Table of Contents

1. Persons responsible for the form

1.0 - Identification of the persons responsible for the form 1

1.1 – Declaration of the Chief Executive Officer 2

1.2 - Declaration of the Investor Relations Officer 3

1.3 - Declaration of the Chief Executive Officer/Investor Relations Officer 4

2. Independent auditors

2.1/2.2 - Identification and remuneration of auditors 5

2.3 - Other Material Information 7

3. Selected financial information

3.1 - Financial Information - Consolidated 8

3.2 - Non-accounting measures 9

3.3 - Events subsequent to the latest financial statements 12

3.4 - Income allocation policy 13

3.5 - Distribution of dividends and retained earnings 16

3.6 - Declaration of dividends to retained earnings account or reserves 17

3.7 - Indebtedness level 18

3.8 - Obligations 19

3.9 - Other material information 20

4. Risk factors

4.1 - Description of Risk Factors 23

4.2 - Description of Main Market Risks 35

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings 38

4.4 - Non-Confidential Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings to Which the Opposing Parties Are Managers, Former Managers, Controlling Partners, Former Controlling Partners or Investors 50

4.5 - Relevant Confidential Proceedings 51

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate 52

4.7 - Other Relevant Contingencies 57

Table of Contents

4.8 - Rules of the Country of Origin and the Country in which the Securities are Held in Custody 58

5. Risk management and internal controls

5.1 - Risk Management Policy 59

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy 61

5.3 - Description of Internal Controls 66

5.4 - Integrity Program 69

5.5 - Significant changes 72

5.6 - Other relevant information - Risk management and internal controls 73

6. History of the issuer

6.1 / 6.2 / 6.4 - Issuer Incorporation, term of duration and date of registration with the CVM 75

6.3 - Brief History 76

6.5 - Information on Filing for Bankruptcy Based on Material Amount or Judicial or Extrajudicial Reorganization 84

6.6 - Other Material Information 85

7. Activities of the issuer

7.1 - Description of the Activities of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries 86

7.1. Information specific to government-controlled companies 88

7.2 - Information on Operating Segments 89

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments 91

7.4 - Clients Accounting for More Than 10% of Total Net Revenue 101

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities 102

7.6 - Relevant Foreign Revenue 128

7.7 - Effects of Foreign Regulations on Activities 129

7.8 - Socio-environmental Policies 130

7.9 - Other Relevant Information 131

8. Extraordinary Business

8.1 - Extraordinary Business 136

8.2 - Significant Changes in the Issuer's Business Conduct 137

Table of Contents

8.3 - Material Agreements Entered Into by the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, Which Do Not Directly Relate to Their Operating Activities 138

8.4 - Other Material Information - Extraordinary Business 139

9. Material assets

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets - Other 140

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.a - Property, Plant and Equipment 141

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.b - Intangible Assets 144

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.c – Equity Interests 145

9.2 - Other Material Information 149

10. Management’s comments

10.1 – General financial and equity conditions 159

10.2 – Operating and financial result 199

10.3 - Events with actual or expected material effects on the financial statements 205

10.4 – Significant changes in accounting practices – qualifications and emphases in the auditor’s opinion 209

10.5 – Significant accounting practices 211

10.6 – Material off-balance sheet items 213

10.7 – Comments on off-balance sheet items 214

10.8 – Business plan 215

10.9 – Other factors with material influence 218

11. Forecasts

11.1 - Forecasts Disclosed and Assumptions 220

11.2 - Monitoring of and Changes in Forecasts Disclosed 222

12. Meeting and management

12.1 - Description of Administrative Structure 224

12.2 - Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to General Meetings 232

12.3 - Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to the Board of Directors 236

12.4 - Description of Arbitration Clause for Resolution of Conflicts 237

Table of Contents

12.5/6 - Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council 238

12.7/8 - Composition of Committees 251

12.9 - Existing Marital Relationship, Common-law Marriage, or Family Relationship up to 2nd Degree Relating to Managers of the Issuer, Subsidiaries and Controlling Shareholders 256

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others 257

12.11 - Agreements, including Insurance Policies, for Payment or Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by Management 270

12.12 - Other relevant information 271

13. Management compensation

13.1 – Description of compensation policy or practice, including the non-statutory executive board 279

