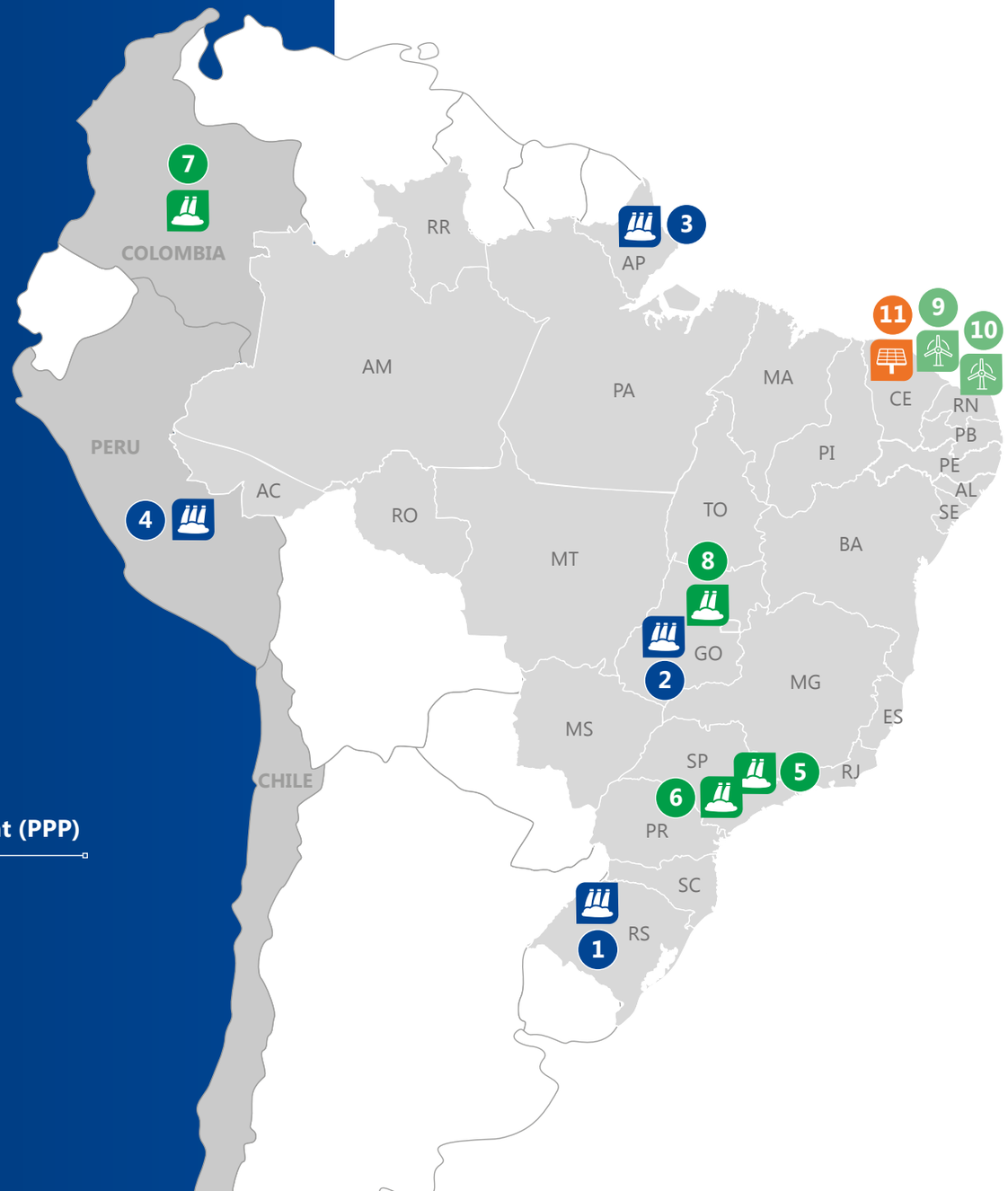
5. **Queluz SHPP**
   Installed capacity: 30 MW
   Shareholding: 68.83%
6. **Lavrinhas SHPP**
   Installed capacity: 30 MW
   Shareholding: 61%
7. **Morro Azul SHPP**
   Installed capacity: 19.9 MW
   Shareholding: 99.97%
8. **Verde 8 SHPP**
   Installed capacity: 30 MW
   Shareholding: 85%

Wind Farms

9. **Energia dos Ventos**
   Installed capacity: 98.7 MW
   Shareholding: 100%
10. **Agreste Potiguar**
    Installed capacity: 63 MW
    Shareholding: 100%

Photovoltaic Power Plant (PPP)

11. **Pitombeira PPP**
    Installed capacity: 61.7 MWp
    Shareholding: 100%



TRANSMISSION

In the transmission segment, we operate more than 7.1 thousand kilometers of lines passing through 15 Brazilian states and 20 substations. Another 2.4 thousand kilometers are under construction, with the development of projects we have won in Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru. In 2024 we made progress in implementing strategic projects to strengthen the Brazilian and Latin American electricity sectors.

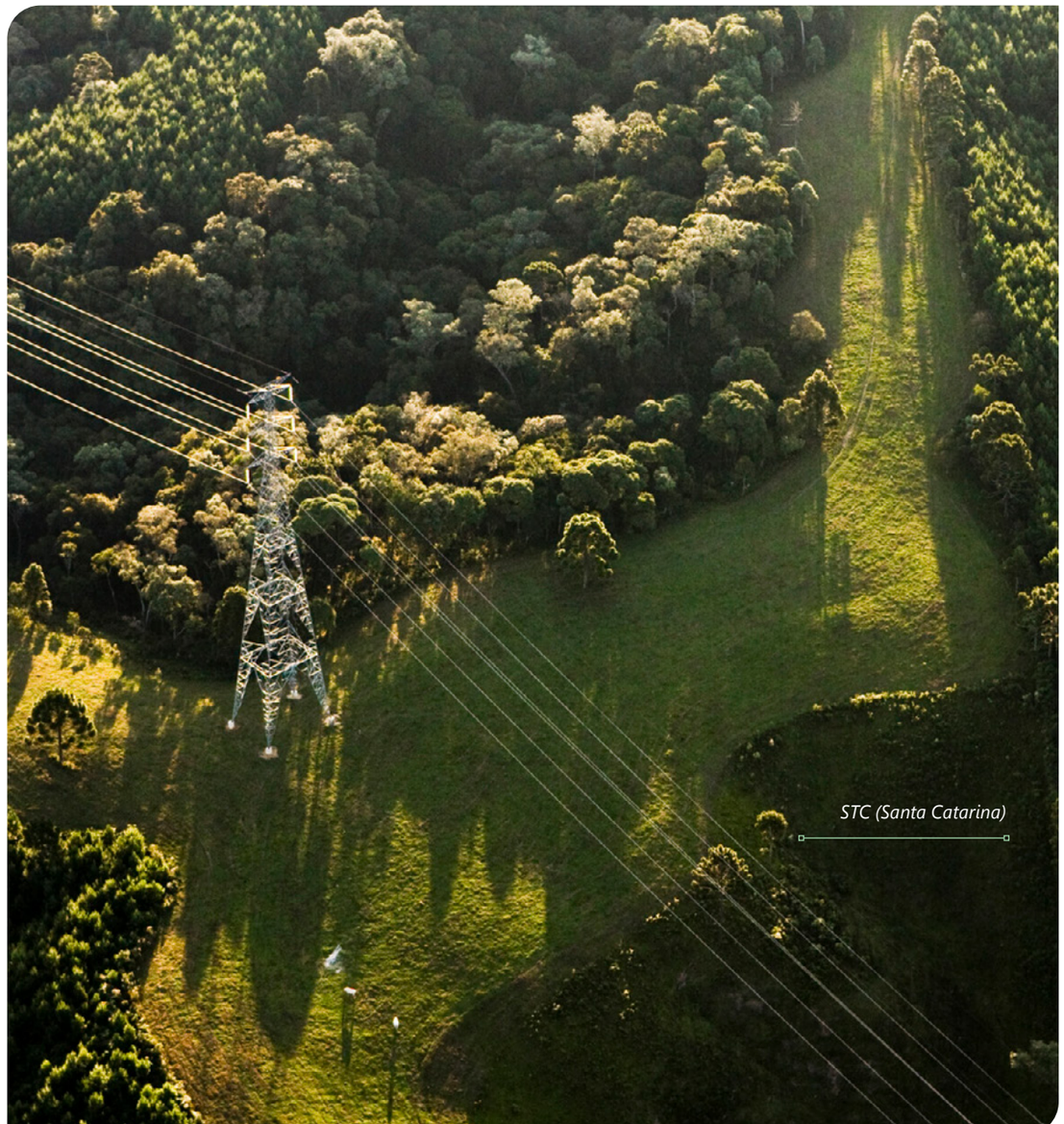
One of the projects underway is that of ELTE (Empresa Litorânea de Transmissão de Energia). The project includes the construction of two substations and 40 kilometers of lines in the coastal region of the state of São Paulo, to reinforce the supply and meet the increased demand for energy in the municipalities of Baixada Santista. The South Coast section began commercial operation in May 2024, and the North Coast section was 95% complete at the end of the year.

The main challenge facing ELTE's project is the asset's proximity to Atlantic Forest preservation areas. For this reason, the project was planned and executed with as little environmental impact as possible, having been continuously monitored by our environmental technicians and employing differentiated solutions to minimize the suppression of vegetation.

Transmission line extension (km)[1]

	2024	2023	2022
Operational Brazil	7,140.5	7,140.5	6,970.5
Under construction Brazil	1,815.0	1,306.0	755.0
Under construction Latin America	622.7	359.7	235.0
Total	**9,578.2**	**8,804.2**	**7,960.5**

1. Historical data restated, there is no material impact from these corrections.



GRI 2-4 | 3-3 | EU4 | EU6
SASB IF-EU-000.C

ETEM (Mato Grosso)

Another project under construction is TNE (Transnorte Energia S.A.), which will connect the state of Roraima to the National Interconnected System (SIN). The transmission line is 715 kilometers long and has two substations. Part of its route is located within the Waimiri Atroari Indigenous Land. The project is scheduled for completion in 2025.

Over the last year, the civil works to install the transmission towers have progressed in accordance with the guidelines and rules established in agreement with the Waimiri Atroari people, respecting their traditions and relationship with the environment. Different solutions have also been adopted to minimize the environmental impact of the project, such as raising the towers and launching the cables by drone to minimize the need for vegetation removal. The TNE project also includes investments of approximately R$ 45 million in socio-environmental actions and R$ 13 million for environmental compensation projects in Conservation Units.

In Colombia, we have reached 98% completion of the works for the construction of TCE (Transmissora Colombiana de Energia S.A.S.E.S.P.). The project has a 235-kilometer transmission line, connecting two local substations.

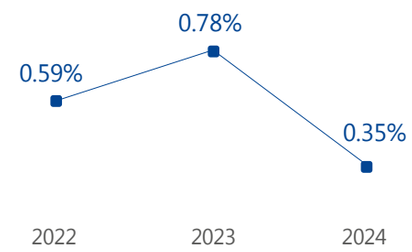
Throughout construction, TCE had an archaeological recovery program carried out in partnership with the Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History (ICANH). Approximately 16 tons of archaeological material were recovered and relevant artefacts are on display at the Museo Arqueológico Nueva Esperanza (MANE), built by TCE and donated to the UNIMINUTO university.

Energy transmission services are remunerated by receiving the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP), established in the concession contracts and which can be reduced in the event of failures or operational stoppages. The percentage discounted is called the Variable Portion (VP), as it varies according to the applicable rules and the situations in which transmission is interrupted – the higher the VP percentage, the greater the discount applied to compensation. For this reason, our operation and maintenance process is always carried out with the aim of guaranteeing maximum availability of substation and line equipment, seeking to achieve the lowest possible VP rate.

Even so, not all the energy generated is 100% transmitted to substations and consumption points. Physical losses occur naturally, due to the characteristics of the equipment and the configuration of the SIN installations. Therefore, unlike companies in the distribution segment, which can act to curb fraud and energy theft, these losses cannot be managed by the energy transmission concessionaires.

In 2024, these losses are estimated to represent 2.37% of the total energy transmitted by our concessionaires, a stable level compared to the previous year. This estimate is calculated on the basis of the basic grid loss data published by the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE).

Variable Portion (VP)



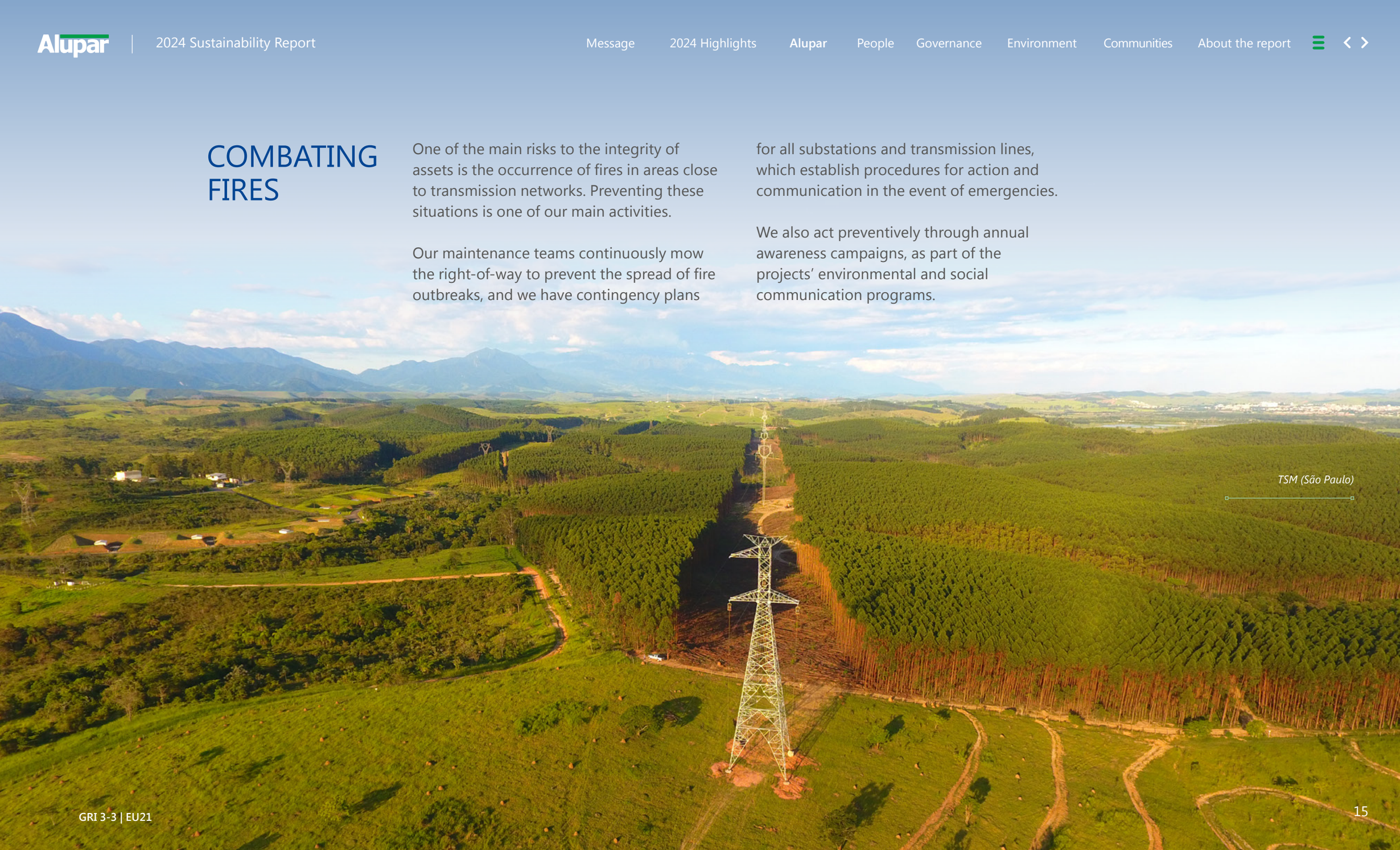
GRI 3-3 | EU6 | EU12

COMBATING FIRES

One of the main risks to the integrity of assets is the occurrence of fires in areas close to transmission networks. Preventing these situations is one of our main activities.

Our maintenance teams continuously mow the right-of-way to prevent the spread of fire outbreaks, and we have contingency plans for all substations and transmission lines, which establish procedures for action and communication in the event of emergencies.

We also act preventively through annual awareness campaigns, as part of the projects' environmental and social communication programs.



TSM (São Paulo)

GRI 3-3 | EU21

OUR TRANSMISSION ASSETS

	Asset	Length (km)	Shareholding
1	ETEP	323	50.02%
2	ENTE	464	50.01%
3	ERTE	179	50.00%
4	EATE	924	50.00%
5	ECTE	252.5	50.02%
6	STN	541	51.00%
7	TRANSLESTE	150	41.00%
8	TRANSUDESTE	140	41.00%
9	TRANSIRAPÉ	65	41.00%
10	STC	195	61.55%
11	LUMITRANS	51	80.00%
12	ETES	107	100.00%
13	EBTE	940	25.50%
14	TME	348	60.00%
15	ESDE	0	50.00%
16	ETEM	235	62.79%
17	ETVG	0	100.00%
18	TNE	715	49.62%
19	ETSE	0	50.00%
20	ELTE	40	100.00%

	Asset	Length (km)	Shareholding
21	ETAP	20	100.00%
22	ETC	0	100.00%
23	TPE	541	65.70%
24	TCC	288	65.70%
25	ESTE	236	100.00%
26	TCE	235	100.00%
27	TSM	330	65.70%
28	ETB	446	65.00%
29	EDTE	170	25.00%
30	AETE	193	32.06%
31	TAP	551	100.00%
32	TCN	9	100.00%
33	TES	15.7	100.00%
34	TEL	100	100.00%
35	TECP	0	99.94%
36	SED	0	100.00%
37	TEP	9.5	100.00%
38	TSA	176.5	100.00%
39	TER	77	100.00%
40	TPC	509	50.00%

GRI 2-6

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

In Brazil, our generation assets are operated remotely, using systems and professionals allocated to the Generation Operations Center (GOC) located in the municipality of Cruzeiro (São Paulo). The transmission systems, in turn, are operated remotely from the Regional Operations Center (ROC) in Cuiabá (Mato Grosso).

In these units, our teams are organized on three fronts: pre-operation, real-time and post-operation.

The pre-operation area is responsible for planning the interventions needed to optimize the availability of assets, maintaining a constant interface with the National System Operator (ONS) and other agents in the electricity sector.

The real-time team, organized in shifts to cover 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, carries out the maneuvers planned for each asset and acts in contingency situations, always with the aim of optimizing energy use and guaranteeing the availability of the electricity system.

The post-operations team, in turn, analyzes the performance of operations and investigates any failures in order to propose process improvements and report performance internally and to the sector authorities. In transmission, this area also assesses the Variable Portion (VP).

In the generation units, we also have employees allocated in the units for on-demand operations and maintenance. In Colombia and Peru, where we have hydroelectric generation assets, operations are carried out by teams assigned directly to the units within the scope of the Integrated Management System (IMS). In Colombia, the IMS is certified to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards. In Peru, although there is no external certification, the guidelines and procedures are the same. In these locations, we have adopted the best operational and safety practices, in line with the highest international standards.

The structure for the maintenance of lines and substations is more complex, in order to meet the specific needs of this segment and the territorial distribution of assets. In addition to the presence of maintenance operators at strategic substations, we have two Regional Maintenance Offices in the states of Mato Grosso and Minas Gerais. We also have local teams to inspect the transmission lines throughout the year.

TBE, for its part, manages its transmission assets on the same operating and maintenance premises. The company has an operations center in Lages (Santa Catarina) and a backup center in Açailândia (Maranhão), as well as five regional offices in the states of Santa Catarina, Mato Grosso, Espírito Santo, Maranhão and Pará.

Operation Centers allow our generation and transmission assets to be remotely operated

Generation Operations Center – GOC (Cruzeiro, São Paulo)

GRI 3-3 | EU6

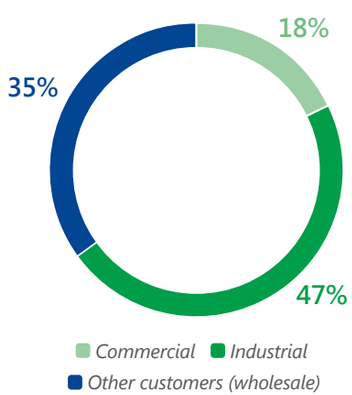
ENERGY TRADING

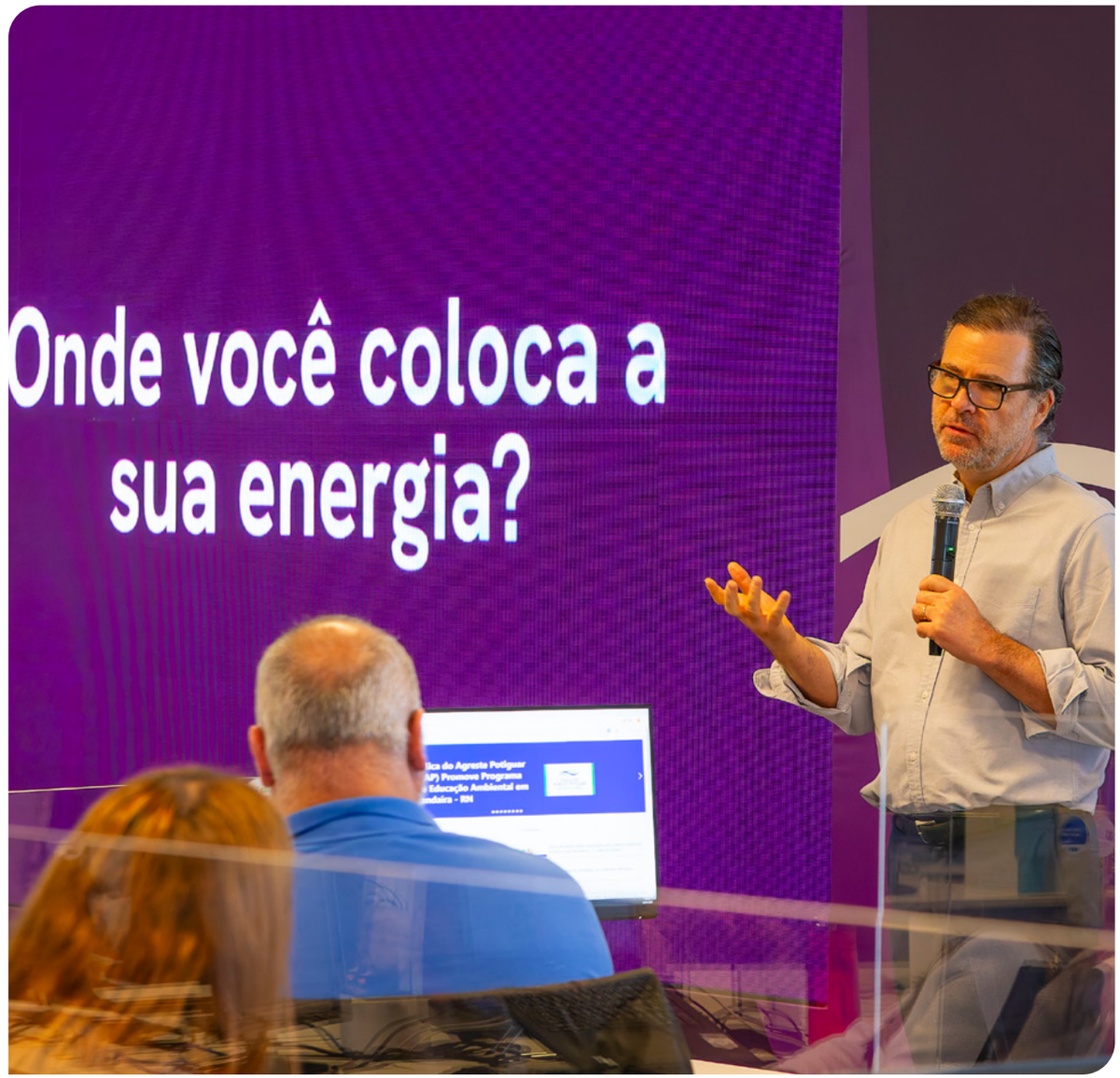
Alup is our company for retail energy sales, with personalized service for customers who are or wish to enter the free market. The new brand was launched in 2024, reflecting the attributes of agility, efficiency and partnership, and already has a portfolio of more than 100 consumer units.

The launch of Alup is strategic for strengthening our competitiveness and positioning our Company as a major player in the new scenario of the electricity sector. Since January 2024, all consumers connected to medium and high voltage grids (Group A) have been authorized to contract their energy supply directly from generators and traders, and can even choose to use only renewable sources.

Alup thus acts as a retailer to offer renewable energy and efficient solutions, with excellence and sustainability, for all types of businesses. One of the brand's main strengths is its generation park, which includes six hydroelectric plants, two wind farms and a photovoltaic plant.

Client portfolio breakdown





GRI EU3
SASB IF-EU-000.A


Verde 8 SHPP (Turvelândia, Goiás)

All the energy we generate is sold in two types of market: the Regulated Contracting Environment (RCE) and the Free Contracting Environment (FCE). In 2024, approximately 58% of the energy generated was sold in the RCE, through long-term contracts signed in contracting auctions that serve companies in the distribution segment.

In addition to distributors, we also supply energy to other types of consumers through bilateral contracts signed on the FCE. In 2024, for example, we began supplying renewable energy to WEG, one of the world's largest manufacturers of electric motors. The commercial agreement runs for 18 years and is backed by the energy generated at the Santa Régia wind farm, which is part of the Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm.

Energy sales to commercial customers also increased last year, driven by the Alup operation, which was responsible for more than doubling our customer portfolio. There was also an increase in the volume of energy purchased (920.93 GWh in 2024, compared to 668.92 GWh and 487.21 GWh in 2023 and 2022, respectively), which was necessary to cover Alup's exposure to contracts and Alupar's exposure to the A-1 auction (supply between January 2024 and December 2025).

Net energy production by regulatory regime (GWh)

	2024	2023	2022[1]
Regulated Contracting Environment (RCE)	1,583.14	1,464.00	1,573.5
Free Contracting Environment (FCE)	1,137.76	1,210.71	766.2
Total	**2,720.90**	**2,674.72**	**2,339.7**

1 In 2022, only generation assets in Brazil are considered, which is why the total differs from the table segmented by asset.

Electricity sold by type of customer (MWh)

	2024	2023	2022
Residential	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial	8,128.68	2,023.61	344.00
Industrial	217,053.24	67,685.55	0.00
Other types of retail customers	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other types of wholesale customers	3,506,550.01	3,707,326.56	2,865,381.00
Total	**3,731,731.93**	**3,777,035.72**	**2,865,725.00**

GRI EU2 | EU3
SASB IF-EU-000.B | IF-EU-000.E

NEW ASSETS

In the last two years, our Company has embarked on the biggest investment cycle in its history. We won 12 new assets in the transmission segment, which will require an investment of around R$ 8.1 billion to build and will add around R$1.1 billion in new revenues.

Three new projects are located in Brazil and are strategic for strengthening the country's transmission sector. These assets will require approximately R$ 3.9 billion in investments and will be carried out in the states of Goiás, Minas Gerais and São Paulo.

TECP (São Paulo, SP)

One of the main projects is the **modernization of Centro Substation (TECP)**, a substation that is essential for guaranteeing the power supply in the central region of the city of São Paulo. The asset guarantees the supply of energy to hospitals, universities and metro systems and, for this reason, its operation cannot be halted to carry out interventions and replace equipment. Thus, the investment plan and the receipt of the RAP are divided into phases that will be 100% completed by the end of 2028.

TAP (Transmissora do Alto Paranaíba S.A.) and TPC (Transmissora Paraíso do Café S.A.) are the other two new projects we will be building in Brazil. The two assets are strategic for reinforcing the flow of energy generated at the North and Northeast regions to the Southeast of the country, where the country's largest load center is located.

The TAP contract covers two 551-kilometer lines between Goiás and São Paulo and is scheduled to start commercial operation in 2027. TPC involves the construction of two transmission lines which, together, total 509 kilometers in the state of Minas Gerais, and are expected to be completed in 2029.

In addition to major new projects in Brazil, we are consolidating our presence in strategic Latin American markets and our position as a Brazilian multinational in the electricity sector. Between 2023 and 2024, we won nine assets distributed in Chile, Colombia and Peru, which will enable the Company's dollar revenues to grow.

Inaugurated in 1976 and strategic for supplying energy to the city of São Paulo, the Downtown (Centro) Substation will be refurbished and modernized by the end of 2028

GRI 3-3 | EU6

The nine projects to be developed in Latin America cover 16 substations and 388 kilometers of transmission lines. The investments are expected to be 100% completed and materialized by 2029.

In addition to developing greenfield projects, our growth strategy seeks to capture opportunities to acquire assets that are synergistic with our operations. In this regard, in January 2025, we signed a contract to purchase Rialma IV, a transmission asset comprising the Rio das Éguas – Rio Grande II (230 kV) and Barreiras II – Barreiras (230 kV) lines, with a total length of 162 kilometers, in the state of Bahia. Rialma IV has been in commercial operation since June 2023 and has an annual RAP of R$ 20.6 million (2024-2025 cycle).

The transaction was carried out through ETAP (Empresa Transmissora Agreste Potiguar S.A.), a company 100% controlled by Alupar, for a total amount of R$ 175.4 million, subtracting the net debt of R$ 94.9 million, and depends, among other conditions precedent, on obtaining regulatory and third-party approvals, including the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE) and the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), as well as creditors and guarantors.

ELTE (Praia Grande, São Paulo)

Project	Country	Estimated CAPEX (millions of dollars)	RAP (millions of dollars)
TCN – Transmissora Costa Norte	Peru	38.9	4.9
TES – Transmissora de Energia de Santiago	Chile	40.0	5.2
TEL – Transmissora de Energia de Los Llanos	Colombia	45.2	6.2
SED – Sincro Energia del Desierto (Ana Maria)	Chile	82.2	10.5
SED – Sincro Energia del Desierto (Illapa)	Chile	63.7	8.9
TEP – Transmissora de Energia de Puno (Maravilla)	Peru	8.1	1.3
TEP – Transmissora de Energia de Puno (Puno Sur)	Peru	11.5	1.9
TSA – Transmissora Sierra Azul	Peru	400.2	59.9
TER – Transmissora de Energia Runatullo	Peru	42.8	6.2

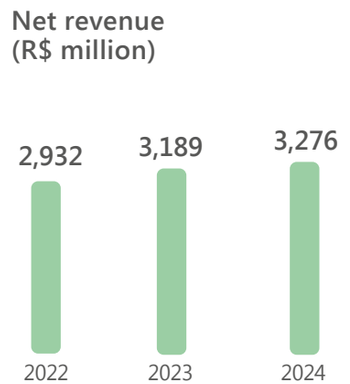
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

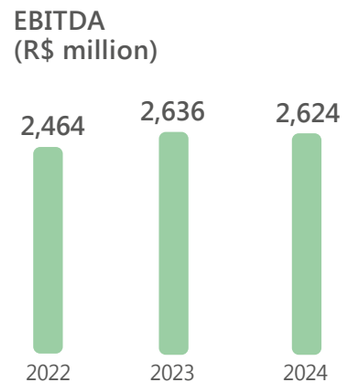
The data in this section considers Alupar's consolidated regulatory performance, prepared in accordance with the Electricity Sector Accounting Manual (MCSE). For information on the individual financial statements, consolidated results in accordance with IFRS accounting standards, the independent auditor's report and analysis of the transmission and generation segments, **click here** and access the Investor Relations website.

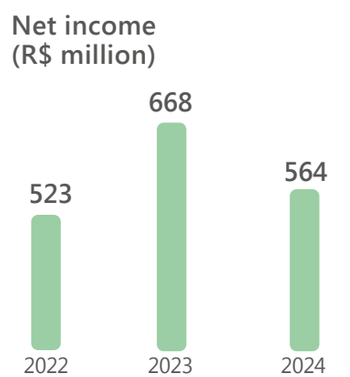
In 2024, our net revenue totaled R$ 3.3 billion, 2.7% more than in the previous year. In turn, EBITDA remained stable on the same basis of comparison, totaling R$ 2.6 billion. Consolidated net income for the period was R$ 564 million, compared to R$ 668 million in 2023.

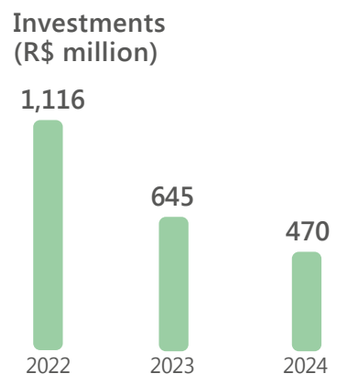
At the end of the period, net debt was R$ 9.1 billion and the ratio of net debt to EBITDA was 3.5 times, results in line with those for 2023. Our debt profile is characterized by its length, with 98.2% of debt in the long term.

Over the course of the year, we invested R$ 470.2 million in strategic transmission and generation projects. This amount is 27.1% less than the investments for 2023, reflecting the maturity of the projects under construction.









GRI 3-3

The direct economic value generated by our businesses totaled R$ 4.6 billion, of which R$ 3.8 billion was distributed and R$ 0.8 billion was retained. In the distribution of economic value, the most significant portion refers to payments to capital providers (46% of the total distributed).

Our ability to maintain moderate business leverage, high revenue predictability and operating cash generation in the segments in which we operate contributes to the positive assessment by rating agencies. In January 2025, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the "AAA (bra)" national scale rating and the "BB+" international scale rating for foreign currency, both with a stable outlook.

In accordance with our Dividend Policy, the Board of Directors recommended, at its meeting in February 2025, the payment of R$ 76.1 million to shareholders relating to the last quarter of the previous year. Added to the distributions throughout 2024, the total distributed to investors for the 2024 financial year was R$ 275.7 million, which corresponds to a payout of 51.5% of net income.

Statement of Value Added – main lines (R$ thousand)

	2024	2023	2022
Direct economic value generated – revenues	**4,616,081**	**4,400,596**	**4,648,504**
Direct economic value retained	**798,377**	**818,674**	**544,500**
Economic value distributed			
Operating costs	1,309,329	1,283,535	1,692,014
Salaries and employee benefits	207,099	218,897	207,053
Payments to capital providers	1,764,895	1,584,479	1,726,131
Payments to the government	529,841	489,438	472,935
Investments in the community	6,540	5,573	5,871
Total economic value distributed	**3,817,704**	**3,581,922**	**4,104,004**

We reaffirmed our AAA (bra) ratings, on a national scale, and BB+, on an international scale, issued by Fitch Ratings

TSM (São Paulo)

GRI 3-3 | 201-1

INNOVATION AND DIGITALIZATION

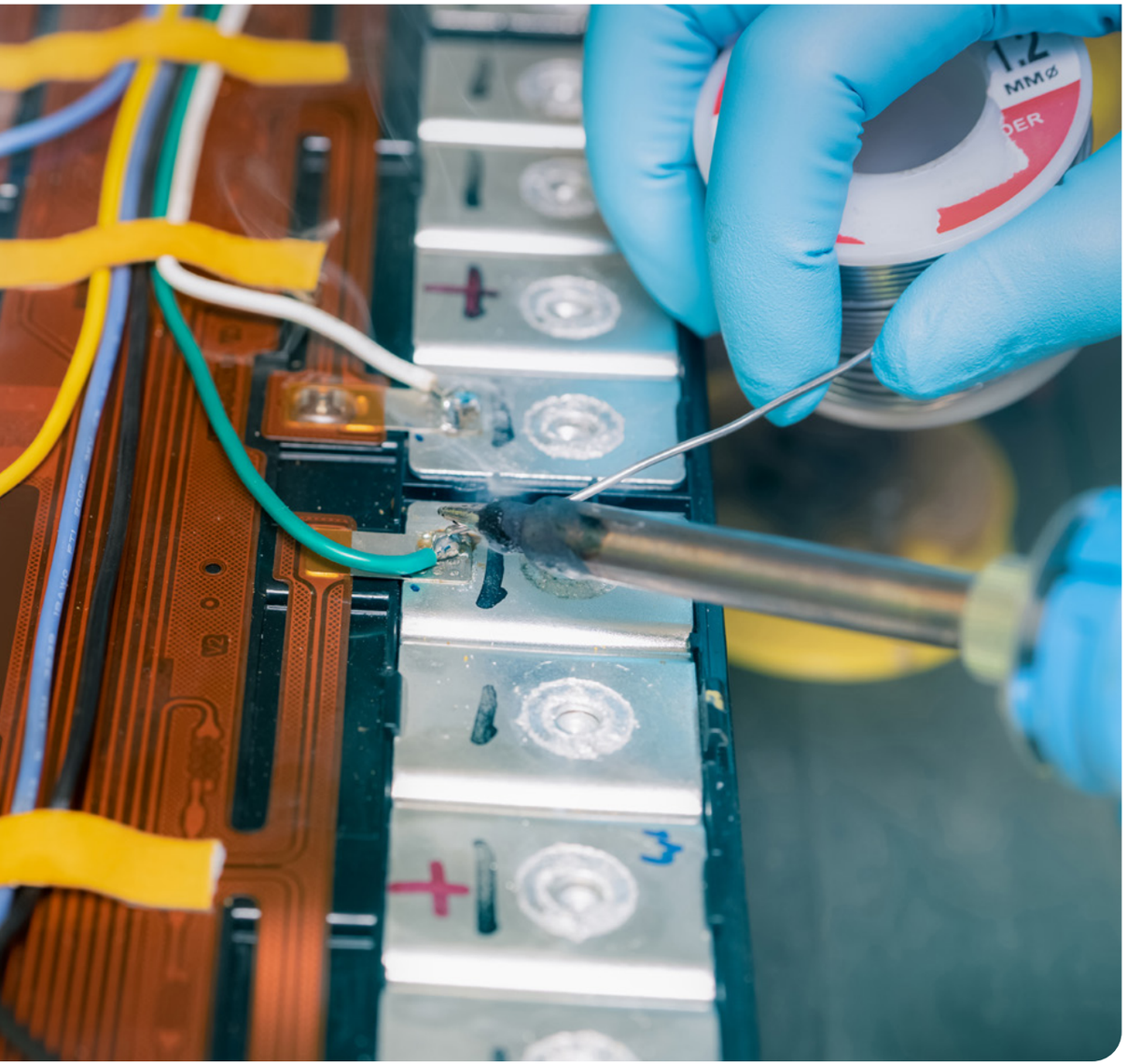
In our strategy, innovation is a lever to drive the development of new solutions that increase efficiency in the operation of our assets or enable the creation of new business models and the generation of value in the electricity sector. In order to direct investments and innovation projects, we have our own governance structure for the subject and we seek partnerships with universities, research centers, startups and other innovation agents.

Our Innovation department manages investments, monitors the projects selected for development and interacts with the institutions and organizations with which we form partnerships. We also have an Innovation Committee, made up of the CFO and the Company's directors and which holds monthly meetings to monitor the progress of research, development and innovation (RDI) initiatives and projects.

One of the innovation fronts is conducted in partnership with Cubo Itaú, hub that allows us to get in touch with startups and find solutions to challenges in our administrative and operational activities. On this front, with an investment of around R$ 541 thousand, we have made progress in structuring two main projects: cleaning up Alupar's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) master data and automating Alup's processes and routines, in conjunction with the startup E-station.

We work in partnership with universities, research centers, startups and other innovation agents

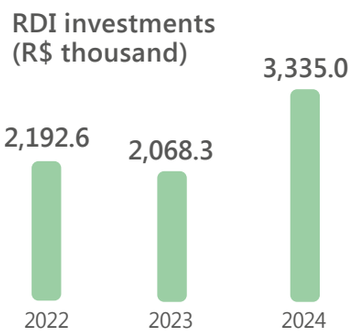
GRI 3-3 | EU8



RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & INNOVATION

The RDI projects in which we invest are aligned with the Research and Development Program of the National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL), regulated by Law No. 9,991/2000. In 2024, the total invested was R$ 3.3 million, 61.2% more than in the previous year, reflecting the maturity and evolution of the initiatives we support and conduct.

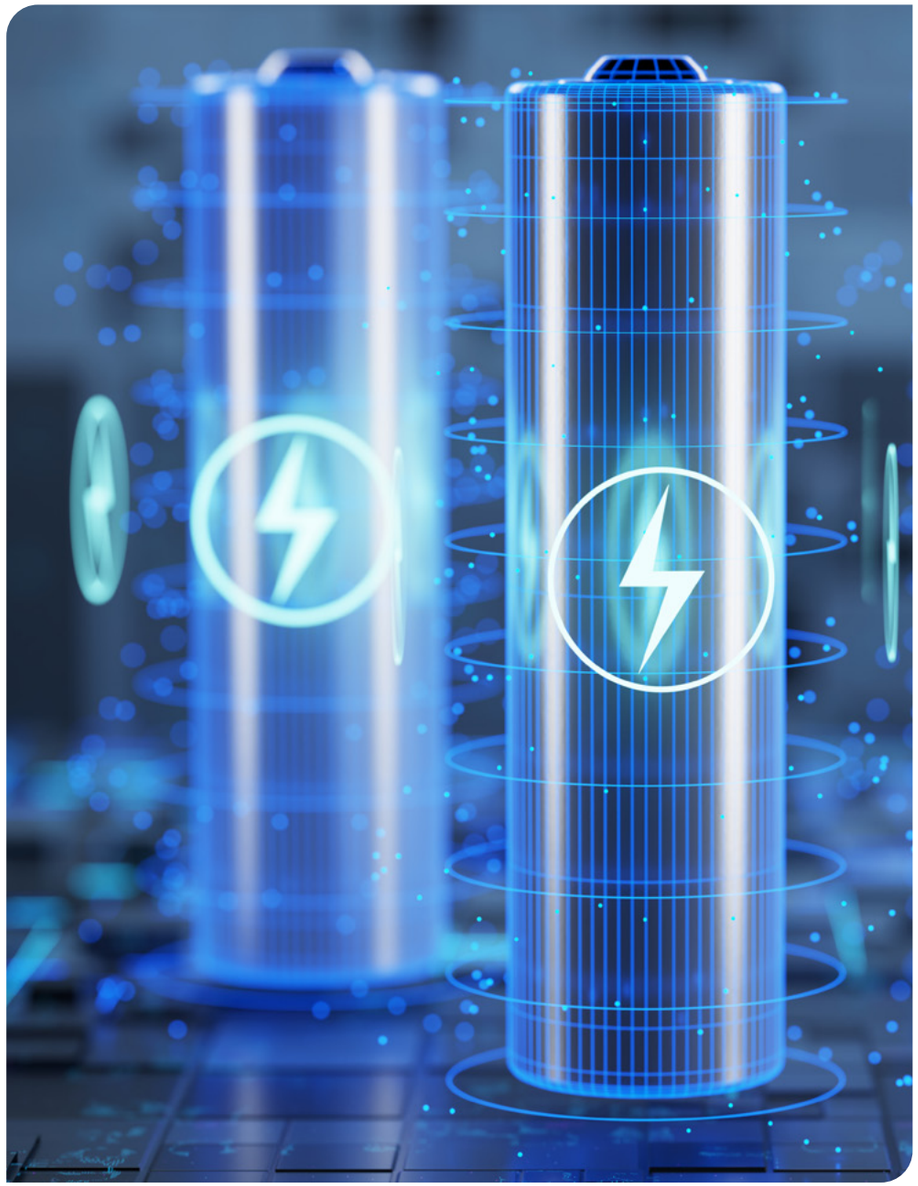
One of the main fronts on which we are working is the study of alternatives for storing energy in batteries, with innovative materials that help to make the electricity system more reliable, secure and robust in the face of the growth in intermittent renewable sources – wind and solar generation.



RDI investments regulated by the ANEEL Manual (R$ thousand)

	2024	2023	2022
Electric energy system planning	2,105.0	2,019.0	1,817.9
Quality and reliability of electricity services	42.4	49.2	374.7
Other	1,187.5	0.0	0.0
Total	**3,335.0**	**2,068.3**	**2,192.6**

GRI 3-3 | EU8



NAATEC | New Technological Alternatives for Electricity Storage

Starting in 2024, the project is aimed at developing a prototype vanadium and iron-sulphur battery to replace the lithium equipment already in use. Carried out in partnership with the Institute for Systems and Computer Engineering, Research & Development Brazil (INESC P&D Brasil), it contributes to breakthroughs in energy storage solutions in the face of a generation matrix with a greater presence of intermittent sources.

SIASE-T | Transmission Module of the Analytical Intelligence System for the Electricity Sector

Developed by the Abrate Institute, at ANEEL's request, and with the involvement of several transmission concessionaires, the project will develop a new computer platform to replace the current Transmission Management System (SIGET). This new technological environment will improve the availability of data for drawing up public policies related to the sector. Four Alupar companies are taking part in the initiative.

Machine Learning and Multiaxial Fatigue for Conductor Cables

It covers the manufacture of a device and application for monitoring and calculating the residual life of transmission lines. The project could have a positive impact on maintenance planning, minimizing failure incidents and supporting preventive action.

INTERACT

The initiative aims to structure an innovative teaching methodology and a pedagogical plan for training professionals in the electricity sector, with a focus on electricians who work in the operation and maintenance of substations.

Improving performance against lightning strikes

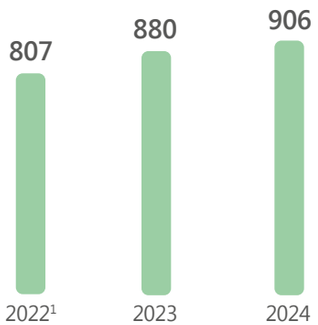
Using a stretch of the Transudeste line as a pilot, the project aims to evaluate effectiveness of technologies to minimize shutdowns caused by lightning striking transmission towers.