13.2 – Total compensation of the board of directors, statutory executive board and fiscal council 286

13.3 – Variable compensation of the board of directors, statutory executive board and fiscal council 291

13.4 – Share-based compensation plan of the board of directors and statutory executive board 293

13.5 – Share-based compensation 296

13.6 – Outstanding options 299

13.7 – Options exercised and shares delivered 300

13.8 – Pricing of shares/options 301

13.9 – Interests held by body 302

13.10 – Information on pension plans granted to members of the board of directors and statutory officers 303

13.11 – Individual maximum, minimum and average compensation of the board of directors, statutory board and fiscal council 306

13.12 – Management compensation and indemnification mechanisms in case of removal from the position or retirement 307

13.13 – Percentage of total compensation held by managers and members of the fiscal council who are parties related to the controlling shareholders 308

13.14 – Compensation of managers and members of the fiscal council, grouped by body, received for any reason other than the position held

13.15 – Compensation of managers and members of the fiscal council recognized in income of controlling sharehodlers, direct or indirect, companies under common control and subsidiaries of the issuer 310

13.16 - Other Material Information

14. Human resources

14.1 - Description of Human Resources 312

Table of Contents

14.2 - Relevant Changes – Human Resources 314

14.3 - Description of the Employee Compensation Policy 315

14.4 - Description of the Relations Between the Issuer and Unions 316

14.5 - Other Relevant Information – Human Resources 317

15. Control and Economic Group

15.1 / 15.2 - Shareholder Structure 318

15.3 - Capital Distribution 327

15.4 - Organizational Chart of the Shareholders and of the Economic Group 328

15.5 - Shareholders′ Agreement Filed at Issuer′s Head Office or to Which the Controlling Shareholder is a Party 331

15.6 - Relevant Changes in Equity Interests Held by Members of the Controlling Group and by the Issuer's Management 332

15.7 - Main Corporate Transactions 333

15.8 - Other Relevant Information - Control and Economic Group 336

16. Transactions with related parties

16.1 - Description of the Issuer's Rules, Policies and Practices Regarding Transactions with Related Parties 337

16.2 - Information on Related Party Transactions 339

16.3 - Identification of Measures Taken to Deal with Conflicts of Interest and Demonstration of the Strictly Arm's Length Nature of the Agreed Conditions or Adequate Compensatory Payment 343

16.4 - Other Material Information - Transactions with Related Parties 344

17. Capital Stock

17.1 - Information on Capital Stock 345

17.2 - Capital Increases 346

17.3 - Information on Share Spin-offs, Groupings and Bonuses 347

17.4 - Information on Capital Reductions 348

17.5 - Other Material Information 349

18. Securities

18.1 - Rights of Shares 350

Table of Contents

18.2 - Description of Any Statutory Rules Limiting the Voting Rights of Significant Shareholders or Requiring Them to Hold a Public Offering 351

18.3 - Description of Exceptions and Precedent Sections Relating to Equity or Political Rights Set Forth in the Bylaws 353

18.4 - Trading Volume and Highest and Lowest Price Quotes for Securities Traded 354

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil 355

18.5.a - Number of Securities Holders 371

18.6 - Brazilian Markets Where Securities are Admitted for Trading 372

18.7 - Information about class and type of securities admitted for trading on foreign markets 373

18.8 - Securities Issued Abroad 374

18.9 - Distribution Public Offerings 375

18.10 - Use of proceeds from public offerings 376

18.11 - Tender Offers 377

18.12 - Other Relev. Information - Securities 378

19. Repurchase plans/treasury

19.1 - Information on the Issuer’s Share Repurchase Plans 429

19.2 - Change in Securities Held in Treasury 430

19.3 - Other Material Information - Repurchase/treasury 431

20. Trading policy

20.1 - Information on the Securities Trading Policy 432

20.2 - Other Relevant Information 433

21. Disclosure policy

21.1 - Description of the Standards, Regulations or Internal Procedures Relating to Information Disclosure 435

21.2 - Description of the material act or fact disclosure policy and the procedures related to the maintenance of secrecy on undisclosed material information 436

21.3 - Managers Responsible for the Implementation, Maintenance, Assessment and Inspection of the Information Disclosure Policy 439

21.4 - Other Material Information 440

1.0 - Identification of the persons responsible for the form

Name of the person responsible for the content of the form	**Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini**
Position held	Chief Executive Officer/Investor Relations Officer

1.1 – Declaration of the Chief Executive Officer

The declaration of the Chief Executive Officer is included in item 1.3.