People

The quality of our human capital is one of the pillars of our ability to generate value with sustainability. Our leaders and employees stand out for their technical knowledge and experience in the electricity sector and their ability to innovate, managing third parties and suppliers ethically and focusing on safety and efficiency to materialize projects and investments in Brazil and Latin America.

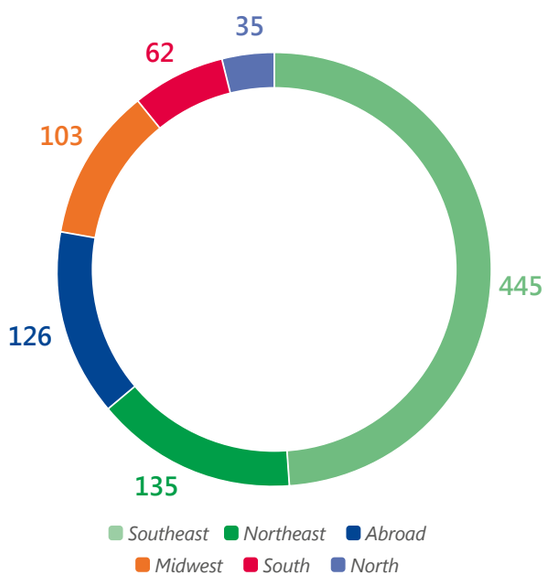
GRI 3-3

Total number of employees



1. In 2022, does not include employees abroad.

Employees by region in 2024



Our management model is geared towards training professionals who are aligned with the values and principles of our corporate culture, identifying young talent and promoting continuous cycles of technical and behavioral development. In this way, we can count on leaders who are engaged and trained to direct our teams towards achieving our strategic goals and objectives.

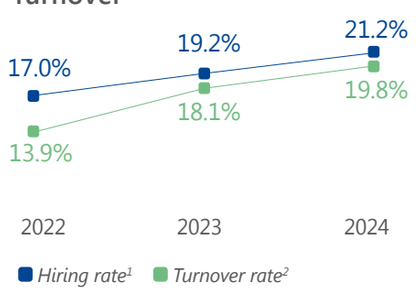
The cycle of growth and new projects in Brazil and Latin America has created opportunities for new employees to join and for our talents to be valued. In 2024, our hiring and turnover rates increased year-on-year, reflecting the expansion of our business. Around 30% of the new hires we made last year were for positions in Latin American countries.

The new growth cycle opens up career and development opportunities for our employees

With this new scenario, we have revised and expanded our rituals for integrating and welcoming new hires. In addition to the welcome and training on the first day of employment, we have implemented training routines during the six initials months of work so that new professionals can understand and scale the positive impacts of our business, including technical visits to the operational units for employees of the corporate office.

In 2024, we digitized the evaluation cycle for new employees' first 90 days on the job. On this platform, leaders evaluate the initial performance of the professionals and are encouraged to give feedback to the professionals to indicate potential opportunities for improvement for the continuity of the work.

Turnover



1. Calculated as the total number of hires in each category over the year divided by the category's headcount on 12/31.

2. Calculated as the average between hires and dismissals in each category over the year divided by the category's headcount on 12/31.

GRI 2-7 | 3-3 | 401-1

Verde 8 SHPP (Turvelândia, Goiás)

Another 2024 innovation is the Technical Internship Programs aimed at residents of the communities in the municipalities and regions where we operate. This initiative, developed in partnership with educational institutions to advertise vacancies, aims to train young people in the municipalities close to our operations, identify potential talent for technical positions in the generation and transmission units and encourage local hiring when vacancies become available.

In 2025, we aim to structure our corporate Internship Program, opening up opportunities for young people to start their careers in a scenario of significant growth and investment by our Company.

The quality of our people management model is reflected in market-recognized rankings, such as that of the FIA Business School. In 2024, we were once again included as one of the Incredible Places to Work, as a result of our joint commitment to building and maintaining an increasingly welcoming, collaborative and inspiring work environment.

We also conduct an annual survey of our employees to assess the organizational climate and identify areas for improvement in the management of our human capital. In 2024, we achieved an engagement rate of 85.5% of professionals in taking part in the survey and we have seen an evolution in satisfaction with the more structured processes for performance evaluation and feedback from the leadership.

Among the participants in the survey in Brazil, 73.8% said that they receive regular evaluations of their performance from their leaders (an increase of 12 percentage points on the previous survey), and 83.7% said that these evaluations contribute to their development (an increase of 9 percentage points on the same basis of comparison).

The evolution of our people management practices is evidenced by the results of the annual organizational climate survey and Alupar's inclusion in the Incredible Places to Work ranking for the third consecutive year

GRI 3-3

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

To promote the development of our employees and recognize our Company's talents, we carry out an annual cycle of performance appraisals, feedback routines and training and qualification programs to improve technical and behavioral skills.

The People Cycle is our structured performance evaluation program, focused mainly on identifying opportunities for the individual development of professionals.

With the new methodology we have developed for this process, we prioritize the structuring of purposeful feedback in the interaction between leaders and teams, with a view to defining the Individual Development Plan (IDP) to guide each employee's training and improvement plans. Until this stage of completion, throughout the year the employee carries out a self-assessment in relation to their deliveries and competencies and is assessed by the manager, who brings a complementary vision in line with the organizational objectives. The People Cycle is complemented by alignment committees, with the participation of the direct manager, managers and directors (as applicable) and the People Management area.

This whole process takes into account the technical performance of the employee evaluated in relation to the routines and projects in their area and behavioral aspects, as well as allowing them to reflect on future challenges and their career.

Training initiatives, which include technical management training and qualifications, contribute to the development of our employees and continuous improvement in the People Cycles. In Brazil, our initiatives for the continuous qualification of employees include internal training and partnerships for training at external institutions.

For the technical areas, we provide a training matrix by position, drawn up in partnership with the managers of each business, meeting specific needs. In 2024, with the aim of improving technical qualifications and increasing alignment with our corporate culture, we launched the **Energy Masters** program.

The project consists of mapping employees who have a high level of technical specialization in the operational activities of our businesses and preparing them to act as multipliers of this knowledge. Once they have been trained, our Energy Masters go on to provide training in line with the technical training matrix, ensuring that their knowledge and experience is disseminated in a more strategic and structured way.

MESTRES DA ENERGIA

Participants of the Energy Masters program

GRI 3-3 | 404-2 | 404-3

Another outstanding program is **Transmitting Knowledge**, which structures a methodology for employees to share knowledge acquired at seminars and external events with our teams. The aim is to apply internal training with a focus on disseminating practical information connected to the challenges and trends of our business, fostering innovation and the Company's competitiveness.

In administrative areas, we offer group training focused on developing behavioral skills, such as time management and feedback. Aside from that, managers can make individual requests for training in line with their employees' activities and functions. We also have a Continuing Education Program, which subsidizes external courses to develop individual skills, and a partnership with an online language school to expand learning opportunities for employees.

In Latin American countries, we have specific practices according to local needs. These include the annual behavioral skills development program, the Leadership School, the training plan for technical teams (focusing on occupational health and safety requirements and updates) and financial support for language and higher education courses.

In 2024, we promoted more than 27 thousand hours of training for our teams, reaching an average of 30.33 hours of training per employee. The increase compared to previous years was driven by the implementation of the technical training matrix, training applied by internal multipliers and the performance evaluation cycle, which included specific training on feedback and the IDP.

Average hours of training per employee

	2024	2023	2022
By gender			
Men	35.85	4.89	32.20
Women	14.10	25.58	5.62
By functional level			
Executive Board	3.61	22.81	0.38
Superintendence	10.13	4.48	5.20
Management	16.09	33.77	3.22
Coordination/Supervision/Experts	19.94	38.09	14.53
Auxiliary Services	21.42	1.73	0.24
Administrative/Technical/Operational	33.31	5.43	30.68
Total	**30.33**	**na**	**26.07**

In 2024, we promoted more than 27,000 hours of training for our employees

SAFETY AND HEALTH

At Alupar, we always put people's safety first. Our commitment is to adopt best practices and management systems to identify and mitigate risks and protect employees and third parties in operational activities and in projects to develop new assets.

With the new investment cycle starting in 2024, we began an organizational restructuring of our safety area, including the hiring of new professionals. Each business segment (generation, transmission and construction of new projects) now has its own team of occupational safety engineers and technicians responsible for monitoring the application of the procedures and practices we have established to prevent accidents and ensure a safe working environment.

Before this change, all controls related to operational safety were centralized at the corporate level. Since the end of 2024, the leadership of this governance has been led directly by the directors of each business, connecting the issue even more closely to the operation and maintenance routines of the assets.

Verde 8 SHPP (Turvelândia, Goiás)

Thus, one of the main initiatives we carried out in 2024 was training sessions for leaders on risk perception. The training sessions promoted the engagement of leaders and raised awareness of the importance of continuously observing safety procedures.

The expansion of safety teams and the training of leaders in this area were among the actions for 2024

GRI 3-3 | 403-2

100% of employees and third parties in our operations are covered by the occupational health and safety management system

The guidelines for the safety management model and the promotion of employee health remain the same, with a focus on identifying risks and dangers in each area and activity in the Company, defining mitigation and protection measures for people. Our occupational health and safety (OHS) management system covers 100% of employees and third parties in Brazil and Latin America.

The formalization of this system is consolidated in the Safety Policy, work procedures and legal regulatory instruments, such as the Risk Management Plan (PGR), the Technical Report on Environmental Working Conditions (LTCAT) and the Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO). We also have an OHS Master Plan and specific contractual clauses on this subject to ensure that contracted companies adhere to our management system.

One of the best practices we have adopted is to maintain our own teams to inspect safety conditions on site and apply risk mitigation tools to our projects. This form of action, which exceeds the demand established by legislation, is important to ensure that our procedures are known and followed by third parties and service providers.

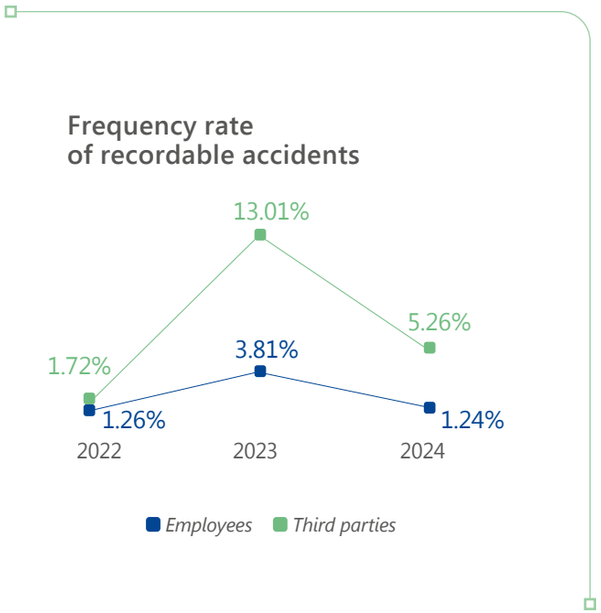
Our management model also relies on the work of the Internal Accident and Harassment Prevention Committees (CIPAs), set up at the units in accordance with legal requirements and made up of representatives appointed by the Company or elected directly by the employees. The CIPAs are the main structured forum for engaging professionals in planning occupational health and safety actions, playing an important role in investigating incidents, preparing the Internal Week for the Prevention of Occupational Accidents (SIPAT) and publicizing safety campaigns.

GRI 3-3 | 403-1 | 403-2 | 403-4 | 403-8

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

In 2024, we recorded two accidents involving employees and 14 accidents involving third parties. The evolution in performance compared to the previous year is mainly due to the challenges faced in the TCE construction works in Colombia, whose winding and off-road accesses had led to an increase in the number and severity of accidents in 2023.

The measures taken in response to these incidents made it possible to return to the employee frequency rate of previous years and to significantly reduce the rates related to third parties. There were also no fatal accidents involving employees or third parties.



In our business, the activities with the greatest risk of serious accidents are related to work carried out in energized areas, at height or in confined spaces. To carry out tasks of this kind, our employees and third parties must undergo prior training in accordance with the applicable Regulatory Standard, ensuring that they have the necessary technical knowledge, and carry out a preliminary risk analysis, a tool that allows us to assess the safety conditions in the workplace.

Another risk we manage is accidents when driving vehicles to implement new projects or maintain assets. We therefore work to reinforce our procedures for practicing defensive driving and mitigating risks such as the use of cell phones at the wheel and speeding.

Safety training for our employees is carried out as part of the technical training matrix. For third parties, we require documentation to prove that they have undergone the training required by law or in accordance with contractual clauses, and we promote safety integration. In addition, the OHS Master Plan, established for contractors related to construction activities, sets out all the requirements in this area and makes it compulsory to train 100% of third parties.

All workers (own and third parties) can exercise their right of refusal if they identify excessive risks and a lack of safety when carrying out any type of work. In 2024, in the training courses and campaigns we carried out, we reinforced this premise of our management model.

Safety incidents are investigated by a multidisciplinary committee made up of managers, representatives of the CIPA and professionals from the Occupational Health and Safety area. The analyses seek to identify the causes of the incident and define lessons learned for continuous improvement and the prevention of recurrences.

GRI 3-3 | 403-2 | 403-5 | 403-9 | EU16 | EU18

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

To promote a healthy working environment, we monitor the physical and mental condition of our employees. Our Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO) establishes the practices and periodic examinations required for each position in the Company. An occupational physician accompanies all our employees through periodic examinations and clinical analysis, advising them on their state of health and the adoption of healthy lifestyle habits.

In 2024, we implemented the Ergonomic Work Analysis Program at our units. We carried out ergonomics blitzes in offices and generation and transmission operation centers, with visits from physiotherapists to assess the condition of furniture and equipment and to hold individual educational sessions with employees. The project also resulted in the acquisition of new computer monitors and other types of adaptations for some operational areas.

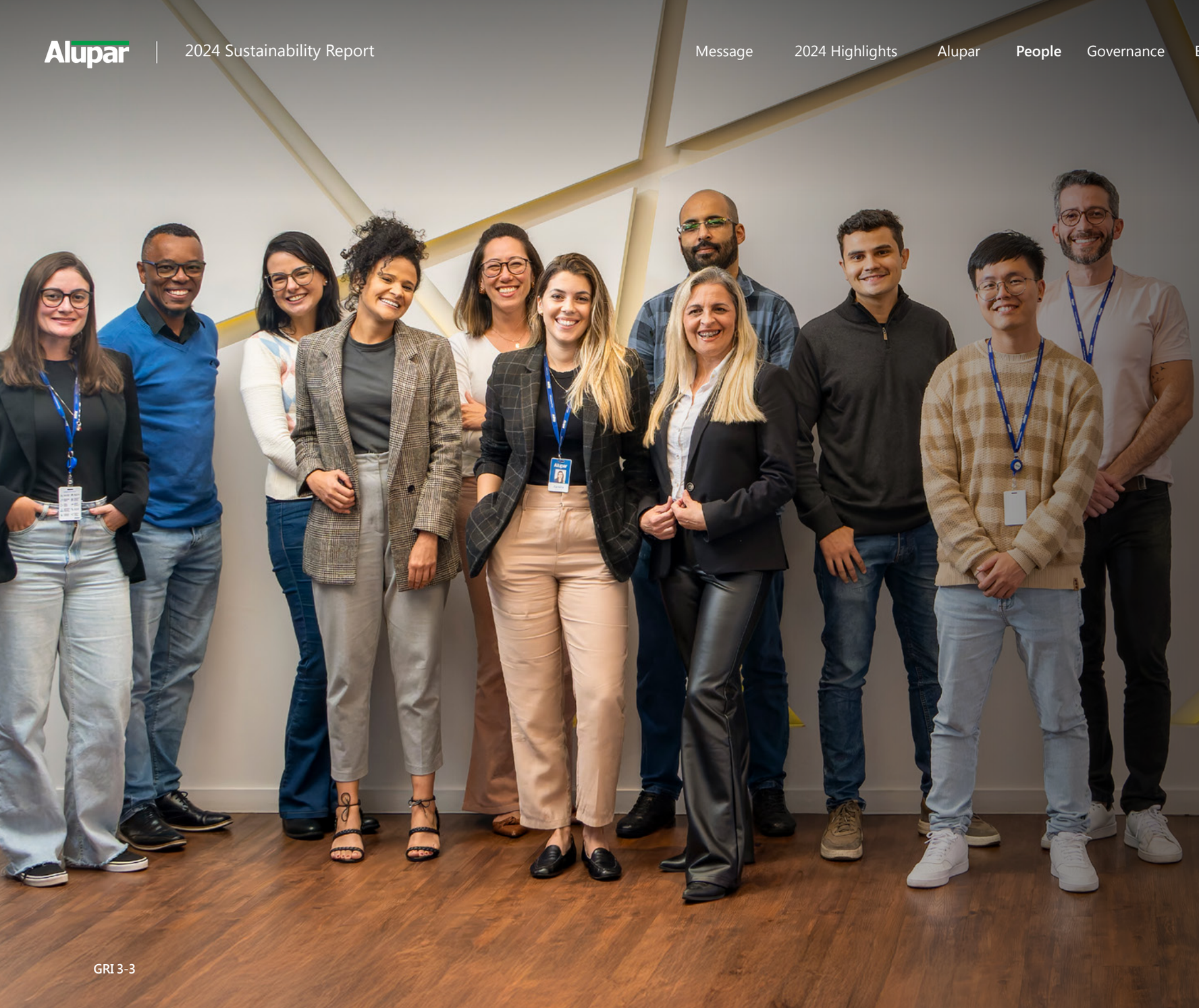
We also demand that our contractors have their own PCMSOs duly implemented, monitoring the validity of the Occupational Health Certificates (ASOs) of the third parties working in our operations in a documented manner.

To promote quality of life among our internal public, we have the Viva + Well-Being Program, structured around four pillars and aimed at strengthening a healthy work environment and the balance between personal development and professional. In 2024, the program was highlighted at the Benefits Fairs held at all the Company's units. The initiative was open to employees' relatives and provided a moment to detail all the benefits, programs and partnerships we offer aimed at physical, mental, financial and social well-being.

Pillars of the Viva + Well-Being Program

- **Social**
  Encouraging volunteering, strengthening interpersonal relationships and celebrating achievements to deepen the sense team
- **Finance**
  Offering private pension and life insurance plans and campaigns and content related to financial education
- **Physical**
  Encouraging physical activity, healthy eating and access to medical services and subsidizing street races
- **Mental**
  Psychological support, support for pregnant women and campaigns and content related to emotional health

GRI 3-3 | 403-3 | 403-6



DIVERSITY

Promoting diversity, equal opportunities and the inclusion of all people in our Company is a lever for strengthening our human capital, as it expands our opportunities to find and retain the best talent in our teams. With this in mind, we have structured, in 2022, the **Alento Program**, with the aim of managing and directing action plans focused on this issue.

In 2024, we carried out our first Diversity Census, a survey aimed at getting to know our internal public better and their perceptions on the subject. Only Alupar units in Brazil were included in this first edition.

GRI 3-3

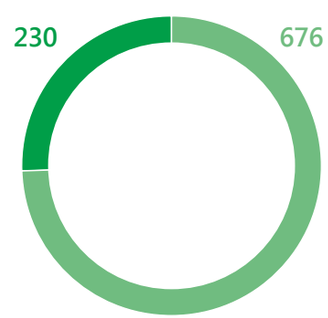
Based on the responses to the Census, we will identify the main opportunities to evolve the agenda on this issue internally, strengthening actions in favor of a pleasant and diverse work environment. At the same time, we have continued with our internal communication activities, reinforcing the importance of the issue for our business strategy.

The evolution of the Alento Program has driven the adoption of initial actions focused on promoting diversity and equity. In 2024, we approved a regulation that allows female employees in the administrative areas to work exclusively from home for two months after the end of their maternity leave or until the baby is six months old. The aim of this benefit is to make it easier for women to return to work.

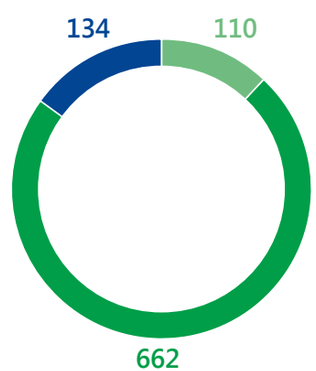
Management of this issue is overseen in our Company by the Diversity and Inclusion Committee, which reports its actions directly to the Sustainability Committee. The group includes people from different areas and is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Alento Program.

OUR TEAM

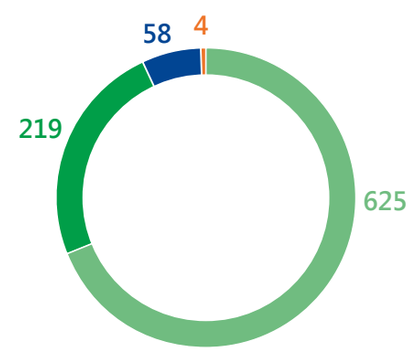
Employees by gender in 2024[1]



Employees by age group in 2024[1]



Employees by race in 2024[1]



1. Considers data from employee admission forms, according to the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.

Governance

With a business model that is intensive in allocating financial resources to make energy generation and transmission projects viable, our Company's corporate governance system is a pillar for materializing the strategy of maximizing the value generated with sustainability. We adopt the best market practices to ensure that investments and portfolio development are conducted with discipline, selectivity in the search for new opportunities, ethics and transparency, as well as the highest level of social and environmental responsibility.

Since 2013, our shares have been listed on the Level 2 segment of B3 – the São Paulo stock exchange. As a publicly traded company, we have a controlling shareholder who owns 52.16% of the share capital. The other 47.84% is traded through common shares, preferred shares and units (consisting of one common share and two preferred shares).

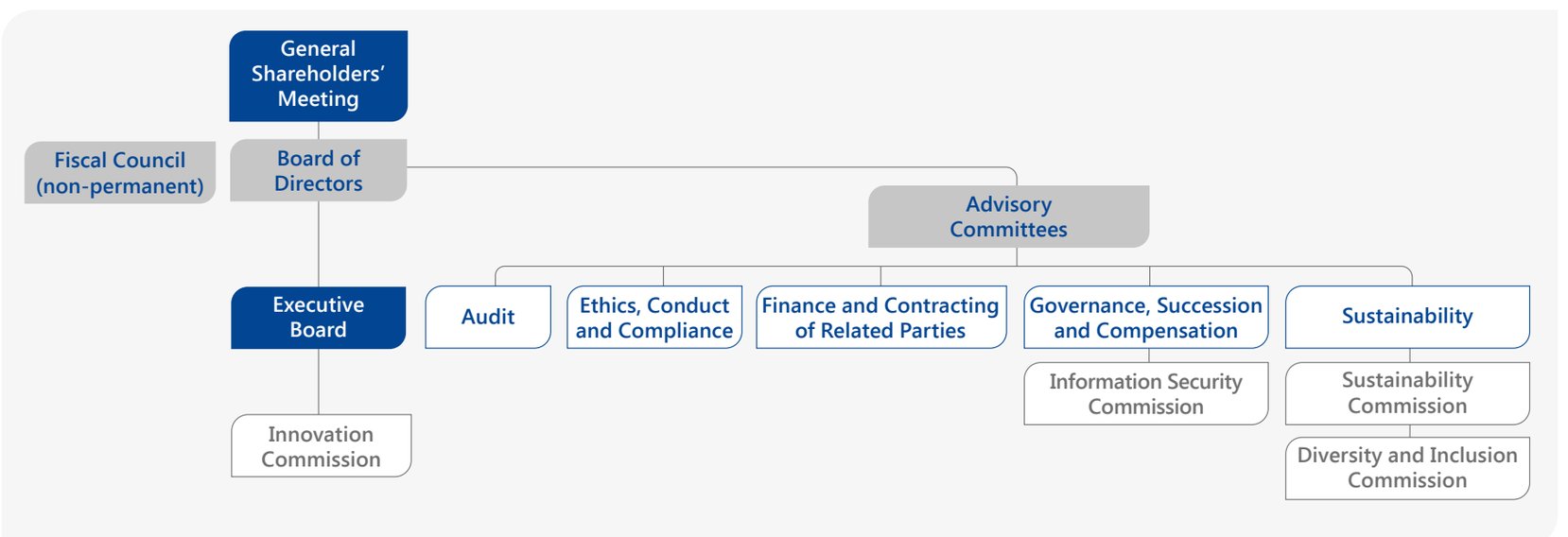
Our governance structure, policies and processes ensure that we manage our business with transparency and a focus on generating value for all our shareholders. We have a Board of Directors, responsible for defining business strategy and deciding on major investments in new projects. The body is made up of seven effective members, two of whom are independent, and two alternate members, all of whom are elected by the General Shareholders' Meeting for a two-year term.

The selection of members of the Board of Directors takes into account the candidates' experience and how they can add to the Company's strategic direction. In this context, we look for professionals with complementary skills and backgrounds, while also ensuring compliance with B3's Level 2 corporate governance regulations regarding the presence of independent members. All board members undergo a suitability assessment prior to their election.

Composition of the Board of Directors on 12/31/2024 (terms until 2025)

José Luiz de Godoy Pereira	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Paulo Roberto de Godoy Pereira	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors
Humberto Falcão Martins	Independent effective member
Eduardo de Almeida Pires Neto	Effective member
Marcelo Tosto de Oliveira Carvalho	Effective member
Rogério Paulo Calderón Peres	Independent effective member
Vinícius Casagrande Canheu	Effective member
Ana Helena Godoy Pereira de Almeida Pires	Alternate member
Fernando Carvalho de Godoy Pereira	Alternate member

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



GRI 2-1 | 2-9 | 2-10 | 2-12 | 2-13

To support the deliberations of the Board of Directors, we have five Advisory Committees responsible for assessing relevant management issues in a qualified and in-depth manner. Through this dynamic, possible issues and risks regarding environmental, social, economic impacts or misconduct are analyzed, with the definition of appropriate measures. No crucial concerns of serious misconduct or relevant impact were identified in 2024 to be included on the agendas of the Board of Directors' meetings.

Within the scope of ESG management, the Sustainability Committee has members with the skills and competencies to deal with challenges and opportunities related to sustainable development and the maturing of issues of this nature at the highest level of governance.

The Executive Board is responsible for executing the strategic plan directed by the Board of Directors, with a focus on achieving the objectives and targets set. The body is made up of four executives, elected by the Board of Directors for a two-year term.

In order to support the directors in monitoring strategic issues, the Committees have the support of Commissions. These bodies are staffed by leaders and specialists and help to provide in-depth guidance on the issues relevant to their scope of action.

The governance structure can also count on the Fiscal Council, a non-permanent body provided for in our Bylaws, which acts independently in the supervision of management activities and financial statements when installed. In 2024, the Fiscal Council was not installed.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors also holds the position of Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial, Administrative of Alupar, and the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors also hold the position of Chief Executive Officer of Alupar. The prevention of any type of conflict of interest arising from this configuration within the Board of Directors is guaranteed by governance and legal compliance mechanisms. If any matter with a potential conflict of interest is identified, the director declares a conflict and abstains from voting, with a record in the minutes. Any potential conflict of interest conditions involving transactions with related parties are assessed by the Finance and Related Party Contracting Committee, prior to deliberation by the Board of Directors. The minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings are made publicly available on the Investor Relations website.

Composition of the Executive Board on 12/31/2024 (terms until 2025)

Paulo Roberto de Godoy Pereira	Chief Executive Officer
José Luiz de Godoy Pereira	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial, Administrative
Enio Luigi Nucci	Commercial and Technical Officer
Luiz Eduardo Muniz Coimbra	Investor Relations Officer

TSM (Atibaia, São Paulo)

GRI 2-9 | 2-11 | 2-12 | 2-13 | 2-15 | 2-16 | 2-17

SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAM

In December 2024, according to a material fact notified to shareholders and the market, our Board of Directors approved our Company's first Share Buyback Program, covering the acquisition of up to 3,720,536 units (one common share and two preferred shares).

The Buyback Program is an opportune option for allocating capital, respecting legal limits and based on available resources, with the aim of keeping the units in treasury, later cancellation or even eventual repositioning on the market. The aim is to maximize the generation of value, with efficient management of the capital structure, as well as to provide greater financial return for shareholders, since the units acquired are withdrawn from circulation and the amount earmarked for dividends and interest on equity is distributed to a smaller number of units.

The operations carried out under the Repurchase Program will be supported by the amount in the Company's income reserve. The maximum term for acquiring the units is 18 months, starting on December 11, 2024.

B3 (São Paulo, SP)

ETHICS

Winning new business and conducting our business activities, in Brazil and abroad, are based on the highest and most transparent standards of ethics and integrity. This commitment is expressed in our Code of Conduct, which is widely disseminated internally and to external audiences.

To strengthen the culture of ethics, we have a Compliance and Integrity Program, which brings together all communication initiatives, employee training and prevention of corruption, fraud or illegal acts.

Through internal communication channels, such as the intranet and press releases, training, webinars and wide dissemination on the institutional website, as well as specific clauses in the contracts signed with suppliers, we ensure that 100% of our stakeholders are aware of our compliance policies and anti-corruption practices.

To reinforce the culture of ethics, in 2024 we held Compliance Day. The webinar event took place on International Anti-Corruption Day, celebrated on December 9, and was attended by 500 people.

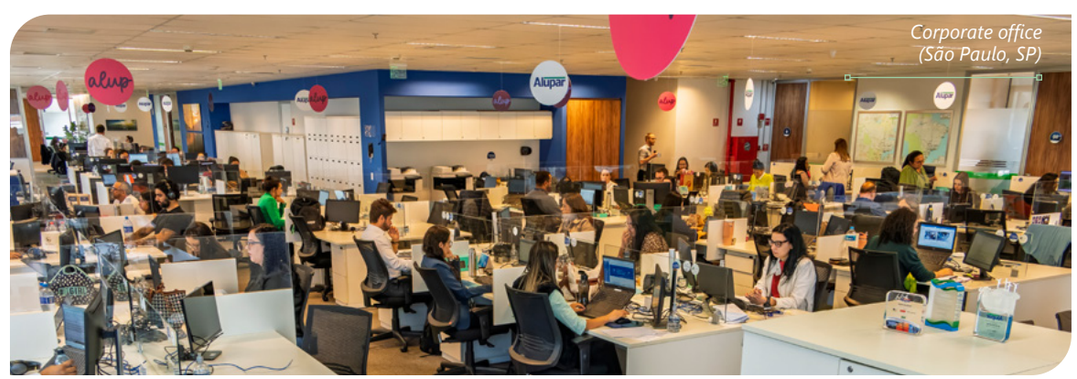
Throughout the year, we also developed a compliance training program, covering everything from onboarding new employees to reinforcing the guidelines and Code of Conduct for leaders and teams. In 2024, 116 new employees (60.4% of those hired in the year) were trained, making a total of 755 professionals in the Company trained in compliance and anti-corruption (83.3% of the workforce) by the end of the period.

83% of our employees have been trained in compliance by the end of 2024

Employees trained in anti-corruption policies and practices by 12/31/2024[1]

	Number of people trained	Percentage of staff on 12/31/2024
By region		
North	33	94.29%
Northeast	96	71.11%
Midwest	103	100.00%
Southeast	428	96.18%
South	58	93.55%
Abroad	37	29.37%
By functional level		
Executive Board	12	66.67%
Superintendence	4	100.00%
Management	29	90.63%
Coordination/Supervision/Experts	74	83.15%
Auxiliary Services	24	85.71%
Administrative/Technical/Operational	612	83.27%
Total	**755**	**83.33%**

1. Within Alupar's Board of Directors, three of the seven effective members (42.86%) have been trained by 12/31/2024.



Corporate office (São Paulo, SP)

Corporate office (São Paulo, SP)

WHISTLEBLOWING CHANNEL

The Whistleblowing Channel is the Compliance and Integrity Program's main tool for receiving complaints and concerns about deviations from our Code of Conduct. The tool, managed by an external and independent company, is open to all audiences and covers business in Brazil.

In the country, the Channel is available on the institutional website in Portuguese and via a toll-free number (0800). All reports received receive a protocol number that allows the reporter to follow the progress and resolution of the complaint. Our policies and procedures guarantee the right to non-retaliation and the possibility of anonymity.

The complaints received are organized by an independent company and forwarded to the Compliance Officer for analysis. Investigation activities are conducted in accordance with the Compliance Manual and under the supervision of the Ethics, Conduct and Compliance Committee, an advisory body to the Board of Directors.

In Colombia, we have set up a local Compliance Officer, an independent third-party professional elected by the General Shareholders' Meeting of Alupar Colombia. Its responsibility is to manage the Transparency and Business Ethics Programs, and Risk Management for Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing and Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, including directing investigations related to these programs. Our expectation is to expand the Brazil Whistleblower Channel to other Latin American countries in 2025.

In 2024, the Channel received 23 complaints, none of which dealt with aspects of discrimination or corruption. Nor did we register any legal proceedings related to corruption or unfair competition issues.

How to access the Whistleblowing

https://contatoseguro.com.br/pt/alupar/

0800 516 0029

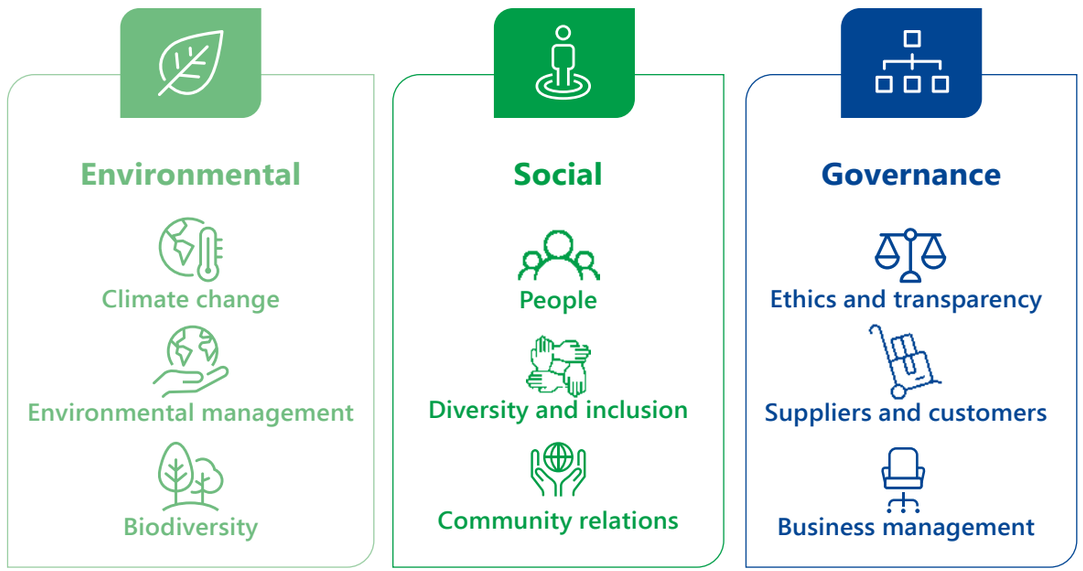
GRI 2-26 | 3-3 | 205-3 | 206-1 | 406-1

ESG MANAGEMENT

Our business model is directly connected to the sustainable development agenda, with the supply of 100% renewable energy and investments in transmission assets that make it possible to connect hydroelectric dams, wind farms and photovoltaic plants to the country's major consumer centers, efficiently and safely. In order to boost these positive impacts, we have established our Sustainability Strategy, which directs investments and new projects towards maximizing the generation of value also in environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects.

Approved and monitored by our Board of Directors, the Sustainability Strategy is based on three axes, which bring together the priority topics for our management. In this way, all projects and initiatives are evaluated by our governance bodies, taking into account the positive contribution they make within these topics, as well as the potential financial and efficiency gains.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY



One of the main guiding principles for the construction of the Sustainability Strategy were the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), established by the United Nations (UN) as part of the definition of the 2030 Agenda. This alignment is part of our commitment, since 2021, as signatories of the Global Compact, a UN initiative to engage companies and social organizations in sustainable development and universal principles of ethics, human rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption.

In a structured way, with benchmarking studies and an assessment of our governance and management processes, we have identified six main SDGs, whose goals defined by the UN member countries have the greatest connection and proximity to our business model. Our aim is to maximize the benefits and positive impacts we generate in line with these SDGs.

GRI 2-23 | 2-24 | 3-3


STC (Santa Catarina)

The guidelines for our management model are set out in our Sustainability Policy, which complements the principles and values expressed in the Code of Conduct and the Third Party Code of Ethics, Conduct & Compliance. Within these regulations, we reference the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirm our commitment to valuing human rights, combating harassment, guaranteeing decent working conditions and promoting diversity, equity and inclusion.

Our vision of business growth together with the promotion of sustainable development is reinforced and strengthened by our participation in sector associations and entities, which increases our ability to influence and monitor the main discussions and trends in the electricity and infrastructure sectors in Brazil and Latin America. Through participation in working groups and events, we promote the exchange of best practices and technical knowledge on topics such as operation and maintenance, occupational health and safety, the environment and people management.

The main organizations in which we participate are:

- **Brazilian Association of Independent Power Producers (Apine);**
- **Brazilian Association of Infrastructure and Basic Industries (Abdib), with a seat on the organization's advisory board;**
- **Brazilian Clean Energy Generation Association (Abragel);**
- **Brazilian Wind Energy Association (ABEEólica);**
- **Brazilian Association of Electricity Transmission Companies (Abrate), with a seat on the organization's board of directors;**
- **Brazilian Association of Electricity Generating Companies (Abrage);**
- **Asociación Nacional de Servicios Públicos y Comunicaciones (Andesco), in Colombia;**
- **Asociación Colombiana de Generadores de Energía Eléctrica (Acolgen), also in Colombia.**

We are also members of four River Basin Committees (Rio Araguari, Rio Bois, Baixo Parnaíba and Paraíba do Sul) and have a member on the Board of Directors of the National Electric System Operator (ONS).

Click here to access the Sustainability Policy

Click here to access the Code of Conduct

Click here to access the Code of Ethics, Conduct & Third Party Compliance

Click here to access our other corporate policies

GRI 2-23 | 2-24 | 2-28 | 3-3 | 403-7

VALUE CHAIN

Our suppliers of materials and services play a central role in the strategy of maximizing the value of generation and transmission assets with sustainability. Aligning these partners with our strategic vision and ethical and sustainable management principles guides the development of new projects and the evolution of operations with positive impacts for society as a whole.

In order to improve our relationship management with this public, we continued to implement a new digital technology aimed at data governance in our supplier base. The project aims to automate the supplier registration center, enabling more efficient and reliable data management.

One of the main benefits of this systematization is that, once the supplier base has been cleaned up, the information related to documentation and contracts signed is unified. Centralization allows all the areas involved in the approval, contracting and project monitoring processes to have visibility of any outstanding issues and the action plans to be taken.

Aside from that, more sensitive supply categories from an ESG risk perspective will be monitored even more quickly and efficiently. In this sense, we will speed up the evaluation of information such as environmental licenses, certifications, compliance programs and systems, among other documentation and records.

Our contracting processes involve the requesting areas and the corporate contract management, procurement and compliance teams. The Construction and Procurement teams, respectively, work on selecting and evaluating suppliers of materials and services for works on new transmission assets and purchases for the generation segment.

TME (Jauru, Mato Grosso)

GRI 3-3

In the case of contracts that require the approval of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the decision-making powers set out in the Bylaws of each of our units, suppliers go through the compliance due diligence process, in which we assess the legal compliance status of potential partners in depth. At this stage, with the support of digital tools, we consult a series of tax, labor and compliance certificates with the environmental agencies and databases on the existence of lawsuits and association with working conditions analogous to slavery or corruption crimes, as well as a reputational assessment of the company being assessed. At the end, an opinion with recommendations is issued for analysis by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors before the contract goes forward to the contract stage.

The contracting areas can also demand due diligence processes on a potential supplier or the analysis of specific documents by the Compliance team when hiring a partner, regardless of the value of the contract or the segment in which it operates. In 2024, 16 contracts in the generation segment underwent compliance due diligence, covering social and environmental criteria. They represented 5.6% of the 284 contracts signed in the period.

In the companies that make up TBE, it is up to the area managers to carry out the entire process of budgeting, evaluating proposals and validating the selected supplier with the Board of Directors. From there, the contract is signed, at which point the Legal department requests and analyzes the labor tax clearance certificates. In 2024, all 128 new suppliers hired by TBE underwent this check.

The assessment of social and compliance criteria at the time of hiring involves the contracting areas and corporate support teams

Verde 8 SHPP (Turvelândia, Goiás)

GRI 3-3 | 205-1 | 308-1 | 407-1 | 408-1 | 409-1 | 414-1

All suppliers under service contracts must submit documents on a monthly basis, proving their tax and labor compliance

In Latin American operations, one of the biggest challenges is the complexity of purchasing inputs and equipment, since most of them are imported. National purchases are more related to service providers, such as construction companies. According to the partners, a corporate Planning area is responsible for managing projects under construction and centralizes supplier selection processes and the assessment of legal and labor compliance documentation. By 2024, all 92 contracts signed with new suppliers had gone through these processes.

During the term of the contract, the project management areas are responsible for monitoring the suppliers and the execution of the demands for supplies of materials and services.

For the service providers that serve our operations and projects in Brazil, we have a system of document assessment to guarantee the labor and health and safety compliance of the professionals allocated to our units. Every month, suppliers provide documentation on their labor compliance (including FGTS and INSS payment slips and vouchers, negative debt certificates, proof of health and safety training and occupational health certificates). These documents are analyzed by the People Management team in a systemic way, which is a prerequisite for validating and releasing payment flows.

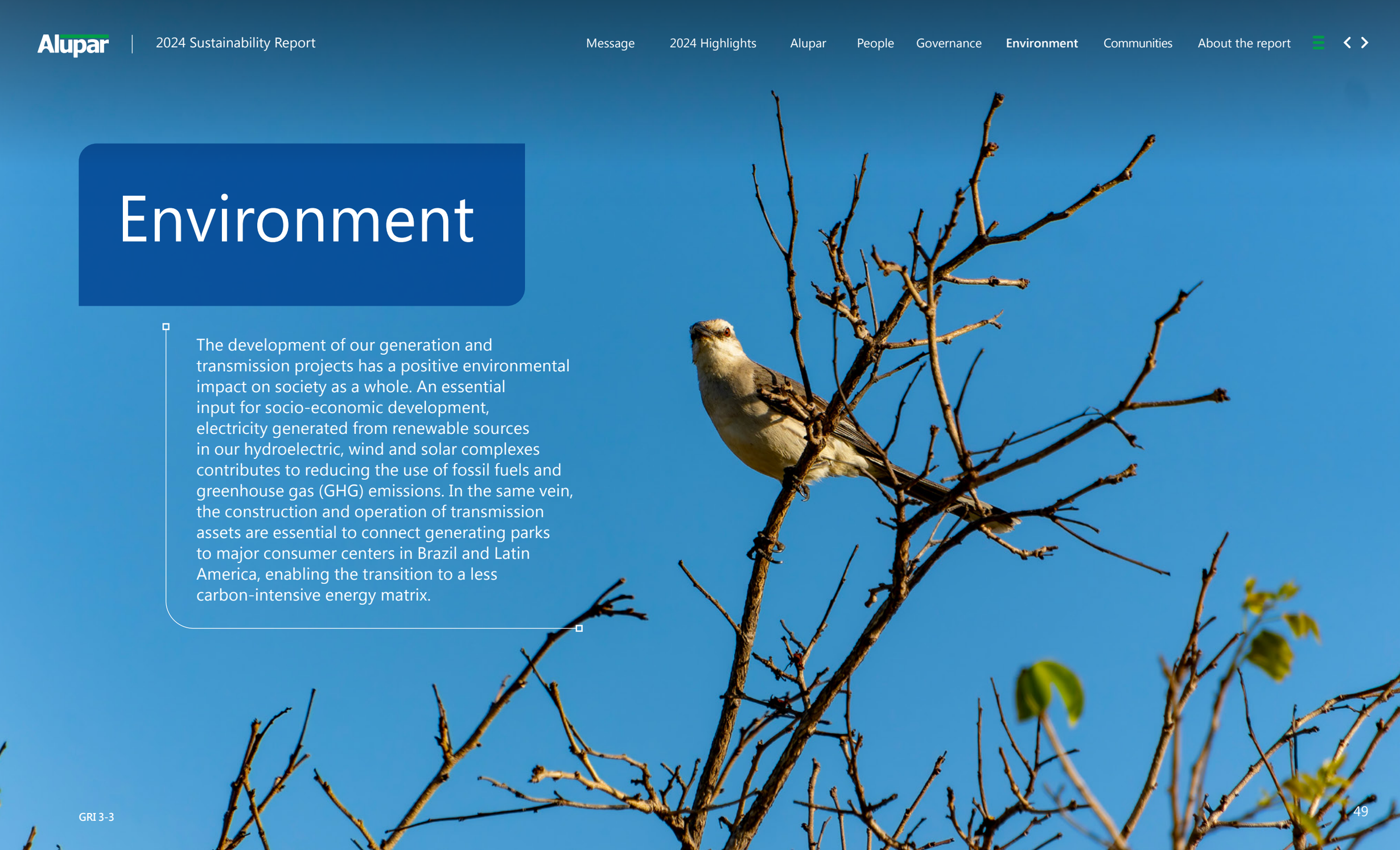
In addition, as part of the construction activities, Environmental teams monitor outsourced contractors on site, checking that they adhere to the requirements and procedures established in the contract. Throughout 2024, 446 service providers were subject to labor monitoring and 136 partners were monitored by the Environment teams. No contracts in the period were terminated due to significant non-conformities identified in these monitorships.