1.2 – Declaration of the Investor Relations Officer

The declaration of the Investor Relations Officer is included in item 1.3.

1.3 Declaração do Diretor Presidente/Relações com Investidores

Eu, **EDUARDO ANTONIO GORI SATTAMINI**, brasileiro, casado, economista, portador da carteira de identidade nº 04748820-0-IFP/RJ, inscrito no CPF/MF sob o nº 821.111.117-91, na condição de Diretor Presidente e Diretor de Relações com Investidores da **ENGIE BRASIL ENERGIA S.A.**, declaro para fins de atendimento ao disposto no item 1.1 do Anexo 24 da Instrução CVM nº 480, de 7 de dezembro de 2009 e suas alterações, que:

a. revi o formulário de referência;

b. todas as informações contidas no formulário atendem ao disposto na Instrução CVM nº 480, em especial aos artigos 14 a 19; e

c. o conjunto de informações nele contido é um retrato verdadeiro, preciso e completo da situação econômico-financeira do emissor e dos riscos inerentes às suas atividades e dos valores mobiliários por ele emitidos.

Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini
Diretor Presidente e Diretor de Relações com Investidores

2.1/2.2 - Identification and remuneration of auditors

Does the issuer have an independent auditor?	YES
CVM Code	385-9
Type of auditor	National
Name/Corporate name	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes
CPF/CNPJ	49.928.567/0002-00
Commencement date	1/1/2017
Description of contracted services	a) Audit of the Financial Statements prepared under the accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BR GAAP) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the years ended from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2021; b) Audit of the Statutory Financial Statements of subsidiaries prepared in accordance with the Electricity Sector Accounting Manual, approved by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel), for the years ended from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2021; c) Review of the Quarterly Information (ITR) for the quarters ended from March 31, 2017 to March 31, 2021; d) Provision of limited assurance in relation to compliance with covenants included in financing and debenture contracts for the years ended from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2021; e) Review of the Digital Tax Accounting Bookkeeping (ECF) relating to the years ended from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2021; f) Issuance of debt instruments in 2018, 2019 and 2020.
Total remuneration paid to independent auditors by type of service	The fees paid to the independent auditors engaged in 2021 for the provision of audit services to the Company and its subsidiaries totaled R$1,485,362. This amount is broken down as follows: (a) audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 – R$1,169,386, audit of the statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 – R$61,265, and review of the 2021 Quarterly Information (ITR) – R$124,147, reaching a total of R$1,354,798; (b) provision of limited assurance in relation to the fulfillment of contract obligations as of December 31, 2021 – R$58,969; and (c) review of the Digital Tax Accounting Bookkeeping (ECF) relating to the year ended December 31, 2021 - R$ 71,595. The agreed-upon fees are annually adjusted by the variation of the Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA), calculated by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (“IBGE”), as from the date of execution of the agreement.
Justification for replacement	The independent auditors were replaced in compliance with Article 31 of CVM Resolution No. 23/2021, which establishes that Independent Auditors must not provide audit services to the same client for more than five consecutive years.
Reason given by the auditor in case of disagreement with issuer's justification	The independent auditors did not raise any objections to their replacement.

Name of the technician in charge	Commencement date	Individual Taxpayers Register (CPF)	Address
Fernando de Souza Leite	01/01/2017	004.400.929-14	Rua Dona Francisca, 260, Centro, Joinville, SC, Brazil, CEP 89201-250, Phone No. (47) 30255155, Fax (47) 30255155, email: feleite@deloitte.com

Does the issuer have an auditor?	YES
CVM Code	471-5
Type of auditor	National
Name/Corporate Name	Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes S.S.
CPF/CNPJ	61. 366.936/0001-25
Commencement date	3/30/2022
Description of contracted services	a) Audit of the financial statements prepared under the accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BR GAAP) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, b) Audit of the Statutory Financial Statements of subsidiaries prepared in accordance with the Electricity Sector Accounting Manual, approved by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel), for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, c) Review of the Quarterly Information (ITR) for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, and September 30, 2022, 2023 and 2024, d) Provision of limited assurance in relation to compliance with covenants included in financing and debenture contracts for the years ending December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, e) Review of the Tax Accounting Bookkeeping (ECF) relating to the years ending December 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024.
Total remuneration paid to the independent auditors by type of service	The fees paid to the independent auditors engaged in 2022 to provide audit services for the Company and its subsidiaries totaled R$1,784,727. This amount is broken down as follows: (a) audit of the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022 – R$1,381,127, audit of the statutory financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022 – R$68,528, and review of the 2022 Quarterly Information (ITR) – R$134,963, reaching a total of R$1,584,618; (b) provision of limited assurance in relation to the fulfillment of contract obligations as of December 31, 2022 – R$114,650; and (c) review of the Tax Accounting Bookkeeping (ECF) relating to the year ending December 31, 2022 - R$85,459. The agreed-upon fees are annually adjusted by the variation of the Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA), calculated by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics ("IBGE"), as from the date of execution of the agreement.
Justification for replacement	The independent auditors were not replaced.
Reason given by the auditor in case of disagreement with issuer's justification	The independent auditors were not replaced.

Name of the technician in charge	Commencement date	Individual Taxpayers Register (CPF)	Address
Adilvo França	3/30/2022	740.975.555-53	Rua Itapeva, 782, Térreo / 1 Sobreloja, Bela Vista, São Paulo, SP, Brazil, CEP 01332-000, Phone No.(47) 21110706, Fax (47) 21110706, email: adilvo.franca@br.ey.com

2.3 - Other Material Information

As provided for in CVM Instruction No. 381 (ICVM 381), of January 14, 2003, as amended, the Company hereby declares that, during 2019, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, the independent auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries, were engaged to provide a service not related to the independent audit.

On May 24, 2019, the Company requested a comfort letter for the issuance of debt instruments. This service was provided in 2019, for a total fee of R$560,000.00, which corresponds to 45.1% of the fees agreed upon for the provision of the external audit services contracted for 2019.

The Company's policies when engaging independent auditors aim to ensure that no conflict of interest or loss of independence and objectivity occurs. These policies are based on the following principles to preserve the auditor's independence: (i) the auditor must not audit their own work; (ii) the auditor must not perform managerial functions at the client; and (iii) the auditor must not advocate the interests of the client. The additional service contracted does not constitute any type of advisory, does not give rise to any conflicts of interest, and was approved at Board of Directors' Meeting (RCA) No. 187, held on June 27, 2019.

In 2021 and 2020, the Company did not engage any services not related to the independent audit.

Replacement of the independent auditors

In compliance with Article 31 of CVM Resolution No. 23, of February 25, 2021, which establishes that Independent Auditors must not provide auditing services to the same client for more than five consecutive years, the Company's Board of Directors, during meeting 288 held on February 14, 2022, approved the engagement of Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes S.S. to provide independent audit services related to the financial statements of ENGIE Brasil Energia and its subsidiaries, effective from the review of the Quarterly Information (ITR) for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, thus replacing Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes.

3.1 - Financial Information - Consolidated

(In *Reais*)	Year ended (12/31/2021)	Year ended (12/31/2020)	Year ended (12/31/2019)
Shareholders' Equity	7,932,597,000.00	7,741,998,000.00	6,998,820,000.00
Total Assets	38,115,725,000.00	35,186,248,000.00	30,135,578,000.00
Net Revenue/Revenue from Financial Intermediation / Insurance Premiums Earned	12,540,673,000.00	12,259,159,000.00	9,804,478,000.00
Gross Profit	5,911,212,000.00	5,463,302,000.00	4,151,515,000.00
Net Income	1,564,970,000.00	2,797,268,000.00	2,311,099,000.00
Number of Shares, Ex-Treasury	815,927,740	815,927,740	815,927,740
Book Value Per Share (In *Reais* Per Unit)	9.717784	9.485557	8.573251
Basic Earnings Per Share	1.916500	3.428111	2.831042
Diluted Earnings Per Share	1.92	3.43	2.83

3.2 - Non-accounting measures

a) inform the amount of non-accounting measures (EBITDA,

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin)

The non-accounting measures usually presented by the Company in its financial reports are EBITDA (earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortization), Adjusted EBITDA (EBITDA disregarding the effects of non-recurring operations), and Adjusted EBITDA margin (ratio obtained from the division of Adjusted EBITDA by Net operating revenue).