In addition to supplier assessment processes prior to contracting and during the supply period, we include contractual clauses related to the guarantee of decent working conditions and require partners to adhere to the Third Party Code of Ethics, Conduct & Compliance. In this way, we ensure that there is no significant risk of violation of fundamental labor rights in our value chain, including conditions restricting freedom of association and collective bargaining or child labor, young people in hazardous work or work analogous to slavery.

GRI 3-3 | 308-2 | 407-1 | 408-1 | 409-1 | 414-1 | 414-2

Environment

The development of our generation and transmission projects has a positive environmental impact on society as a whole. An essential input for socio-economic development, electricity generated from renewable sources in our hydroelectric, wind and solar complexes contributes to reducing the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In the same vein, the construction and operation of transmission assets are essential to connect generating parks to major consumer centers in Brazil and Latin America, enabling the transition to a less carbon-intensive energy matrix.



GRI 3-3

To strengthen and enhance this positive perspective of our business model, we manage the environmental aspects of our assets with a focus on mitigating risks to biodiversity and natural ecosystems. Particularly in the construction stage of new assets, we adopt best practices to identify potential negative impacts and establish environmental prevention and compensation mechanisms, in line with the legislation of each country and the characteristics of each location.

In the asset operation phase, we also seek solutions to reduce the impacts of our activities and generate long-term benefits for the environment and society. In this sense, as well as continuing with the programs provided for in the environmental license, we seek to contribute to the global effort to combat climate change by mapping solutions and initiatives to reduce GHG emissions in our activities and value chain.

Lavrinhas SHPP
(Lavrinhas, São Paulo)

EMISSIONS

In 2024, we joined the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program for the first time and publicly disclosed our greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for the base year 2023. The inventory received the Program's Gold Seal for having been independently verified by a third party.

This milestone highlighted the maturity of our management in surveying sources and accounting for GHG emissions in our activities (find out more in the diagram). The annual survey of emissions associated with our operations is essential for us to understand the activities most relevant to the issue and define actions to reduce our carbon footprint.

Scope 1 emissions are those generated directly in our operations. In this scope, the main source of emissions is associated with fugitive emissions, which accounted for 76% of the scope 1 total last year. In this case, the main factor is SF_6 (sulphur hexafluoride) gas leaks. To mitigate these, we have adopted measures such as continuous monitoring of equipment and preventive maintenance plans.

In 2024, scope 1 emissions totaled 4,478.5 tCO_2e. Compared to the previous year, we recorded a reduction of 95.9% due to a change in assumptions. In the previous year, we had accounted for the impact on soil change related to the reservoirs of the hydroelectric plants and small hydroelectric plants in our portfolio. Throughout 2024, we identified that there is no methodological and scientific consensus on the quantification of these emissions. Factors such as geographical location, reservoir depth, amount of submerged biomass and temporal variability significantly influence emissions, making the estimation of these emissions complex and subject to high uncertainty. For this reason, we opted to exclude this emission source from the inventory. Disregarding these emissions, the annual reduction in scope 1 was 3.3%.

TME (Mato Grosso)

PROGRESS IN MONITORING GHG EMISSIONS

2022 (base year 2021)

Alupar's first GHG inventory, considering scope 1 emissions (direct) and scope 2 emissions (indirect emissions associated with the purchase of electricity and transmission losses)

2023 (base year 2022)

Inclusion of scope 3 (indirect emissions in the value chain) and alignment with the premises of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program

2024 (base year 2023)

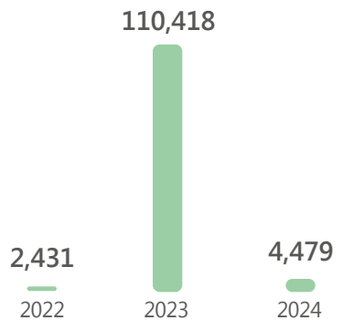
Implementation of a specialized system for emissions accounting and publication of the GHG inventory in the Public Emissions Registry with Gold Seal

GRI 3-3 | 305-1
SASB IF-EU-110A.3

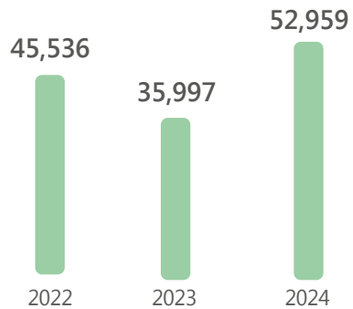
In scope 2, we account for GHG emissions resulting from losses in energy transmission (99% of the total for this scope in 2024) and electricity purchased for consumption by the Company. Losses are inherent to the transmission process and cannot be managed, so our ability to mitigate emissions in this scope is limited. In 2024, scope 2 was negatively impacted due to the update of the average emission factor of the National Interconnected System (SIN), which reflected a lower share of renewable sources in the Brazilian electricity matrix.

Scope 3 brings together emissions in our value chain and, for the time being, covers waste treatment activities generated at our units, employee business travel and goods and services purchased. In 2024, we recorded 5.3 thousand tCO_2e in scope 3, an increase of 39.9% on the previous year due to the increase in the volume of waste destined for landfills and the inclusion of emissions resulting from employees' commuting. As a natural learning curve in the preparation of GHG inventories, the expectation for the coming years is that scope 3 will grow as we expand the sources inventoried.

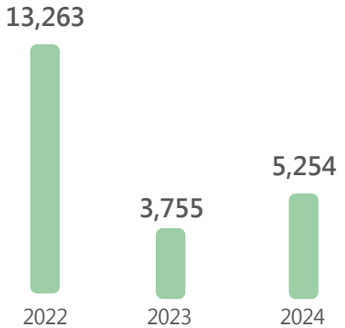
Scope 1 gross emissions (tCO_2e)



Scope 2 gross emissions (tCO_2e)



Scope 3 gross emissions (tCO_2e)



GHG inventory (tCO_2e)[1]

	2024	2023	2022
Scope 1			
Gross emissions	4,478.5	110,417.7	2,430.8
Biogenic emissions	283,079.5	3,013,756.8	na
Biogenic removals	0.0	1,480.4	na
Scope 2 – localization approach[2]			
Gross emissions	59,958.6	35,996.8	43,536.1
Biogenic emissions	2.2	0.1	na
Biogenic removals	0.0	0.0	na
Scope 3			
Gross emissions	5,254.4	3,755.4	13,262.6
Biogenic emissions	547.4	20.2	na
Biogenic removals	0.0	0.0	na

*1 Prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program in the operational control approach. Considers CO_2, CH_4, N_2O and SF_6 gases. We are not subject to regulations limiting or requiring mandatory reporting of emissions. The figures are preliminary and subject to change following external verification by an independent third party. To access the final data, **click here** and consult the Public Emissions Register.*
2. In 2024, we started accounting for scope 2 under the purchase choice approach as well. For the period, emissions under this approach totaled 52,771.8 tCO_2e due to the acquisition of 4,456 I-RECs, which is equivalent to 249.1 tCO_2e.

GRI 3-3 | 305-1 | 305-2 | 305-3
SASB IF-EU-110A.3

CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In 2023, we conducted a study to assess how climate change could impact generation and transmission assets, as well as the activities we carry out to operate and maintain this portfolio. This study was supported by a specialized consultancy and mapped the probability of occurrence and the potential impact of physical and transition risks for the units in Brazil, as well as identifying opportunities for advancing the management of this issue in the Company (learn more in the diagram). The classification and analysis of the impact and probability of the risks were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Throughout 2024, we reviewed the conclusions of the study through workshops with the business areas, reinforcing the risk mitigation measures and making managers aware of the opportunities in this area.

Main climate risks

Physical
Water shortages, storms, heat waves, landslides and floods

Transition
Carbon pricing, transition to low carbon technologies, inclusion of climate variables in licensing processes, incipient technological development to reduce emissions and mandatory climate reporting to regulators, investors and other stakeholders

Main risk mitigation measures

- Satellite monitoring of weather conditions
- Preventive maintenance of equipment to increase resilience in stressful situations
- Stock of spare parts for quick replacement in case of extreme events
- Contingency and emergency action plans
- Dam Safety Plan
- Insurance for the main substation equipment

Main climate opportunities

- Trading carbon credits and I-RECs
- Drawing up a Climate Adaptation Plan
- Issuance of financing bonds linked to climate metrics
- Development of new products and services for a low carbon economy

GRI 3-3 | 201-2 | 305-5

CARBON CREDITS

In our generation portfolio, we have six units qualified to structure and sell carbon credits under Clean Development Mechanisms (CDMs). These credits are traded on the voluntary carbon market, helping to offset the emissions of other companies. Furthermore, Verde 8 SHPP and the Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm are eligible to sell I-RECs, certificates that guarantee the renewable origin of the energy and can be used to reduce the companies' scope 2 emissions. Each I-REC is equivalent to 1 MWh of energy.

In 2024, we sold 778 thousand tCO_2e in credits from CDM projects. In addition, Verde 8 SHPP and the Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm are qualified to issue renewable energy I-REC certificates. These units were authorized to issue 214,027 I-RECs in 2024, equivalent in the period to 11.7 thousand tCO_2e avoided (considering the average emission factor of the National Interconnected System – SIN).

In 2014, our plants issued 778,000 carbon credits and were authorized to issue 214,000 I-RECs

Assets qualified to issue carbon credits (Clean Development Mechanism – CDM)[1]

	Year of certification	Potential carbon credits (tCO_2e)	Carbon credits issued in 2024 (tCO_2e)	Carbon credits issued since CDM qualification (tCO_2e)[2]
Foz do Rio Claro HPP	2014	271,082	38,726	na
Ferreira Gomes HPP	2015	2,819,056	402,770	2,013,272
Queluz SHPP	2010	810,717	102,843	609,724
Lavrinhas SHPP				
Morro Azul SHPP	2019	294,748	0	153,522
Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm	2018	1,401,918	233,752	na
Total	**-**	**5,597,521**	**778,091**	**na**

1. In December 2023, we requested the transition of projects registered as CDM to fall under Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement. This transition is underway and may take around two years to complete.
2. The Foz do Rio Claro HPP and the Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm are in the process of being revalidated. The accumulated volume of credits issued since certification is being reviewed in this process, so it cannot be presented at this time.

Pitombeira PPP and Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm (Aracati, Ceará)

GRI 3-3 | EU5

BIODIVERSITY

The environmental licensing processes for generation and transmission assets in Brazil and the Americas are the main instrument for identifying and categorizing the potential impacts of our operations on biodiversity.

The impact assessment studies support the definition of socio-environmental management programs, which are implemented from the construction phase until the end of the assets' useful life. These programs are monitored by the licensing bodies through half-yearly or annual reports, depending on the project, which show the progress and results of the programs implemented.

Once installed, water generation assets contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in their surroundings by maintaining protected areas on the edges of the reservoirs and by reforestation actions. Constituted as Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs), these spaces are subject to forest restoration and monitoring measures, guided by the Environmental Plan for the Conservation and Use of the Artificial Reservoir Surroundings (PACUERA). In Latin American countries, licensing bodies determine forest compensation conditions, in accordance with local legislation.

The environmental licensing of the units guides our practices for managing positive and negative impacts on biodiversity

TSM (São Paulo)

GRI 3-3 | 304-2 | EU13

The potential negative impacts associated with siltation of rivers and the risk of incidents causing water pollution (leaks) or fish deaths are mitigated by operational procedures and emergency response systems. As for wind generation assets, the main impact is associated with the risk of birds and bats colliding with wind turbine blades.

In the transmission segment, the most significant impact is the suppression of vegetation in the easement strips. In Brazil, these areas can be compensated for either by reforestation or by regularizing the land ownership of areas with similar conditions to the region where the vegetation was removed – there is no obligation to create APPs or Legal Reserve areas. This impact is irreversible, since the maintenance of the easement strips is essential for the safety and integrity of the transmission lines. We seek to optimize the layout of our lines, avoiding sensitive areas for biodiversity, and we adopt the practice of selective felling, removing only those trees that may pose a safety risk.

Among the environmental programs implemented to mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity at our assets, we highlight the Social Communication and Environmental Education programs, which involve communities in actions to preserve the environment. We also have fauna and flora monitoring, scaring and rescue programs, which contribute to generating knowledge about the species in the areas of influence of our projects.

Our teams monitor the compliance of the assets with the conditions established in the environmental license. In this way, we ensure the legal compliance of operations and, in the case of assets under construction, compliance with the deadlines set out in the respective project schedules.

Negative impacts are mitigated by environmental programs, especially Social Communication and Environmental Education

GRI 3-3 | 304-2 | EU13

In all segments, we have established partnerships for the conservation of ecosystems, joining forces with organizations and other entities to protect sensitive areas and develop environmental education actions. Ongoing initiatives include:

- Participation in the project "Contribución a la Recuperación de la Cuenca del Río Risaralda", in Colombia, with a donation of R$ 31 thousand for awareness-raising and planting actions;
- Involvement in the Araguari River, Bois River, Baixo Parnaíba and Paraíba do Sul Basin Committees, covering all the regions where we have water generation assets in Brazil;
- Partnerships between Lumitrans and the Rio Canoas State Park, TCC with the Marcos Daniel Conservation Institute, ELTE with the Forestry Foundation – Serra do Mar State Park and EDTE with the Boa Nova National Park (managed by Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation – ICMBio).

Habitats protected in 2024[1]

	Location	Size of protected area (hectares)
Ferreira Gomes HPP	Amapá (Brazil)	1,125
Verde 8 SHPP	Goiás (Brazil)	525
Foz do Rio Claro HPP		438
São José HPP	Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil)	1,360
Queluz SHPP	São Paulo (Brazil)	278
Lavrinhas SHPP		80
Morro Azul SHPP	Risaralda (Colombia)	30
Total	**-**	**3,836**

1. It refers to the Permanent Preservation Areas (APPs) maintained by the generation segment in Brazil and the area compensated in 2020 by the Morro Azul SHPP, which continues to be maintained by the unit. The units not listed in the table do not have protected habitats.

In 2024, we promoted environmental restoration actions on 67 hectares and the maintenance of 3,836 hectares of protected areas

Habitats under restoration in 2024[1]

	Location	Biome	Size of area under restoration (hectares)
Lumitrans	Santa Catarina (Brazil)	Atlantic Forest	1.52
ETSE			31.48
ESDE	Minas Gerais (Brazil)		0.32
ETC	Espírito Santo (Brazil)		0.03
TCC			0.13
TPE	Minas Gerais (Brazil)	Cerrado	1.99
ETB	Bahia (Brazil)	Caatinga	0.15
EDTE			19.2
TCE	Caldas (Colombia)	Central Andean Orobiome Cordillera	2.10
Morro Azul SHPP	Risaralda (Colombia)	Tropical Humid Forest - Orobioma Bajo de los Andes	9.30
La Virgen SHPP	San Ramón (Peru)	na	1.25
Total	**-**	**-**	**67.47**

1. Refers to environmental compensation actions that include planting and management carried out by the units. The effectiveness of the restoration measures is verified by the licensing bodies as part of the process of complying with environmental conditions. The units not listed in the table have no reforestation actions underway.

MONITORING BIODIVERSITY

As required by environmental licensing processes, our operating units carry out ongoing fauna and flora monitoring programs. The frequency and scope of this monitoring varies according to the particularities of each asset, with reports containing the results of the studies being sent to the licensing bodies.

In 2024, in Colombia, TCE carried out six fauna monitoring campaigns, which investigated the presence of wild animals and migratory routes in the area of the project. The studies also checked the effectiveness of the flight diverters installed to prevent collisions with the transmission infrastructure.

As a result, we identified a low probability of correlation between the project's activities and a decrease or change in the displacement of animal populations. We also conducted monitoring of the flora rescued and relocated by the project, which confirmed the effectiveness of the actions, ensuring compliance with the life cycle and ecological function of the vegetation.

Another good practice in our portfolio of assets is the Morro Azul SHPP, also in Colombia. The terrestrial fauna monitoring study carried out in 2023 identified the largest number of herpetofauna (amphibians and reptiles) ever recorded in the area surrounding the unit. 147 species of birds were also identified in the area of influence of the asset, with 12 new species compared to previous environmental impact studies. The next monitoring is scheduled for 2025.

Number of species identified in monitoring by level of extinction risk[1]

	2024			2023		2022	
	Generation[2]	Transmission	Latin America Under Construction	Generation	Transmission	Generation	Transmission
Critically endangered	3	2	0	0	2	0	2
Threatened	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Vulnerable	2	0	6	1	0	15	0
Almost threatened	2	0	8	1	0	14	0
Of little concern	1	0	523	16	0	1	0

1. Considers the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List and national conservation lists. Covers fauna and flora monitoring, as applicable to each unit.
2. Refers to the units in Brazil, as there was no monitoring at the units in Colombia and Peru in 2024.

WASTE

All our units in Brazil have a Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), as established by law. In Colombia and Peru, the assets have similar instruments, which meet local requirements in those countries. These plans consolidate the routines and activities to minimize the impacts associated with the generation and disposal of waste and guide the routine management of the units in order to reduce generation, ensure proper segregation and prioritize noble disposal methods, such as reuse and recycling.

In the generation segment, maintenance activities are the main source of waste. These activities commonly generate the disposal of oil, grease, lubricants, personal protective equipment and scrap metal. Beyond this, we generate sludge at the Effluent Treatment Plants, which is sent for disposal, and common and recyclable waste in the administrative areas.

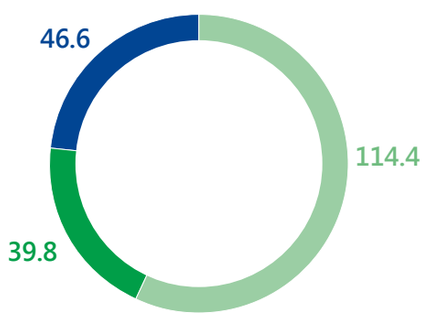
In the transmission segment, administrative routines are the main source of waste. One-off maintenance work at substations and transmission lines generates large volumes, but it doesn't happen continuously.

All the waste generated at our units is weighed and stored temporarily for later disposal by specialized companies or local municipal collection networks. The exception is the São José HPP, which has a structure for on-site composting of organic waste. The volume treated in this composting, however, is not significant. We monitor the proper disposal of waste by specialized companies through waste transport manifests and final disposal certificates.

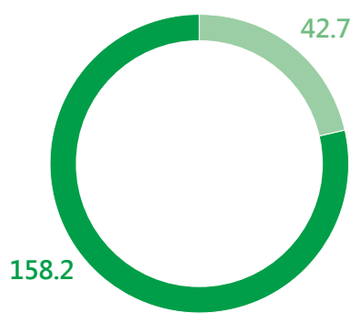
In 2024, our operations disposed of 200.8 tons of waste, an increase of 8% over the previous year. The transmission segment accounted for 57% of the total disposed of in the period and recorded an increase of 70.4% year-on-year, mainly due to activities that don't take place every year, such as cleaning septic tanks and the consequent disposal of sludge.

In the generation segment, the units disposed of 27.2% less waste compared to 2023. This decrease reflects the initiatives to reduce waste production and the system of collection by partner companies at shorter intervals, avoiding the accumulation of previous periods.

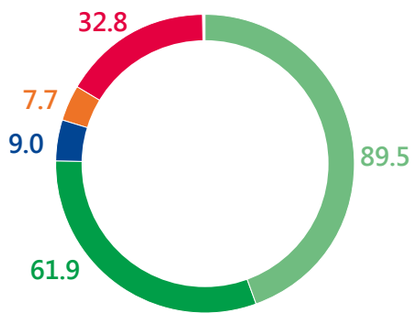
Waste disposed of by business segment in 2024 (tons)[1]



Waste disposed of by type in 2024 (tons)[1]



Waste disposed of by method in 2024 (tons)[1]



1. Does not cover assets under construction.

GRI 3-3 | 306-1 | 306-2 | 306-4 | 306-5

WATER

The water we collect at our units is used for human supply in administrative and cleaning activities. In this sense, our impacts on water resource management are only significant in the context of hydroelectric power plants (HPPs) and small hydroelectric power plants (SHPPs), which use the force of the water in the rivers where they are installed to generate energy.

In 2024, our operations used 21.36 thousand cubic meters of water. Water is mainly abstracted through wells installed at the units, which have been granted or waived (in cases where the volume is not significant) by the competent environmental agencies. The Ferreira Gomes and La Virgen HPPs and the Queluz and Lavrinhas SHPPs draw water directly from their reservoirs for internal supply.

In all the hydroelectric generation units, the water from the rivers is directed through spillways, passes through the turbines and follows its natural flow back into the water body. This process has no impact on the quality or quantity of water in the bodies of water, since all the projects are run-of-river. Operational incidents in the process of generating energy from water sources can cause negative impacts on the environment, such as oil spills or the trapping of fish. In order to mitigate the risk of occurrence and the magnitude of the impact of such an event, we carry out regular preventive maintenance on our equipment and have local contingency plans in place to respond quickly and assertively in the event of emergencies.

Verde 8 SHPP (Turvelândia, Goiás)

Our operations are neither water-intensive nor effluent-intensive

GRI 3-3 | 303-1
SASB IF-EU-140A.3


Lumitrans (Santa Catarina)

Monitoring the quality of the water in the rivers where our plants are located is fundamental to mitigating negative impacts on the surroundings and risks to the operation of the assets

As part of the environmental programs implemented in these operations, we conduct periodic assessments of water quality downstream and upstream of the assets. In addition to meeting the requirements of environmental conditions, this monitoring is important for mitigating risks to the operation. Changes in water quality can contribute to the formation of macrophytes, aquatic plants that can cause operational damage if there is uncontrolled growth.