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin presented by the Company comply with the guidance set out in CVM Instruction No. 527 (ICVM 527) and CVM/SNC/SEP Official Letter No. 01/2021, of October 4, 2012 and January 29, 2021, respectively, which now govern the disclosure of these non-accounting measures. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of financial performance under IFRS or BR GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for net income, or as measures of operating performance or substitutes for cash flows from operations, or as measures of liquidity. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

	Fiscal year ended		
In millions of *Reais*	**12/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**12/31/2019**
EBITDA	5,941	6,484	5,158
Adjusted EBITDA	7,217	6,427	4,842
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)	57.6	52.8	49.4

- Gross and net debt and leverage ratio

The Company's gross debt is a non-accounting measure calculated in accordance with market practice and may be reconciled to its financial statements. It is comprised of the balance of loans and financing, debentures and redeemable preferred shares (current and non-current), net of hedging effects.

The Company's net debt is a non-accounting measure calculated in accordance with the market practice, which may be reconciled to the Company's financial statements. It is comprised of the balance of loans and financing, debentures and redeemable preferred shares (current and non-current), net of hedging effects ("Gross debt"), discounted for cash and cash equivalents and deposits linked to debt service payments.

The leverage ratio, which is also a non-accounting measure, is calculated as follows: net debt/(net debt + shareholders' equity).

Gross debt, net debt and leverage ratio are not measures of financial performance under IFRS or BR GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation. Gross and net debt and leverage ratio do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The Company presents the following non-accounting measures relating to gross and net debt and leverage ratio:

	Fiscal year ended		
Amounts in R$ millions	**12/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**12/31/2019**
Gross debt	20,587	16,672	14,437
Net debt	14,612	11,786	10,192
Leverage ratio (%)	64.8	60.4	59.3

3.2 - Non-accounting measures

b) reconciliations between the reported amounts and the amounts presented in the audited financial statements

- EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin

Reconciliation between net income, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:

	Fiscal year ended		
In R$ millions	**12/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**12/31/2019**
Income for the year	1,565	2,797	2,311
(+) Income tax and social contribution	255	890	777
(+) Financial expenses, net	3,079	1,882	1,206
(+) Depreciation and amortization	1,042	915	864
EBITDA	**5,941**	**6,484**	**5,158**
(+) Impairment	1,076	99	5
(+) Sale of subsidiary	200	-	-
(-) Proceeds from lawsuit	-	(84)	-
(-) Extemporaneous tax incentive credits	-	(72)	-
(-) Proceeds from breach of contract	-	-	(321)
Adjusted EBITDA	**7,217**	**6,427**	**4,842**
Net operating revenue	12,541	12,259	9,804
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)	**57.6**	**52.8**	**49.4**

- Gross and net debt and leverage ratio

Reconciliation of gross and net debt and leverage ratio:

	Fiscal year ended		
In R$ millions	**12/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**12/31/2019**
Loans and financing, net of hedging effects	**13,486**	**10,592**	**8,473**
Current	2,902	1,369	1526
Non-current	10,584	9,223	6,947
Debentures, net of hedging effects	**6,591**	**5,598**	**5,964**
Current	590	464	1210
Non-current	6,001	5,134	4,754
Redeemable preferred shares	**510**	**482**	**-**
Non-current	510	482	-
Gross debt	**20,587**	**16,672**	**14,437**
(-) Cash and cash equivalents and deposits linked to debt service payments	5,975	4,886	4,245
Net debt	**14,612**	**11,786**	**10,192**
Shareholders' equity	**7,933**	**7,741**	**6,999**
Leverage ratio (%)	**64.8**	**60.4**	**59.3**

3.2 - Non-accounting measures

c) reason for which the issuer understands that such measure is more appropriate for a proper understanding of the Company's financial condition and result of operations

- **EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin**

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are the financial indicators used to assess the Company's result without the influence of its capital structure, tax effects, and other accounting impacts, such as depreciation and amortization, and non-recurring operations, which do not have a direct impact on the Company's cash flow.