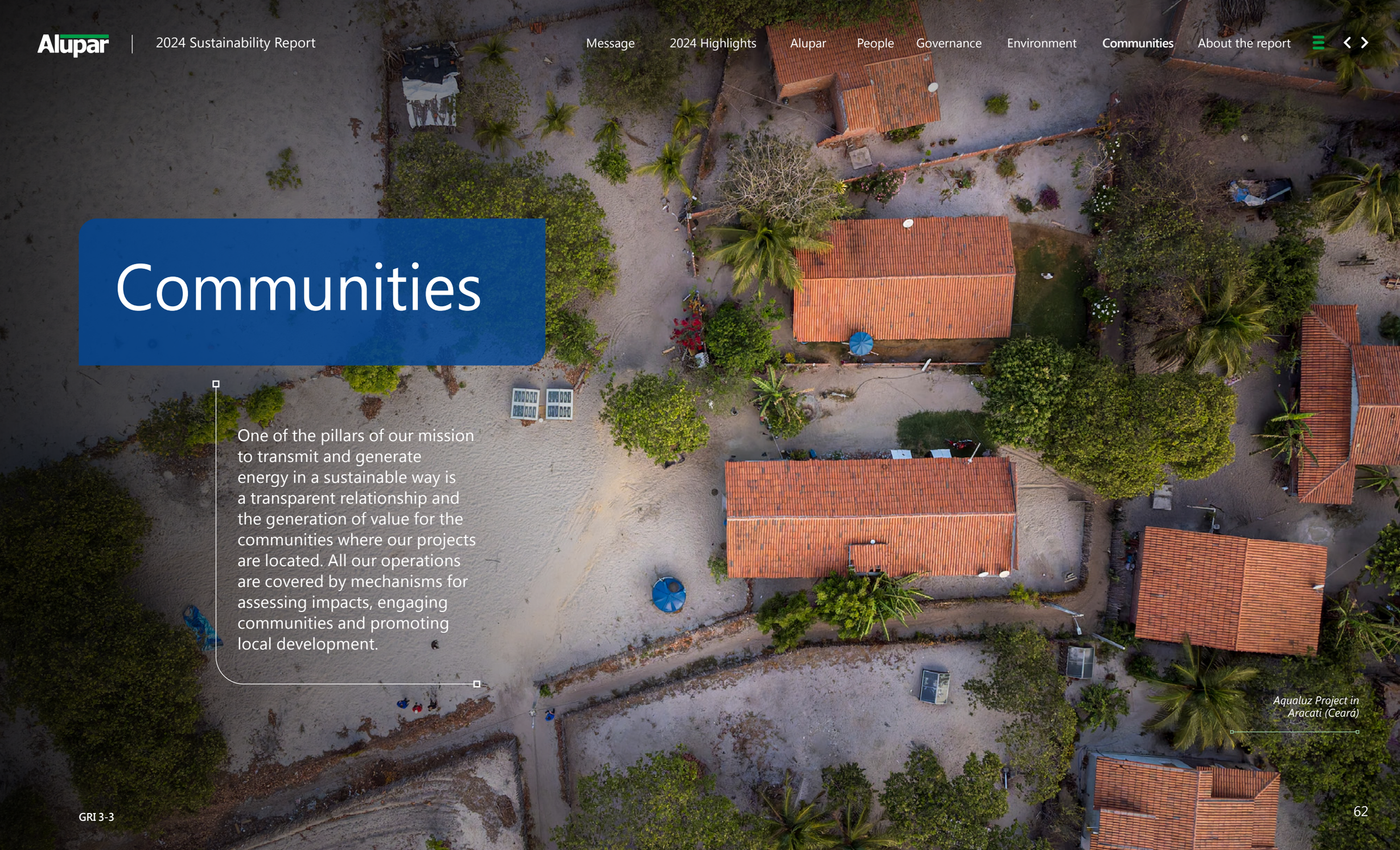
The proliferation of macrophytes is a topic of special relevance and is constantly monitored at the São José HPP and the Lavrinhas and Verde 8 SHPPs. In addition, we are part of regional basin committees to discuss relevant aspects for improving the quality and shared use of water resources in each location.

The effluent generated at the facilities is classified as domestic effluent and is subject to analysis of parameters such as pH, chemical oxygen demand (COD) and biological oxygen demand (BOD). The units dispose of the effluent in cesspits, drains or septic tanks. In accordance with the requirements of the licensing body, we monitor samples of the effluent discharged, the analysis of which is compared to national reference values.
In 2024, there were no incidents of non-compliance with licenses, standards and regulations related to water or effluent management.

GRI 3-3 | 303-1 | 303-2
SASB IF-EU-140A.2 | IF-EU-140A.3

Communities

One of the pillars of our mission to transmit and generate energy in a sustainable way is a transparent relationship and the generation of value for the communities where our projects are located. All our operations are covered by mechanisms for assessing impacts, engaging communities and promoting local development.



Aqualuz Project in Aracati (Ceará)

GRI 3-3

Within the scope of environmental licensing processes, the units conduct Environmental Impact Studies and prepare their Environmental Impact Reports (EIA-RIMA), which cover environmental and social aspects. Constant dialogue with the communities takes place through the Ombudsman's Office and the Social Communication and Environmental Education Programs. Local development actions correspond mainly to projects supported through private social investment. Initially, we map the communities to identify demands and priority areas for these resources. Partners and projects are then selected and sponsored in order to generate a positive social impact.

Aqualuz Project in Aracati (Ceará)

MANAGING IMPACTS ON COMMUNITIES

The negative social impacts that our operations generate or can cause on local communities vary according to the business segment and the stage of the project. In the construction of new transmission or generation assets, the main impacts are related to the increase in population due to the arrival of workers, which can put pressure on public services, the risk of accidents and damage to local infrastructure, especially roads, due to the increase in the flow of vehicles and the economic impacts resulting from the works, both due to the negative potential on existing tourist or recreational activities and the expectation of job creation associated with the work.

For generation assets, the potential negative impacts during the operation phase are related to the possibility of damage to fishing or recreational activities in waterways in the event of incidents that cause pollution or silting up of rivers, harming local fauna and navigability. In the case of transmission assets, an inherent and irreversible impact is the limitation of the economic use of the areas that make up the easement strip. This impact is offset by adequate compensation for landowners, based on the land management process.

Land management is one of the fundamental aspects for the progress of the construction works. In this process, we talk to the owners of the land where the substations and towers will be installed and through which the transmission lines will pass in order to negotiate fair compensation for the use of the easement strips. This stage also includes regularizing the land ownership of these properties and dealing with any negative impacts resulting from the works, such as possible restrictions on access or damage to fences, walls and roads.

GRI 3-3 | 413-1 | 413-2 | EU20

During the planning phase of the projects, multidisciplinary teams evaluate the ideal route to balance operational efficiency, logistical complexity of construction and potential negative socio-environmental impacts. At this stage, we try to avoid areas that require significant deforestation, forest reserves, densely populated regions or those with traditional, *quilombola* or indigenous communities and inaccessible terrain.

Once the route and the properties involved have been defined, our teams go into the field to register the owners, including a documentary analysis of the legal status of the areas impacted by the project. In Brazil, we have the support of specialized land consultancy to evaluate the documents and the improvements and uses of the land, consolidated in the Valuation Report in accordance with the guidelines of the Brazilian Association of Technical Standards (ABNT), in particular NBRs 14.653-2 and 14.653-3 for urban and rural properties, respectively. In other Latin American countries, we follow applicable local legislation.

On the basis of these reports, we conduct negotiations for fair compensation for the landowners. The need to resettle populations is very rare, as this point is analyzed at the start of the project and avoided whenever possible. Land management has a dedicated area for its execution, with constant dialogue with the Engineering and Environment teams, aligning expectations for the construction schedule and environmental licensing.

In 2024, there were no cases of physical displacement or payment of compensation resulting from the installation of new assets in Brazil. In Colombia, progress on the construction works for Transmissora Colombiana de Energia S.A.S.E.S.P. (TCE) led to the payment of R$ 8.37 million in compensation, 97.6% of which was related to the land regularization of 64 properties and the remaining 2.4% to the resettlement of four families. Resettled families are supported by our team for two years, focusing on reestablishing living conditions and providing emotional support.

Among the environmental programs established as part of the environmental licensing processes, the Social Communication Program (PCS) and the Environmental Education Program (PEA) are worth highlighting. These action fronts establish ongoing activities to engage and raise awareness among communities, aligning expectations and interests.

The PCS includes the maintenance of the Ombudsman's Offices, mechanisms through which we receive and deal with queries, complaints and suggestions from local communities. The Ombudsman's Offices are publicized to local audiences through newsletters and pamphlets and through the work of the Social Responsibility and Environment teams, especially in environmental education actions. The complaints received are dealt with by our internal teams.

Alupar Ombudsman

Alupar Transmission Ombudsman (Brazil)
Toll-free number (0800) and e-mail

Alupar Generation Ombudsman (Brazil)
Toll-free telephone number (0800), e-mail, WhatsApp channel and "Contact" tab on the units' websites

Latin America Transmission Assets Under Construction Ombudsman
Telephone numbers of social professionals, e-mail and physical forms in the complaint boxes of the units

Latin America Generation Ombudsman
Telephone numbers of social professionals, e-mail and physical forms in the complaint boxes of the units

GRI 2-25 | 3-3 | 413-2 | EU20 | EU22

RELATIONS WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

The management of potential negative impacts on traditional, quilombola or indigenous communities is carried out within the scope of environmental licensing processes whenever there is a community of this type in the project's area of influence. Measures to prevent, mitigate or compensate for impacts are consolidated in the Indigenous Component of the Basic Environmental Plan (CI-PBA) and monitored periodically through reports to the licensing body.

Currently, Empresa Brasileira de Transmissão de Energia S.A. (EBTE), which is responsible for 940 kilometers of transmission lines in the state of Mato Grosso, and Empresa Litorânea de Transmissão de Energia S.A. (ELTE), which is implementing 40 kilometers of transmission lines in the state of São Paulo, and Transnorte Energia S.A. (TNE), which is implementing 715 kilometers of transmission lines in the states of Amazonas and Pará, have CI-PBA in progress. No cases of violation of the rights of indigenous peoples have been identified in our operations.

In 2024, ELTE developed a book and a short film recorded by the indigenous people of the Tekoá Mirim tribe. Launched in January 2025, the works portray the beliefs of this community, contributing to their heritage and cultural appreciation.

> In our portfolio of assets, EBTE, ELTE and TNE have programs for managing impacts on indigenous communities in the context of their environmental licensing processes

GRI 3-3 | 411-1

PRIVATE SOCIAL INVESTMENT

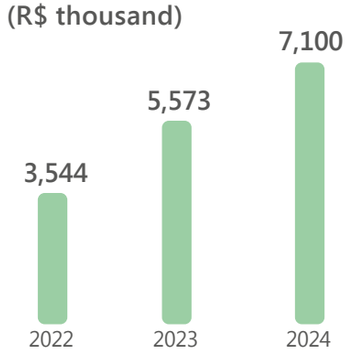
In 2024, we destined R$ 7.1 million to support local development projects, which generate positive social impact and benefit communities in priority areas and regions for our Company. The funds for this investment come mainly from incentive laws. The amount allocated last year is 14.7% higher than that invested in 2023, in line with the growth in funds eligible for incentive laws over the same period.

The 2nd Round of the Ferreira Gomes HPP's Social Investment Plan was a highlight of the year, informing interested parties of the priority areas for social investment and the step-by-step process for submitting project proposals. Another important action this year was our support for the McDia Feliz campaign. We distributed 1 thousand snacks on that day to six institutions that are partners in our social projects. The amount invested in the purchase of these snacks was directed by the campaign to projects that will benefit underprivileged children and adolescents with cancer being treated at the Santa Marcelina Saúde Oncopediatrics, an organization supported by the Association for Children and Adolescents with Cancer (TUCCA).

We also inaugurated a new unit of the Mundoteca project in Aracati, Ceará. Launched in 2019, the project encourages reading by revitalizing municipal libraries and holding events, lectures and actions to encourage reading. The municipality of Aracati had already received the Aqualuz project in 2023. In this initiative, in partnership with Sustainable Development & Water for All (SWD for All), we installed equipment to disinfect water from rainwater harvesting cisterns. Both projects play an important role in promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4: Quality Education and 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.

The year 2024 also marked the conclusion of TCE's social investment cycle in Colombia, with R$ 1.4 million invested in the year. The actions carried out throughout the asset's construction period benefited more than 24 thousand people in 22 municipalities in health, education and community infrastructure projects. The actions developed by TCE during this period were aligned with SDG 3: Health and Well-being, 4: Quality Education, 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, and 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities.

Private social investment (R$ thousand)



Private social investment by source of funds (R$ thousand)

	2024	2023	2022
Rouanet Law	3,150	2,695	1,725
Sports Law	1,560	1,385	484
FUMCAD	775	690	330
Elderly Support Fund	705	683	405
PRONON/PRONAS	200	120	0
Own resources	710	na	600
Total investments	**7,100**	**5,573**	**3,544**

GRI 3-3

Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm (Jandaíra, Rio Grande do Norte)

About the report

Our Sustainability Report has been annually published since 2020 as a mechanism for transparency and accountability to society. The document is prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards for Sustainability Reporting, from the Global Reporting Initiative, and the requirements for the electricity sector industry from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), currently incorporated into the international IFRS standards for Sustainability Disclosure, issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and whose adoption will be mandatory for Brazilian companies from 2026.

This edition is the first to be independently verified by a third party, an advance that reflects the maturity and relevance of the Sustainability Report. The publication covers the period from January to December 2024 and covers all the subsidiaries of Alupar Investimento S.A. in Brazil and Latin America, the same scope adopted for the preparation of the Company's financial statements. As in previous years, the document was approved by our executive leadership and the Board of Directors.

Comments and suggestions on the report can be sent to ri@alupar.com.br.

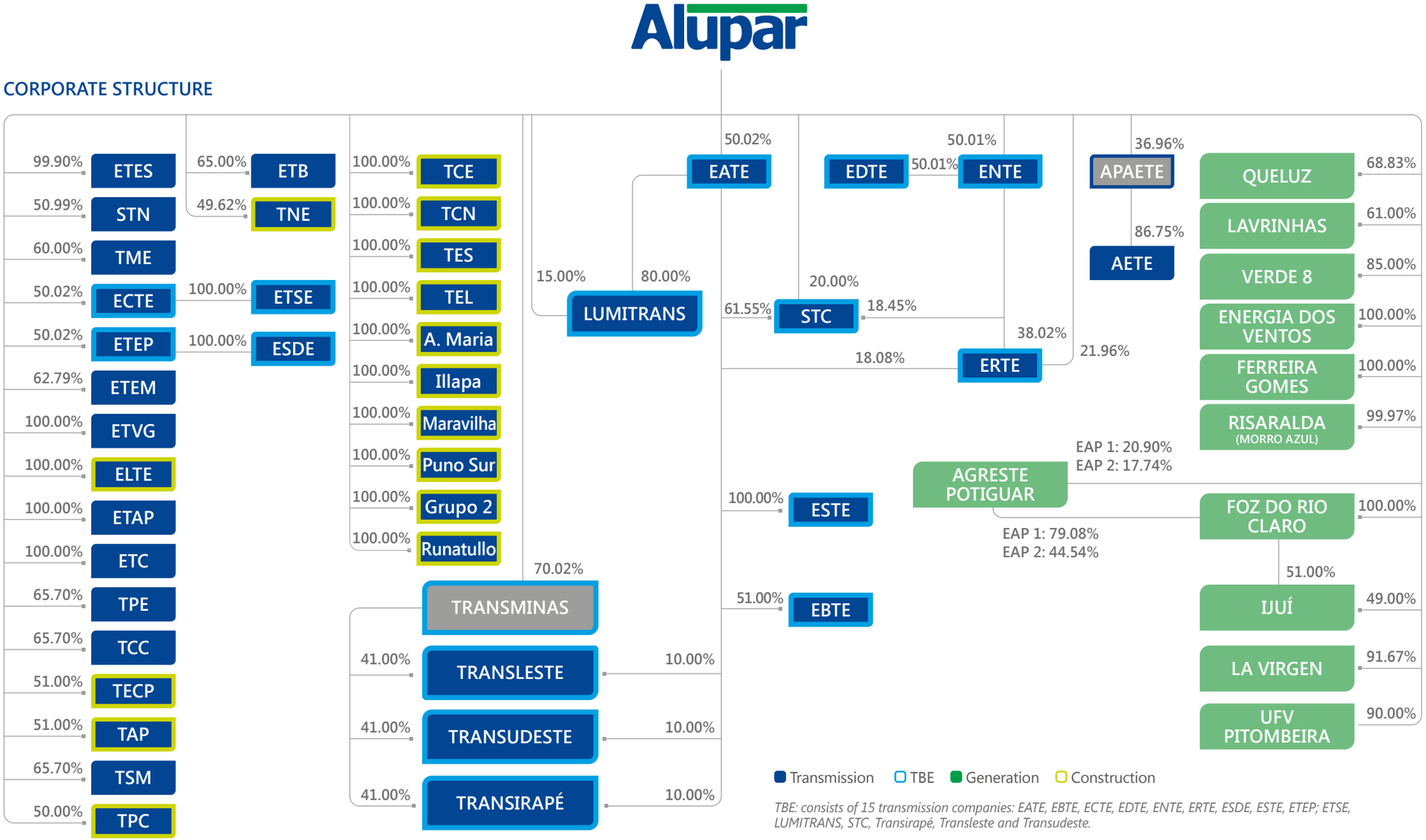
GRI 2-2 | 2-3 | 2-5 | 2-14

ENTITIES COVERED BY THE REPORT

- **ACE |** ACE Comercializadora Ltda.
- **AETE |** Amazônia - Eletronorte Transmissora de Energia S.A.
- **AF |** AF Energia S.A.
- **Água Limpa |** Água Limpa S.A.
- **Alupar Chile |** Alupar Chile Inversiones S.P.A.
- **Alupar Colômbia |** Alupar Colômbia S.A.S.
- **Alupar Peru |** Alupar Inversiones Peru S.A.C.
- **Apaete |** Apaete Participações em Transmissão S.A.
- **EAP I |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar I S.A.
- **EAP II |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar II S.A.
- **EAP III |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar III S.A.
- **EAP IV |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar IV S.A.
- **EAP V |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar V S.A.
- **EAP VI |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar VI S.A.
- **EAP VII |** Eólica do Agreste Potiguar VII S.A.
- **EATE |** Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **EBTE |** Empresa Brasileira de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ECTE |** Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **EDTE |** Empresa Diamantina de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **EDV I |** Energia dos Ventos I S.A.
- **EDV II |** Energia dos Ventos II S.A.
- **EDV III |** Energia dos Ventos III S.A.
- **EDV IV |** Energia dos Ventos IV S.A.
- **EDV X |** Energia dos Ventos X S.A.
- **ELTE |** Empresa Litorânea de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ENTE |** Empresa Norte de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ERTE |** Empresa Regional de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ESDE |** Empresa Santos Dumont de Energia S.A.
- **ESTE |** Empresa Sudeste de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ETAP |** Empresa Transmissora Agreste Potiguar S.A.
- **ETB |** Empresa de Transmissão Baiana S.A.
- **ETC |** Empresa Transmissora Capixaba S.A.
- **ETEM |** Empresa de Transmissão de Energia do Mato Grosso S.A.
- **ETEP |** Empresa Paranaense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.
- **ETES |** Empresa de Transmissão do Espírito Santo S.A.
- **ETSE |** Empresa de Transmissão Serrana S.A.
- **ETVG |** Empresa de Transmissão de Várzea Grande S.A.
- **Ferreira Gomes |** Ferreira Gomes Energia S.A.
- **Foz |** Foz do Rio Claro Energia S.A.
- **GET |** Geração de Energia Termoelétrica e Part. S.A.
- **Ijuí |** Ijuí Energia S.A.
- **Iracema Energia Geração Distribuída S.A.**
- **La Virgen |** La Virgen S.A.C.
- **Lavrinhas |** Usina Paulista Lavrinhas de Energia S.A.
- **Lumitrans |** Companhia Transmissora de Energia Elétrica
- **Queluz |** Usina Paulista Queluz de Energia S.A.
- **Risaralda |** Risaralda Energia S.A.S.E.S.P.
- **SED |** Sincro Energia del Desierto SpA
- **STC |** Sistema de Transmissão Catarinense S.A.
- **STN |** Sistema de Transmissão Nordeste S.A.
- **TAP |** Transmissora do Alto Parnaíba S.A.
- **TCC |** Transmissora Caminho do Café S.A.
- **TCE |** Transmissora Colombiana de Energia S.A.S.E.S.P.
- **TCN |** Transmissora Costa Norte
- **TECP |** Transmissora de Energia Central Paulistana S.A.
- **TEL |** Transmisora de Energía de los Llanos SAS ESP
- **TES |** Transmissora de Energia de Santiago SPV
- **TME |** Transmissora Matogrossense de Energia S.A.
- **TPC |** Transmissora Paraíso do Café S.A.
- **TPE |** Transmissora Paraíso de Energia S.A.
- **Transirapé |** Companhia Transirapé de Transmissão S.A.
- **Transleste |** Companhia Transleste de Transmissão S.A.
- **Transminas |** Transminas Holding S.A.
- **Transudeste |** Companhia Transudeste de Transmissão S.A.
- **TSA |** Transmisora Sierra Azul S.A.C.
- **TSM |** Transmissora Serra da Mantiqueira S.A.
- **UFV Pitombeira S.A.**
- **Verde 8 |** Verde 8 Energia S.A.
- **Windepar |** Windepar Holding S.A.

GRI 2-2

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

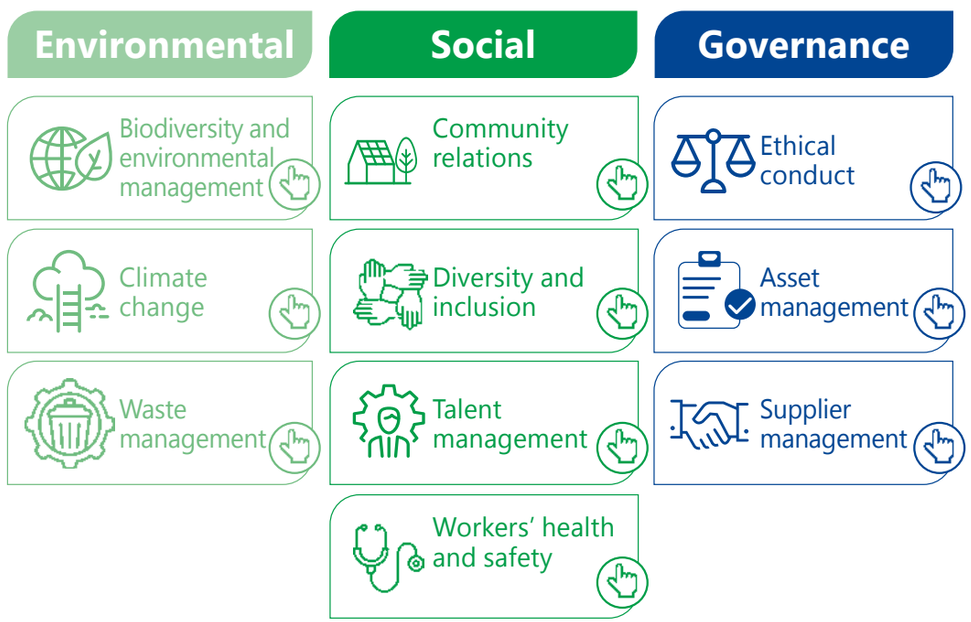


TBE: consists of 15 transmission companies: EATE, EBTE, ECTE, EDTE, ENTE, ERTE, ESDE, ESTE, ETEP; ETSE, LUMITRANS, STC, Transirapé, Transleste and Transudeste.

MATERIAL TOPICS

The content of the Report is guided by our material topics, defined in 2023 after an extensive process of document analysis and stakeholder engagement. The materiality study included an analysis of other companies in the sector, market standards and indices and direct consultation with priority audiences (regulators, investors and shareholders, financial institutions and public authorities) through individual qualitative interviews. The Company's main executives were also heard, in order to align the vision of the most relevant social, environmental and economic impacts on our business model with the strategic business perspective.

As a result, we identified ten material topics and two emerging topics. The material topics had their scope and limits defined and were correlated to GRI content for reporting and, thematically, to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The emerging topics – Innovation and Digitalization, and Corporate Governance – bring together aspects that can leverage the generation of sustainable value in business.