Considering that Adjusted EBITDA excludes financial income and expenses, income tax and social contribution, depreciation and amortization, and non-recurring operations, the Company believes that it is the most appropriate indicator for analysis purposes as it works as an overall measure of performance, because it approaches the cash generated by operating activities. Accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA is believed to be a useful tool to compare our operating performance on a periodic basis, and serves as a basis for certain administrative decisions. Adjusted EBITDA provides a better understanding not only of the Company's financial performance but also of its ability to meet obligations and raise funds for capital expenditures and working capital requirements. However, there are limitations on the use of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin to measure profitability, since they do not consider certain costs arising from business activities which could significantly affect the Company's earnings, such as financial expenses, taxes, depreciation, capital expenditures, and other related charges. Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by Net operating revenue.

The Company believes that Adjusted EBITDA margin is an appropriate measure to provide an understanding of its financial condition because it measures the profitability from operations.

- **Gross and net debt and leverage ratio**

The Company believes that gross debt, net debt and leverage ratio are appropriate measures to provide an understanding of its financial condition as they measure the level of financial leverage, which is a key element for carrying out the Company's business growth strategy.

3.3 - Events subsequent to the latest financial statements

The information presented in this item addresses events that took place up to the date of approval of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 at a Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 14, 2022.

a) Proposed additional dividends and interim dividends

The Company's Board of Directors, at a meeting held on February 14, 2022, submitted to the appreciation of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) a proposal for distribution of additional dividends calculated on the adjusted income for the year ended December 31, 2021, totaling R$549,798, or R$0.6738313480 per share. This proposal should be ratified by the AGM, and it will be up to the latter to establish the terms and conditions for this dividend distribution.

In addition, on the same date, the Company's Board of Directors approved the distribution of interim dividends based on the balance existing in the retained earnings account for the year ended December 31, 2021, totaling R$638,669, or R$0.7827524080 per share, and the ex-dividend date will be February 25, 2022 and the payment date March 17, 2022.

b) Acquisition of the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes

In order to value the acquisition of Solairedirect, a company which belongs to ENGIE Group and owns the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes, as well as ENGIE Solar Brasil Energia e Consultoria Ltda., the Company set up a Special Independent Committee on Transactions with Related Parties.

The Paracatu Photovoltaic Complex, located in Paracatu, state of Minas Gerais, has an installed capacity of 158.3 MWp, and has signed an agreement to sell 34.0 average MW over a twenty-year period, at the price of 364.13/MWh (baseline November 2020), adjusted by the IPCA. This complex commenced operations in February 2019.

The Floresta Photovoltaic Complex, located in the city of Areia Branca, state of Rio Grande do Norte, has an installed capacity of 101.5 MWp, and has signed an agreement to sell 25.1 average MW at the price of R$357.78/MWh (baseline November 2020) over a twenty-year period. This complex commenced operations in December 2017.

After the proper assessments, due diligence procedures, and negotiation of the terms and conditions of the transaction, with the support of independent consulting firms engaged by the Independent Committee, the latter submitted a report to the Company's Board of Directors recommending the acquisition of these two assets.

On February 14, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved the proposed acquisition. The acquisition price for 100% of the shares in Solairedirect and ENGIE Solar will be R$625 million, an amount which may suffer adjustments up to the closing date of the transaction. The agreement will be executed on a subsequent date, and the closing of this transaction is contingent on the fulfillment of certain conditions precedent.

3.4 - Income allocation policy

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
a. Rules for earnings retention	The Company retains earnings to make investments, as established in its capital budget. In addition to the reserves provided for in the Brazilian corporate legislation, the Company has no other reserves regulated by its Bylaws.	The Company retains earnings to make investments, as established in its capital budget. In addition to the reserves provided for in the Brazilian corporate legislation, the Company has no other reserves regulated by its Bylaws	The Company retains earnings to make investments, as established in its capital budget. In addition to the reserves provided for in the Brazilian corporate legislation, the Company has no other reserves regulated by its Bylaws.
a.i. Amounts of earnings retentions	- Legal reserve, totaling R$43,649,660.14. - Tax incentive reserve, totaling R$30,847,398.76.	- Legal reserve, totaling R$139,854,525.24. - Tax incentive reserve, totaling R$35,133,013.11. - Retained earnings reserve, totaling R$638,669,403.00.	- Legal reserve, totaling R$115,496,280.00. - Tax incentive reserve, totaling R$28,430,980.00. - Retained earnings reserve, totaling R$949,743,683.28.
a.ii Percentages retained in relation to total declared earnings	- The amount allocated to the legal reserve corresponds to 2.8% of net income for the year, not exceeding 20% of the capital stock, in compliance with Article 193 of Law No. 6.404/76. - Tax incentive reserve – 2% of net income for the year.	- The amount allocated to the legal reserve is equivalent to 5% of net income for the year. - Tax incentive reserve – 1.3%. - Retained earnings reserve – 22.8%.	- The amount allocated to the legal reserve is equivalent to 5% of net income for the year. - Tax incentive reserve – 1.2%. - Retained earnings reserve – 41.1%.
b. Rules for dividend distribution	Article 31, paragraph one, of the Company's Bylaws establishes that, each fiscal year, a dividend of no less than 30% of net income must be distributed, adjusted pursuant to the law, and that the income allocation for the year must be submitted for the approval of the general meeting. In addition, paragraph 2 of the aforementioned Article establishes that the Company may draw up balance sheets at any time, and, upon approval by the Board of Directors, distribute interim dividends based on these balance sheets, provided that the total dividends paid out in each six-month period of the fiscal year do not exceed the amount of the capital reserves required by law. Also upon approval by the Board of Directors, as permitted by Article 31, paragraph 5, of the Bylaws, the Company may pay interest on equity. It is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year,	Article 31, paragraph one, of the Company's Bylaws establishes that, each fiscal year, a dividend of no less than 30% of net income must be distributed, adjusted pursuant to the law, and that the income allocation for the year must be submitted for the approval of the general meeting. In addition, paragraph 2 of the aforementioned Article establishes that the Company may draw up balance sheets at any time, and, upon approval by the Board of Directors, distribute interim dividends based on these balance sheets, provided that the total dividends paid out in each six-month period of the fiscal year do not exceed the amount of the capital reserves required by law. Also upon approval by the Board of Directors, as permitted by Article 31, paragraph 5, of the Bylaws, the Company may pay interest on equity. It is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year,	Article 31, paragraph one, of the Company's Bylaws establishes that, each fiscal year, a dividend of no less than 30% of net income must be distributed, adjusted pursuant to the law, and that the income allocation for the year must be submitted for the approval of the general meeting. In addition, paragraph 2 of the aforementioned Article establishes that the Company may draw up balance sheets at any time, and, upon approval by the Board of Directors, distribute interim dividends based on these balance sheets, provided that the total dividends paid out in each six-month period of the fiscal year do not exceed the amount of the capital reserves required by law. Also upon approval by the Board of Directors, as permitted by Article 31, paragraph 5, of the Bylaws, the Company may pay interest on equity. It is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year,