This content is interactive.

Click on the material topics to understand the scope covered and the SDGs associated with each one. To return to the initial view of the diagram, click on the gray button at the bottom left of the page.

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Stakeholder engagement

Continuous dialog with our stakeholders is essential for aligning expectations, building partnerships and the sustainable development of our business. On a daily basis, the various areas that interact with our stakeholders manage channels and mechanisms for listening to demands and interests, building long-term relationships and strengthening our Company's credibility and reputation.

In a decentralized way, the main engagement practices include e-mail exchanges, phone calls and meetings in day-to-day activities. In addition, we have structured processes for some audiences, especially: employees (via an annual climate survey and an annual performance evaluation process); communities (via ombudsmen); and investors and capital market agents (via an annual perception survey).

GRI 2-29 | 3-1 | 3-2

COMPLEMENT TO TECHNICAL DISCLOSURES

GRI 2-4 | Restatements of information

The disclosures GRI 2-7, 401-1, 404-3 and 405-1 have been restated for the year 2023, as in the previous report they did not cover statutory directors and apprentices. There is no material impact from the restatement of the information.

GRI 2-7 | Employees

Workforce by gender, region and type of contract[1]

	2024			2023[2]			2022		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Indefinite term (permanent)									
North	30	4	**34**	29	2	**31**	68	18	**86**
Northeast	120	14	**134**	133	12	**145**	121	15	**136**
Midwest	94	7	**101**	95	7	**102**	96	10	**106**
Southeast	287	143	**430**	284	147	**431**	272	143	**415**
South	60	2	**62**	59	0	**59**	64	0	**64**
Abroad	72	54	**126**	63	45	**108**	na	na	**na**
Indefinite term subtotal	**663**	**224**	**887**	**663**	**213**	**876**	**621**	**186**	**807**
Fixed-term (temporary)									
North	1	0	**1**	1	0	**1**	0	0	**0**
Northeast	1	0	**1**	1	1	**2**	0	0	**0**
Midwest	2	0	**2**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Southeast	9	6	**15**	0	1	**1**	0	0	**0**
South	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Abroad	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	na	na	**na**
Fixed-term subtotal	**13**	**6**	**19**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Consolidated									
North	31	4	**35**	30	2	**32**	68	18	**86**
Northeast	121	14	**135**	134	13	**147**	121	15	**136**
Midwest	96	7	**103**	95	7	**102**	96	10	**106**
Southeast	296	149	**445**	284	148	**432**	272	143	**415**
South	60	2	**62**	59	0	**59**	64	0	**64**
Abroad	72	54	**126**	63	45	**108**	na	na	**na**
Total	**676**	**230**	**906**	**665**	**215**	**880**	**621**	**186**	**807**

1. Considers professionals with an employment contract, including CLT employees, apprentices and statutory directors. There was no significant variation in relation to the previous year, nor over the period. Data obtained from the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.
2. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included. ***GRI 2-4***

GRI 2-7 | Employees

Workforce by gender, region and working hours[1]	2024			2023[2]			2022		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Full-time									
North	31	4	**35**	30	2	**32**	68	18	**86**
Northeast	121	14	**135**	134	13	**147**	121	15	**136**
Midwest	96	7	**103**	95	7	**102**	96	10	**106**
Southeast	295	149	**444**	283	148	**431**	272	143	**415**
South	60	2	**62**	59	0	**59**	64	0	**64**
Abroad	72	54	**126**	63	45	**108**	na	na	**na**
Full-time subtotal	**675**	**230**	**905**	**664**	**215**	**879**	**621**	**186**	**807**
Part-time									
North	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Northeast	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Midwest	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Southeast	1	0	**1**	1	0	**1**	0	0	**0**
South	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**
Abroad	0	0	**0**	0	0	**0**	na	na	**na**
Part-time subtotal	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Consolidated									
North	31	4	**35**	30	2	**32**	68	18	**86**
Northeast	121	14	**135**	134	13	**147**	121	15	**136**
Midwest	96	7	**103**	95	7	**102**	96	10	**106**
Southeast	296	149	**445**	284	148	**432**	272	143	**415**
South	60	2	**62**	59	0	**59**	64	0	**64**
Abroad	72	54	**126**	63	45	**108**	na	na	**na**
Total	**676**	**230**	**906**	**665**	**215**	**880**	**621**	**186**	**807**

1. Considers professionals with an employment contract, including CLT employees, apprentices and statutory directors. There was no significant variation in relation to the previous year, nor over the period. Data obtained from the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.
2. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included. ***GRI 2-4***

GRI 2-8 and EU17 | Workers who are not employees and Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation & maintenance activities

Third parties in our operations

	Cleaning, reception, concierge and administrative services	Construction works for the transmission contracts
Total days worked over 2024	23,506	198,307
Number of third parties at the end of 2024	181	1,527

GRI 2-18 | Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body

We do not have performance evaluation processes for the Board of Directors.

GRI 2-19 | Remuneration policies

The compensation of the Company's managers is defined according to ethical and technical criteria, with a view to compatibility with the responsibilities of each position and competitive alignment with the labor market. The members of the Board of Directors receive fixed compensation, established in accordance with market standards, and reimbursement of subsistence and travel expenses linked to the performance of their duties. The compensation of the directors is made up of a fixed portion, benefits and a variable portion (PLR) according to the achievement of the corporate targets set for each year. There are no attraction bonuses or recruitment incentives, nor are there any additional termination payments or clawback mechanisms. The private pension plan offered by the Company is voluntary for all Alupar employees.

GRI 2-20 | Process to determine remuneration

We continually monitor market surveys related to the compensation of managers, such as the one drawn up by the Brazilian Institute of Management Compensation, and we take part in forums and congresses in the area of people management in order to keep our practices in line with the highest market standards. We also rely on the support of specialized consultants to evaluate salary surveys and compare the parameters adopted internally with other companies in the sector or of a similar size to ours. Based on these analyses, compensation policies are recommended to the Governance, Compensation and Succession Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

GRI 2-21 | Annual total compensation ratio

Proportion of annual compensation and its increase (in times)[1]

	2024	2023
Ratio of the highest paid individual's compensation X average of all other employees	39.97	40.81
Ratio of the annual increase in compensation of the highest paid individual X average of all other employees	-0.02	na

1. Considers all income paid during the year, including fixed and variable compensation. Covers only employees in Brazil, to avoid distortions related to currency exchange.

GRI 2-27 | Compliance with laws and regulations

We did not register any cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations in 2024. The Ferreira Gomes HPP is involved in significant administrative proceedings (the amount of the fine exceeds R$ 5 million) related to infraction notices issued in previous years by the Institute of the Environment and Territorial Planning and which are awaiting judgment. The unit is also the target of a public civil action filed in 2015 related to compensation for damage caused by a flood and which is currently in the probationary phase.

GRI 2-30 | Collective bargaining agreements

In 2024, 98% of employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements. Only statutory directors are not covered, whose working conditions are defined according to specific contracts.

GRI 205-1 | Operations assessed for risks related to corruption

As part of the Compliance and Integrity Program, all of our activities are assessed in relation to the risk of corruption. We have identified that the potential risk in this area is related to significant contracts with suppliers and, for this reason, we conduct a documentary assessment prior to contracting and a due diligence process in cases where the amount of the contract depends on approval by the Board of Directors (find out more on page 46).

GRI 302-1 | Energy consumption within the organization

In 2024, our energy consumption from fuels totaled 21.9 thousand GJ, an increase of 12.8% compared to the previous year. It is worth highlighting the growth in ethanol consumption, driven by the "Vamos de Etanol" campaign, which made employees aware of the need to prioritize fueling flex-fuel vehicles with ethanol. Ethanol's share of the total energy generated from fuels rose from 1.6% in 2023 to 14.0% in 2024. With regard to electricity purchased, it is worth highlighting the purchase of 4,456 I-RECs for the assets in Brazil in 2024, which ensure the renewable origin of the electricity purchased from the grid in the country.

Energy generated by fuel consumption (GJ)	2024	2023	2022
Non-renewable			
Acetylene	35.5	0.4	0.0
Diesel	12,257.4	10,420.4	9,359.1
Gasoline	2,153.1	5,269.7	5,184.0
LPG	11.1	16.7	12.4
Aviation kerosene	4,355.5	3,381.8	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal non-renewable fuels	**18,812.5**	**19,089.0**	**14,555.5**
Renewables			
Ethanol	3,067.3	311.7	323.0
Subtotal renewable fuels	**3,067.3**	**311.7**	**323.0**
Total energy generated by fuel consumption	**21,879.8**	**19,400.7**	**14,878.5**

Electricity (GJ)	2024	2023	2022
Acquired from the network (Brazil)[1]	16,039.8	15,646.8	14,193.8
Acquired from the network (Peru/Colombia/Chile)	246.0	na	na
Self-generated by I-REC certified plants	12,164.0	4.6	7,047.8
Total electricity consumed	**28,449.9**	**15,651.4**	**21,241.6**

1. In 2024, the energy purchased from the grid was guaranteed to come from renewable sources through the purchase of 4,456 I-RECs.

SASB IF-EU-110a.1 | (1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations and (3) emission-sreporting regulations

Scope 1 gross emissions by gas type (tCO_2e)

	2024	2023	2022
CO_2	919.6	60,073.1	931.2
CH_4	99.8	44,767.9	55.4
N_2O	74.7	90.4	17.9
HFCs	35.6	2.8	140.6
PFCs	0.0	0.0	0.0
SF_6	3,348.9	5,483.5	1,285.7
NF_3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**4,478.5**	**110,417.7**	**2,430.8**
Percentage of emissions subject to some form of regulation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of emissions covered by the GHG inventory	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

SASB IF-EU-110a.2 | Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries

In 2024, our GHG emissions associated with energy supply were 0.0154 tCO_2e/MWh, compared to 0.0388 in 2023 and 0.0160 in 2022. This indicator is calculated as the total gross emissions from scopes 1 and 2 divided by the volume of energy sold in the year. It was not possible to determine the GHG emissions associated with energy purchased from third parties.

GRI 303-3 | Water withdrawal

In 2024, our operations required 21.3 thousand cubic meters of water. The transmission segment was responsible for 92% of this total and recorded an increase of 40.1% over the previous year, mainly due to improvements in controls (water purchase invoices) and estimates (based on average daily per capita consumption). Of the total withdrawn in the year, 3.7% refers to the wind and solar generation units and the Verde 8 SHPP, which are located in water-stressed areas.

Water withdrawal by source in the Generation segment (thousand m^3)[1]

	2024			2023	2022
	Brazil	Latin America	Total		
Total					
Surface water	0.81	0.22	**1.03**	0.76	0.84
Groundwater	0.15	0.47	**0.62**	1.57	0.02
Third-party water	0.05	0.00	**0.05**	0.00	0.05
Total water withdrawn	**1.01**	**0.69**	**1.70**	**2.33**	**0.91**
In water-stressed areas[2]					
Surface water	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	na	na
Groundwater	0.79	0.00	**0.79**	na	na
Third-party water	0.00	0.00	**0.00**	na	na
Total water withdrawn in water-stressed areas	**0.79**	**0.00**	**0.79**	**na**	**na**

1. We assumed that 100% of the volumes captured have a concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) equal to or less than 1 gram per liter. Data measured by hydrometers, except for the La Virgen HPP, whose catchment is estimated based on the number of employees.
2. Refers to units with a general risk of high or extremely high water stress, according to data from the Water Risk Atlas developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI).

Water withdrawal by source in the Transmission segment (thousand m^3)[1]

	2024	2023	2022
Surface water	0.00	0.16	0.00
Groundwater	19.08	13.44	15.62
Third-party water	0.48	0.36	1.12
Total water withdrawn	**19.56**	**13.96**	**16.74**

1. Does not cover assets under construction. We assume that 100% of the volumes captured have a concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) equal to or less than 1 gram per liter. No assets are located in water-stressed areas. Data measured by water meters and flow meters.

SASB IF-EU-140a.1 | (1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress

Water indicators according to SASB standard

	2024				2023			2022		
	Generation Brazil	Generation Latin America	Transmission	Total	Generation	Transmission	Total	Generation	Transmission	Total
Total water withdrawn (thousand m^3)	1.01	0.69	19.56	21.26	2.33	13.96	16.29	0.91	16.74	17.65
Total water consumed (thousand m^3)[1]	0.20	0.14	3.91	4.25	0.47	2.79	3.26	0.18	3.35	3.53
Percentage of water withdrawn in water-stressed areas	78.2%	na	na	3.7%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Percentage of water consumed in water-stressed areas[1]	78.2%	na	na	3.7%	na	na	na	na	na	na

1. Consumption is estimated at 20% of the volume collected, taking the 80% return coefficient from NBR 9649 as a reference.

GRI 304-1 | Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

Interference of assets on Conservation Units (CUs)[1]

	Location	CU affected
Lavrinhas SHPP Queluz SHPP	São Paulo (Brazil)	Close to three Environmental Protection Areas (APAs): Bacia do Rio Paraíba do Sul; Serra da Mantiqueira; and Silveiras
Morro Azul SHPP	Risaralda (Colombia)	Close to two Integrated Management Districts (IMD): Arrayanal; and Cristalina La Mesa
ELTE	São Paulo (Brazil)	Overlapping with the Serra do Mar State Park (10 hectares) Close to four APAs: Serra do Guarujá; Marinha do Litoral Centro; Santos Continente; and Serra de Santo Amaro
TAP	Goiás, Minas Gerais and São Paulo (Brazil)	Close to the Area of Relevant Ecological Interest (ARIE) Mata das Perobas Tim Ferreira, the Guarani Ecological Station and four APAs: of Bacia do Córrego Capão Grande; of Bacia do Córrego da Lagoa; of Limoeiro; and of Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Uberaba
TPC	Minas Gerais (Brazil)	Overlapping with three APAs: Estadual do Alto Mucuri; Municipal Corredeiras; and Municipal Sussuarana[2] Close to APA Municipal Jaboti and Municipal Natural Park of Biquinha
TCE	Caldas, Cundinamarca, Risaralda and Tolima (Colombia)	Overlapping with six CUs: DMI Sector Salto del Tequendama y Cerro Manjuí; Regional Integrated Management Districts Bosque Seco de la Vertiente Oriental del Río Magdalena and Guasimo; Forestry Reserve Ley Segunda; Forestry Reserve Protectora Productora la Cuenca Alta del Río Bogotá; and Civil Society Natural Reserve La Constancia (50 hectares) Close to the Civil Society Natural Reserve Chicaque and the Ranita Dorada Reserve
TES	Peñaflor Commune (Chile)	Closet o the Sactuary of Naturaleza Quebrada de La Plata
TEP	Department of Puno (Peru)	Close to the Titicaca National Reserve
TER	Department of Junin (Peru)	Close to the the Biosphere Reserve Bosques de Neblina – Selva Central (Bosque de Protección Pui Pui)

1. Considers units overlapping or close (up to 10 km away) to areas protected by the environmental legislation of each country (Brazil, Colombia, Chile and Peru). Does not include transmission assets in operation in Brazil, as there is no control of this information in these subsidiaries. The other units not listed in this table have no interference with CUs.
2. Quantification of the overlapping area not available, as the project is still in the preliminary stages of preparing the Environmental Impact Study.

GRI 306-4 | Waste diverted from disposal

Waste diverted from final disposal (tons)[1]

	2024				2023			2022		
	Transmission	Generation Brazil	Generation Latin America	Total	Transmission	Generation	Total	Transmission	Generation	Total
Hazardous										
Recycling	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	5.1	0.0	**5.1**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Recovery	0.0	0.0	0.9	**0.9**	2.4	0.5	**2.9**	96.0	0.0	**96.0**
Hazardous subtotal	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**7.5**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**96.0**	**0.0**	**96.0**
Non-hazardous										
Recycling	1.1	0.0	6.5	**7.7**	2.6	4.5	**7.1**	62.2	120.4	**182.6**
Recovery	61.0	0.0	0.0	**61.0**	0.0	57.0	**57.0**	2.8	1.9	**4.7**
Non-hazardous subtotal	**62.1**	**0.0**	**6.5**	**68.7**	**2.6**	**61.5**	**64.1**	**65.0**	**122.3**	**187.3**
Consolidated										
Recycling	1.1	0.0	6.5	**7.7**	7.7	4.5	**12.2**	62.2	120.4	**182.6**
Recovery	61.0	0.0	0.9	**61.9**	2.4	57.5	**59.9**	98.8	1.9	**100.7**
Total	**62.2**	**0.0**	**7.4**	**69.6**	**10.1**	**62.0**	**72.1**	**161.0**	**122.3**	**283.3**

1. Does not cover assets under construction.

GRI 306-5 | Waste directed to disposal

Waste directed to final disposal (tons)[1]

	2024				2023			2022		
	Transmission	Generation Brazil	Generation Latin America	Total	Transmission	Generation	Total	Transmission	Generation	Total
Hazardous										
Landfill	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	45.1	**45.1**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Incineration	0.0	9.0	0.0	**9.0**	0.0	1.2	**1.2**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Other	0.0	0.0	32.8	**32.8**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Hazardous subtotal	**0.0**	**9.0**	**32.8**	**41.8**	**0.0**	**46.3**	**46.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Non-hazardous										
Landfill	52.2	30.8	6.4	**89.5**	0.0	9.9	**9.9**	0.0	1,756.7	**1,756.7**
Incineration	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	57.0	0.6	**57.6**	31.3	0.0	**31.3**
Non-hazardous subtotal	**52.2**	**30.8**	**6.4**	**89.5**	**57.0**	**10.5**	**67.5**	**31.3**	**1,756.7**	**1,788.0**
Consolidated										
Landfill	52.2	30.8	6.4	**89.5**	0.0	55.0	**55.0**	0.0	1,756.7	**1,756.7**
Incineration	0.0	9.0	0.0	**9.0**	0.0	1.2	**1.2**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Other	0.0	0.0	32.8	**32.8**	57.0	0.6	**57.6**	31.3	0.0	**31.3**
Total	**52.2**	**39.8**	**39.2**	**131.3**	**57.0**	**56.8**	**113.8**	**31.3**	**1,756.7**	**1,788.0**

1. Does not cover assets under construction.

GRI 401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover

Hirings and dismissals	2024		2023[1]		2022	
	Number of hires	Number of dismissals	Number of hires	Number of dismissals	Number of hires	Number of dismissals
By gender						
Men	142	127	133	114	107	72
Women	50	39	36	35	30	16
By age group						
Under 30 years old	41	19	41	27	37	19
Between 30 and 50 years old	134	131	102	104	93	55
Over 50 years old	17	16	7	18	7	14
By region						
North	10	8	3	12	6	2
Northeast	24	29	28	23	24	11
Midwest	10	8	8	7	22	13
Southeast	82	73	92	62	83	60
South	8	4	7	8	2	2
Abroad	58	44	31	37	na	na
Total	**192**	**166**	**169**	**149**	**137**	**88**

1. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included in the workforce. ***GRI 2-4***

Hiring and turnover rates	2024		2023[1]		2022	
	Hiring rate[2]	Turnover rate[3]	Hiring rate[2]	Turnover rate[3]	Hiring rate[2]	Turnover rate[3]
By gender						
Men	21.0%	19.9%	20.0%	18.6%	17.2%	14.4%
Women	21.7%	19.3%	16.7%	16.5%	16.1%	12.4%
By age group						
Under 30 years old	37.3%	27.3%	38.0%	31.5%	52.1%	39.4%
Between 30 and 50 years old	20.2%	20.0%	15.7%	15.8%	15.1%	12.0%
Over 50 years old	12.7%	12.3%	5.7%	10.2%	5.8%	8.8%
By region						
North	28.6%	25.7%	9.4%	23.4%	7.0%	4.7%
Northeast	17.8%	19.6%	19.0%	17.3%	17.6%	12.9%
Midwest	9.7%	8.7%	7.8%	7.4%	20.8%	16.5%
Southeast	18.4%	17.4%	21.3%	17.8%	20.0%	17.2%
South	12.9%	9.7%	11.9%	12.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Abroad	46.0%	40.5%	28.7%	31.5%	na	na
Total	**21.2%**	**19.8%**	**19.2%**	**18.1%**	**17.0%**	**13.9%**

1. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included in the workforce. ***GRI 2-4***
2. Calculated as the total number of hires in each category over the year divided by the category's headcount on 12/31.
3. Calculated as the average between hires and dismissals in each category over the year divided by the category's headcount on 12/31.

GRI 403-9 | Work-related injuries

Occupational safety indicators

	2024		2023		2022	
	Employees	Third parties	Employees	Third parties	Employees	Third parties
Total man-hours worked	1,606,645	2,661,754	1,835,134	5,457,916	1,590,191	1,744,790
Number of recordable accidents	2	14	7	71	2	3
Number of accidents with serious consequences (except death)	0	2	0	7	0	0
Number of accidents with fatalities	0	0	0	7	0	0
Number of lost days	3	16,231	na	na	4	29
Frequency rate of recordable accidents[1]	1.24	5.26	3.81	13.01	1.26	1.72
Frequency rate of accidents with serious consequences[1]	0.00	0.75	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00
Frequency rate of accidents with fatalities[1]	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00
Accident severity rate[1]	1.87	6,097.94	na	na	2.52	16.62

1. Rates calculated using a factor of 1 million man-hours worked.

SASB IF-EU-320a.1 | (1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees

Accident indicators according to SASB requirements (employees + third parties)

	2024	2023	2022
Total man-hours worked	4,268,399	7,293,050	3,334,981
Number of near misses	na	na	na
Number of recordable incidents	16	78	5
Number of accidents with fatalities	0	7	0
Frequency rate of near misses	na	na	na
Frequency rate of recordable incidents (TRIR)	0.75	2.14	0.30
Frequency rate of fatalities	0.00	0.19	0.00

GRI 403-10 | Work-related ill health

We have not recorded any cases of occupational illness involving employees or third parties in the last three years.

GRI 404-3 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews

Employee performance evaluation indicators[1]

	2024		2023	
	Number of employees evaluated	Percentage of employees evaluated	Number of employees evaluated	Percentage of employees evaluated
By gender				
Men	290	42.90%	70	10.53%
Women	68	29.57%	79	36.74%
By functional level				
Executive Board	0	0.00%	2	12.50%
Superintendence	2	50.00%	2	40.00%
Management	10	31.25%	16	45.71%
Coordination/Supervision/Experts	24	26.97%	33	37.93%
Auxiliary Services	23	82.14%	19	59.38%
Administrative/Technical/Operational	299	40.68%	77	10.92%
Total	**358**	**39.51%**	**149**	**16.93%**

1. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions, as statutory directors and apprentices had not been included in the workforce. In 2022, there was no performance appraisal, as the process was being reformulated. ***GRI 2-4***

GRI 410-1 | Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures

Our property surveillance activities are carried out by a specialized outsourced company. The 106 professionals who carry out these activities are trained in the specific course, regulated in Brazil by the Federal Police, in accordance with Ordinance No. 3,233/2012. This mandatory training covers, among other topics, content related to human rights. We ensure that these professionals comply with the required training, and it is essential that 100% of outsourced workers present a valid certificate in order to have access to our units.

GRI 418-1 | Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data
SASB IF-EU-550a.1 | Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cybersecurity standards or regulations

We did not record any cases of privacy breaches, data loss or data security incidents in 2024.

GRI 405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees

Composition of functional levels by gender[1]

	2024		2023[2]		2022	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Executive Board	94.44%	5.56%	93.75%	6.25%	100.00%	0.00%
Superintendence	50.00%	50.00%	60.00%	40.00%	60.00%	40.00%
Management	62.50%	37.50%	65.71%	34.29%	68.75%	31.25%
Coordination/Supervision/Experts	68.54%	31.46%	71.26%	28.74%	69.49%	30.51%
Auxiliary Services	75.00%	25.00%	71.88%	28.13%	76.19%	23.81%
Administrative/Technical/Operational	75.51%	24.49%	76.45%	23.55%	77.64%	22.36%
Consolidated	**74.61%**	**25.39%**	**75.57%**	**24.43%**	**76.95%**	**23.05%**

1. Considers data from employee admission forms, according to the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.
2. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included in the workforce. ***GRI 2-4***

Composition of the workforce by race[1]

	2024	2023	2022
White	68.98%	70.11%	68.65%
Brown	24.17%	23.30%	24.54%
Black	6.40%	6.02%	6.69%
Yellow	0.44%	0.57%	0.12%

1. Considers data from employee admission forms, according to the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.

Composition of Alupar's Board of Directors

	2024	2023	2022
By gender			
Men	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
By age group			
Under 30 years old	0.00%	0.00%	14.29%
Between 30 and 50 years old	28.57%	28.57%	0.00%
Over 50 years old	71.43%	71.43%	85.71%

Composition of functional levels by age group[1]

	2024			2023[2]			2022		
	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 50 years old	Over 50 years old	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 50 years old	Over 50 years old	Under 30 years old	Between 30 and 50 years old	Over 50 years old
Executive Board	0.00%	27.78%	72.22%	0.00%	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	18.75%	81.25%
Superintendence	0.00%	75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	80.00%	20.00%	0.00%	80.00%	20.00%
Management	0.00%	68.75%	31.25%	2.86%	68.57%	28.57%	0.00%	65.63%	34.38%
Coordination/Supervision/Experts	1.12%	79.78%	19.10%	2.30%	79.31%	18.39%	0.00%	91.53%	38.98%
Auxiliary Services	10.71%	57.14%	32.14%	12.50%	56.25%	31.25%	7.14%	66.67%	21.43%
Administrative/Technical/Operational	14.42%	74.15%	11.43%	14.33%	75.32%	10.35%	10.41%	77.49%	9.65%
Consolidated	**12.14%**	**73.07%**	**14.79%**	**12.27%**	**73.86%**	**13.86%**	**8.80%**	**76.33%**	**14.87%**

1. Considers data from employee admission forms, according to the payroll system on the base date of 12/31.
2. Data for 2023 restated to align assumptions. In the previous year, statutory directors and apprentices were not included in the workforce. ***GRI 2-4***

GRI EU3 | Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts

Number of customers served

	2024	2023	2022
By type			
Free market	133	39	34
Distributors	36	36	34
Generators	1	1	0
Transmitters	1	1	0
Other	0	0	0
Total	**171**	**77**	**68**
By category			
Residential	0	0	0
Commercial	31	3	1
Industrial	81	13	0
Other wholesale customers	59	61	67
Total	**171**	**77**	**68**

GRI EU25 | Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets, including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases

We have not recorded any accidents involving our assets or the surrounding population.

GRI EU30 | Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime

Average availability factor

	2024	2023	2022
Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP)			
São José HPP	96.20%	96.90%	98.50%
Foz do Rio Claro HPP	94.00%	93.90%	96.10%
Ferreira Gomes HPP	93.40%	98.70%	91.70%
La Virgen HPP	99.40%	99.70%	98.20%
Consolidated HPP	**95.80%**	**98.00%**	**94.40%**
Wind			
Energia dos Ventos Wind Farm	99.30%	99.80%	97.60%
Agreste Potiguar Wind Farm	99.70%	99.70%	na
Consolidated wind	**99.50%**	**99.80%**	**97.60%**
Small Hydroelectric Plant (SHPP)			
Queluz SHPP	72.60%	83.00%	97.00%
Lavrinhas SHPP	33.70%	25.00%	78.70%
Verde 8 SHPP	92.10%	86.60%	87.20%
Morro Azul SHPP	97.10%	95.80%	95.10%
Consolidated SHPP	**73.90%**	**70.50%**	**89.00%**
Solar			
Pitombeira PPP	**97.00%**	**na**	**na**

GRI EU4 | Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime

Length of transmission lines in operation by voltage level in 2024 (km)[1]

	Up to 230 kV	345 kV	From 500 kV	Total
ETEP	0.0	0.0	323.0	**323.0**
ENTE	0.0	0.0	464.0	**464.0**
ERTE	179.0	0.0	0.0	**179.0**
EATE	0.0	0.0	924.0	**924.0**
ECTE	0.0	0.0	252.5	**252.5**
STN	0.0	0.0	541.0	**541.0**
Transleste	0.0	150.0	0.0	**150.0**
Transudeste	0.0	140.0	0.0	**140.0**
Transirapé	65.0	0.0	0.0	**65.0**
STC	195.0	0.0	0.0	**195.0**
Lumitrans	0.0	0.0	51.0	**51.0**
ETES	107.0	0.0	0.0	**107.0**
EBTE	942.0	0.0	0.0	**942.0**
TME	0.0	0.0	348.0	**348.0**
ETEM	235.0	0.0	0.0	**235.0**
ETAP	20.0	0.0	0.0	**20.0**
TPE	0.0	0.0	541.0	**541.0**
TCC	0.0	0.0	288.0	**288.0**
ESTE	0.0	0.0	236.0	**236.0**
TSM	0.0	0.0	330.0	**330.0**
ETB	0.0	0.0	446.0	**446.0**
EDTE	5.0	0.0	165.0	**170.0**
AETE	193.0	0.0	0.0	**193.0**
Total in operation	**1,941.0**	**290.0**	**4,909.5**	**7,140.5**

1. All transmission lines are above ground. In addition to the assets listed, the concessionaires ESDE, ETVG, ETSE and ETC are responsible for managing substations and do not have any transmission line extensions.

Length of transmission lines under construction by voltage level in 2024 (km)[1]

	Up to 230 kV	345 kV	From 500 kV	Total
TNE	0.0	0.0	715.0	**715.0**
ELTE	23.0	17.0	0.0	**40.0**
TAP	0.0	0.0	551.0	**551.0**
TPC	0.0	0.0	509.0	**509.0**
TES (Chile)	15.7	0.0	0.0	**15.7**
TEL (Colombia)	100.0	0.0	0.0	**100.0**
TCE (Colombia)	0.0	0.0	235.0	**235.0**
TCN (Peru)	9.0	0.0	0.0	**9.0**
TEP (Peru)	9.5	0.0	0.0	**9.5**
TSA (Peru)	81.5	0.0	95.0	**176.5**
TER (Peru)	77.0	0.0	0.0	**77.0**
Total under construction	**315.7**	**17.0**	**2,105.0**	**2,437.7**

1. All transmission lines are above ground. In addition to the assets listed, the concessionaires ELTE, TECP, TPC, TCN, TES, TEL, TEP, TSA and TER are responsible for managing substations, and SED is responsible for two synchronous compensators. TECP and SED do not have transmission line extensions.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of use | Alupar Investimento S.A. has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024.
GRI 1 used | GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s) | Not applicable

			Omission				
GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation	Global Compact	SDG
General disclosures							
GRI 2 | General disclosures 2021	2-1 | Organizational details	39	-	-	-	-	-
	2-2 | Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	67 and 68	-	-	-	-	-
	2-3 | Reporting period, frequency and contact point	67	-	-	-	-	-
	2-4 | Restatements of information	13, 71, 72, 78, 80 and 81	-	-	-	-	-
	2-5 | External assurance	67	-	-	-	-	-
	2-6 | Activities, value chain and other business relationships	7, 8, 12 and 16	-	-	-	-	-
	2-7 | Employees	28, 71 and 72	-	-	-	6	8 and 10
	2-8 | Workers who are not employees	73	-	-	-	6	8 and 10
	2-9 | Governance structure and composition	39 and 40	-	-	-	-	-
	2-10 | Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	39	-	-	-	-	5 and 16
	2-11 | Chair of the highest governance body	40	-	-	-	-	16
	2-12 | Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	39 and 40	-	-	-	-	16
	2-13 | Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	39 and 40	-	-	-	-	-
	2-14 | Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	67	-	-	-	-	-
	2-15 | Conflicts of interest	40	-	-	-	-	16
	2-16 | Communication of critical concerns	40	-	-	-	-	-
	2-17 | Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	40	-	-	-	-	-
	2-18 | Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	73	-	-	-	-	-
	2-19 | Remuneration policies	73	-	-	-	-	-
	2-20 | Process to determine remuneration	73	-	-	-	-	-
	2-21 | Annual total compensation ratio	73	-	-	-	-	-
	2-22 | Statement on sustainable development strategy	3 and 4	-	-	-	-	-
	2-23 | Policy commitments	44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
	2-24 | Embedding policy commitments	44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
	2-25 | Processes to remediate negative impacts	64	-	-	-	-	-
	2-26 | Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	43	-	-	-	10	16
	2-27 | Compliance with laws and regulations	74	-	-	-	-	16
	2-28 | Membership associations	45	-	-	-	-	16
	2-29 | Approach to stakeholder engagement	70	-	-	-	-	-
	2-30 | Collective bargaining agreements	74	-	-	-	3	8

			Omission				
GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation	Global Compact	SDG
GRI sector supplement for energy 2013	EU1 | Installed capacity, broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime	9	-	-	-	-	-
	EU2 | Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime	10 and 19	-	-	-	-	-
	EU3 | Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts	18, 19 and 82	-	-	-	-	-
	EU4 | Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime	13 and 83	-	-	-	-	-
	EU5 | Allocation of co2e emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework	54	-	-	-	-	-
Material topics							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-1 | Process to determine material topics	70	-	-	-	-	-
	3-2 | List of material topics	70	-	-	-	-	-
Material topic | Biodiversity and environmental management							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	44, 45, 49, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60 and 61	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 303 | Water and effluents 2018	303-1 | Interactions with water as a shared resource	60 and 61	-	-	-	8	6 and 12
	303-2 | Management of water discharge-related impacts	61	-	-	-	8	6
	303-3 | Water withdrawal	75	-	-	-	7 and 8	6
GRI 304 | Biodiversity 2016	304-1 | Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	76	-	-	-	8	6, 14 and 15
	304-2 | Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	55, 56 and 57	-	-	-	8	6, 14 and 15
	304-3 | Habitats protected or restored	57	-	-	-	8	6, 14 and 15
	304-4 | IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	58	-	-	-	8	6, 14 and 15
GRI sector supplement for energy 2013	EU13 | Biodiversity of offset habitats compared to the biodiversity of the affected areas	55, 56 and 57	-	-	-	8	6, 14 and 15
Material topic | Climate change							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 201 | Economic performance 2016	201-2 | Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	53	-	-	-	7	13
GRI 302 | Energy 2016	302-2 | Energy consumption outside of the organization	74	-	-	-	7 and 8	7, 8, 12 and 13
GRI 305 | Emissions 2016	305-1 | Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	51 and 52	-	-	-	7 and 8	3, 12, 13, 14 and 15
	305-2 | Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	52	-	-	-	7 and 8	3, 12, 13, 14 and 15
	305-3 | Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	52	-	-	-	7 and 8	3, 12, 13, 14 and 15
	305-5 | Reduction of GHG emissions	53	-	-	-	8 and 9	13, 14 and 15

			Omission				
GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation	Global Compact	SDG
Material topic | Waste management							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	44, 45, 49, 50 and 59	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 306 | Waste 2020	306-1 | Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	59	-	-	-	8	3, 6, 11 and 12
	306-2 | Management of significant waste-related impacts	59	-	-	-	8	3, 6, 11 and 12
	306-4 | Waste diverted from disposal	59 and 77	-	-	-	8	3, 11 and 12
	306-5 | Waste directed to disposal	59 and 77	-	-	-	8	3, 11 and 12
Material topic | Community relations							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	44, 45, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 410 | Security practices 2016	410-1 | Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	80	-	-	-	1	16
GRI 411 | Rights of indigenous peoples 2016	411-1 | Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	65	-	-	-	1	2
GRI 413 | Local communities 2016	413-1 | Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	63	-	-	-	1	-
	413-2 | Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	63 and 64	-	-	-	1	1 and 2
GRI sector supplement for energy 2013	EU20 | Approach to managing the impacts of displacement	63 and 64	-	-	-	-	-
	EU22 | Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project	64	-	-	-	-	-
	EU25 | Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets, including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases	82	-	-	-	-	-
Material topic | Diversity and inclusion							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	36, 37, 44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 405 | Diversity and equal opportunity 2016	405-1 | Diversity of governance bodies and employees	37 and 81	-	-	-	6	5 and 8
GRI 406 | Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 | Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	43	-	-	-	6	5 and 8

			Omission				
GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation	Global Compact	SDG
Material topic | Talent management							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 401 | Employment 2016	401-1 | New employee hires and employee turnover	28 and 78	-	-	-	6	5, 8 and 10
GRI 404 | Training and education 2016	404-1 | Average hours of training per year per employee	31	-	-	-	6	4, 5, 8 and 10
	404-2 | Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	30 and 31	-	-	-	-	8
	404-3 | Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	30 and 80	-	-	-	6	5, 8 and 10
Material topic | Workers' health and safety							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	32, 33, 34, 35, 44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 403 | Occupational health and safety 2018	403-1 | Occupational health and safety management system	33	-	-	-	-	8
	403-2 | Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	32, 33 and 34	-	-	-	-	8
	403-3 | Occupational health services	35	-	-	-	-	8
	403-4 | Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	33	-	-	-	-	8 and 16
	403-5 | Worker training on occupational health and safety	34	-	-	-	-	8
	403-6 | Promotion of worker health	35	-	-	-	-	3
	403-7 | Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	45	-	-	-	-	8
	403-8 | Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	33	-	-	-	-	8
	403-9 | Work-related injuries	34 and 79	-	-	-	-	3, 8 and 16
	403-10 | Work-related ill health	79	-	-	-	-	3, 8 and 16
GRI sector supplement for energy 2013	EU16 | Policies and requirements regarding health and safety of employees and employees of contractors and subcontractors	34	-	-	-	-	-
	EU17 | Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation & maintenance activities	73	-	-	-	-	-
	EU18 | Percentage of contractor and subcontractor employees that have undergone relevant health and safety training	34	-	-	-	-	8

GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Omission			Global Compact	SDG
			Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation		
Material topic | Ethical conduct							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	42, 43, 44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 205 | Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 | Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	47 and 74	-	-	-	10	16
	205-2 | Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	42	-	-	-	10	16
	205-3 | Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	43	-	-	-	10	16
GRI 206 | Anti-competitive behavior 2016	206-1 | Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	43	-	-	-	-	16
Material topic | Asset management							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 44 and 45	-	-	-	-	-
GRI 201 | Economic performance 2016	201-1 | Direct economic value generated and distributed	23	-	-	-	-	8 and 9
GRI 418 | Customer privacy 2016	418-1 | Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	80	-	-	-	-	16
GRI sector supplement for energy 2013	EU6 | Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability	9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 20 and 21	-	-	-	-	-
	EU8 | Research and development activity and expenditure aimed at providing reliable electricity and promoting sustainable development	24, 25 and 26	-	-	-	-	-
	EU12 | Transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of total energy	14	-	-	-	-	-
	EU21 | Contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plan and training programs, and recovery/restoration plans	11 and 15	-	-	-	-	-
	EU30 | Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime	10 and 82	-	-	-	-	-

			Omission				
GRI Standard/Other source	Disclosure	Page	Requirement(s) ommited	Reason	Explanation	Global Compact	SDG
Material topic | Supplier management							
GRI 3 | Material topics 2021	3-3 | Management of material topics	44, 45, 46, 47 and 48	-	-	-	-	-
	308-1 | New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	47	-	-	-	8	-
GRI 308 | Supplier environmental assessment 2016	308-2 | Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	48	Items “b”, “c” and “d” ommited	Information unavailable/ incomplete	Our system does not allow us to filter the number of suppliers with negative environmental impacts, nor does it allow us to account for the development of action plans for the impacts identified. We are implementing a new document control tool that will allow us to account for data in accordance with the GRI Standard requirements. We expect to present this information in up to two reporting cycles (2026 Sustainability Report).	8	-
GRI 407 | Freedom of association and collective bargaining 2016	407-1 | Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	47 and 48	-	-	-	3	8
GRI 408 | Child labor 2016	408-1 | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	47 and 48	-	-	-	5	8 and 16
GRI 409 | Forced or compulsory labor 2016	409-1 | Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	47 and 48	-	-	-	4	8
	414-1 | New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	47 and 48	-	-	-	2	5, 8 and 16
GRI 414 | Supplier social assessment 2016	414-2 | Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	48	Items “b”, “c” and “d” ommited	Information unavailable/ incomplete	Our system does not allow us to filter the number of suppliers with negative social impacts, nor does it allow us to account for the development of action plans for the impacts identified. We are implementing a new document control tool that will allow us to account for data in accordance with the GRI Standard requirements. We expect to present this information in up to two reporting cycles (2026 Sustainability Report).	2	5, 8 and 16

SASB CONTENT INDEX

Electric Utilities & Power Generators (Version 2023-12)			
SASB Topic	**SASB Code**	**Metrics requested by SASB**	**Page/Answer**
Greenhouse gas emissions & energy resource planning	IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations and (3) emissions-reporting regulations	75
	IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries	75
	IF-EU-110a.3	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	51 e 52
Air quality	IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) particulate matter (PM10), (4) lead (Pb), and (5) mercury (Hg); percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	Not applicable, as we do not emit air pollutants (NOx, SOx, particulate matter, lead or mercury) in our operations.
Water management	IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	76
	IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards and regulations	61
	IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	60 e 61
Coal ash management	IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion products (CCPs) generated, (2) percentage recycled	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate coal-fired plants.
	IF-EU-150a.3	Description of coal combustion products (CCPs) management policies and procedures for active and inactive operations	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate coal-fired plants.
Energy affordability	IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.
	IF-EU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, (2) percentage reconnected within 30 days	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.
	IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.

Electric Utilities & Power Generators (Version 2023-12)			
SASB Topic	**SASB Code**	**Metrics requested by SASB**	**Page/Answer**
Workforce health & safety	IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	79
End-use efficiency & demand	IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.
	IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.
Nuclear safety & emergency management	IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by results of most recent independent safety review	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate nuclear plants.
	IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate nuclear plants.
Grid resiliency	IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical or cybersecurity standards or regulations	80
	IF-EU-550a.2	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	Not applicable, as Alupar does not operate in the distribution segment.
Activity metrics	IF-EU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served	18
	IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	19
	IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	13
	IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets	10
	IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	19

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Bureau Veritas Certification Brasil (Bureau Veritas) was contracted by ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA, to conduct an independent assurance of the ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA Sustainability Report (hereinafter referred to as the Report).

The information published in the report is the sole responsibility of the management of ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA. Our responsibility is defined according to the scope below.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of this verification covered the standards and Principles1 of the Global Reporting InitiativeTM (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for Sustainability Reporting and refers to the financial statements for the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS S.A. AND BUREAU VERITAS

The preparation, presentation and content of the Report are the sole responsibility of the administration of ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA. Bureau Veritas is responsible for providing an independent opinion to the Interested Parties, in accordance with the scope of work defined in this statement.

METHODOLOGY

The assurance included the following activities:

1. Interviews with those responsible for the material topics and the content of the Report;
2. Remote verification of corporate and operational processes (verification of GRI material indicators and information sampling);
3. Analysis of documentary evidence provided by ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA for the period covered by the Report (2024);
4. Analysis of stakeholder engagement activities developed by ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA;
5. Assessment of the system used to determine the material aspects included in the Report, considering the context of sustainability and scope of the information published.

The verification level adopted was Limited, in accordance with the requirements of the ISAE 30002 standard, incorporated into Bureau Veritas' internal verification protocols.

1. Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, Timeliness and Verifiability.
2. International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 – Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

This verification excluded any assessment of information related to:

- Activities outside the reporting period;
- Position statements (expressions of opinion, belief, objectives or future intentions) by ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA;
- Accuracy of economic and financial data contained in this Report, extracted from financial statements, verified by independent auditors;
- Inventory of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, including energy data (verified in a separate process by another Bureau Veritas team);
- Data and information from affiliated companies or outsourced collaborators, over which there is no operational control by ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA.

The following limitations were applied to this check:

- The principles of Accuracy and Reliability of data were verified on a sample basis, exclusively in light of the information and data related to the material topics presented in the Report;
- The economic information presented in the Report was specifically verified against the GRI Balance and Completeness principles.

OPINION ON THE REPORT AND THE ASSURANCE PROCESS

- To prepare this Sustainability Report, ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA used the result of the materiality matrix, which was consolidated based on listening to stakeholders – employees, partners, consumers, ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA, suppliers, communities, civil society entities, NGOs, unions – through surveys, focus groups and interviews, in addition to a diagnosis of the company's situation in relation to the topics identified as relevant;
- In our understanding, the ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA Sustainability Report presents the impacts of the company's activities in a balanced manner;
- ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA demonstrated an appropriate data collection and compilation method in relation to the GRI Reliability Principle;
- The inconsistencies found in the Report were adjusted during the process and were corrected satisfactorily.

CONCLUSION

As a result of our verification process, nothing has come to our attention that would indicate that:

- The information provided in the Report is not balanced, consistent and reliable;
- ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA has not established appropriate systems for collecting, compiling and analyzing quantitative and qualitative data used in the Report;
- The Report does not adhere to the Principles for defining content and quality of the GRI Standard for sustainability reports.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AND IMPARTIALITY

Bureau Veritas Certification is an independent professional services company specializing in Quality, Health, Safety, Social and Environmental management with over 190 years of experience in independent assessment services.

Bureau Veritas has implemented and applied a Code of Ethics throughout its business to ensure that its employees maintain the highest standards in their daily activities. We are particularly attentive to preventing conflicts of interest.

The verification team has no other ties to ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA, other than the independent verification of the Sustainability Report. We understand that there is no conflict between other services performed by Bureau Veritas and this verification performed by our team.

The team that conducted this verification for ALUPAR INVESTIMENTOS SA has extensive knowledge of verifying information and systems involving environmental, social, health, safety and ethics issues, which, combined with experience in these areas, allows us to clearly understand the presentation and verification of good corporate responsibility practices.

CONTACT

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Sao Paulo, April 23, 2025.

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Cauê Diniz (page 41)

Eros Bonilha (cover and pages 15, 23 and 55)

Gabriel Nunes (pages 10, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 37, 47 and 48)

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