3.4 - Income allocation policy

	and the distributions are made on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage.	and the distributions are made on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage.	and the distributions are made on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage.
c. Frequency of dividend distributions	As described in item "b" above, dividends are paid out on a half-yearly basis, provided that income is ascertained for the period to which they relate, and the Bylaws permit the distribution of interim dividends, upon approval by the Board of Directors, based on balance sheets drawn up during the fiscal year. In addition, the Board of Directors may declare interim dividends to the retained earnings account or reserves existing in the last annual balance sheet.	As described in item "b" above, dividends are paid out on a half-yearly basis, provided that income is ascertained for the period to which they relate, and the Bylaws permit the distribution of interim dividends, upon approval by the Board of Directors, based on balance sheets drawn up during the fiscal year. In addition, the Board of Directors may declare interim dividends to the retained earnings account or reserves existing in the last annual balance sheet.	As described in item "b" above, dividends are paid out on a half-yearly basis, provided that income is ascertained for the period to which they relate, and the Bylaws permit the distribution of interim dividends, upon approval by the Board of Directors, based on balance sheets drawn up during the fiscal year. In addition, the Board of Directors may declare interim dividends to the retained earnings account or reserves existing in the last annual balance sheet.
d. Restrictions on dividend distributions	There are no restrictions on dividend distributions required by law, regulations, agreements, or any judicial or administrative decisions or arbitration awards, except in the event of early maturity of debentures of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th issues, which restrict such distributions should the Company fail to honor any of its pecuniary obligations related to the debentures, except for the minimum amount provided for in Article 202 of the Brazilian Corporation Law.	There are no restrictions on dividend distributions required by law, regulations, agreements, or any judicial or administrative decisions or arbitration awards, except in the event of early maturity of debentures of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th issues, which restricts such distributions should the Company fail to honor any of its pecuniary obligations related to the debentures, except for the minimum amount provided for in Article 202 of the Brazilian Corporation Law.	There are no restrictions on dividend distributions required by law, regulations, agreements, or any judicial or administrative decisions or arbitration awards, except in the event of early maturity of debentures of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 10th issues, which restricts such distributions should the Company fail to honor any of its pecuniary obligations related to the debentures, except for the minimum amount provided for in Article 202 of the Brazilian Corporation Law.
e. Income allocation policy	As provided for in Article 31, paragraph 1, of the Bylaws, each fiscal year the Company will be required to distribute a dividend of no less than 30% of net income, adjusted as per	As provided for in Article 31, paragraph 1, of the Bylaws, each fiscal year the Company will be required to distribute a dividend of no less than 30% of net income, adjusted as per	As provided for in Article 31, paragraph 1, of the Bylaws, each fiscal year the Company will be required to distribute a dividend of no less than 30% of net income, adjusted as per

3.4 - Income allocation policy

the law, and income allocation for the year must be submitted to the approval of the general meeting. Furthermore, it is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year and to make these distributions on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage. The Company's Bylaws are available for consultation on the CVM website (www.cvm.gov.br) and the Company's website (https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/).	the law, and income allocation for the year must be submitted to the approval of the general meeting. Furthermore, it is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year and to make these distributions on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage. The Company's Bylaws are available for consultation on the CVM website (www.cvm.gov.br) and the Company's website (https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/).	the law, and income allocation for the year must be submitted to the approval of the general meeting. Furthermore, it is the Company's practice to distribute dividends at the rate of 55% of adjusted net income for the year and to make these distributions on a half-yearly basis. Distributions of less than 55% of adjusted net income may occur when required by a legal provision or due to the Company's financial condition, since there is no formal policy implemented by the Company requiring the distribution of this percentage. The Company's Bylaws are available for consultation on the CVM website (www.cvm.gov.br) and the Company's website (https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/).

3.5 - Distribution of dividends and retained earnings

(In *Reais*)	Year ended 12/31/2021	Year ended 12/31/2020	Year ended 12/31/2019
Adjusted net income	1,399,315,598.06	2,016,754,364.44	2,197,143,592.44
Dividend distributed in relation to adjusted net income (%)	100.000000	100.000000	56.770000
Rate of return on the issuer's shareholders' equity (%)	17.648051	26.057844	31.409513
Total dividend distributed	1,399,315,598.06	2,016,754,364.44	1,247,399,909.16
Net retained earnings	0.00	638,669,403.00	949,743,683.28
Date of approval of retention		04/28/2021	04/28/2020

Net retained earnings		Amount	Dividend payout	Amount	Dividend payout	Amount	Dividend payout
Other							
Common shares		789,517,909.13	11/29/2021	1,232,160,278.87	01/29/2021	893,399,909.16	01/29/2020
Common shares		549,797,688.93	07/12/2022				
Common shares				609,594,085.57			
Interest on equity							
Common shares		60,000,000.00	03/17/2022	175,000,000.00	04/05/2021	354,000,000.00	07/01/2020

3.6 – Declaration of dividends to retained earnings account or reserves

The Company declared R$638,669,403.21 (six hundred thirty-eight million, six hundred sixty-nine thousand, four hundred three reais and twenty-one cents), as approved at a Board of Directors' Meeting held on February 14, 2022, as interim dividends to the retained earnings account.

In the fiscal years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not declare any dividends to the existing retained earnings account or reserves.

3.7 - Indebtedness level

Fiscal Year	Sum of Current and Non-Current Liabilities	Type of ratio	Debt ratio	Description and reason for using a different ratio
12/31/2021	30,183,128,000.00	Debt ratio	3.80494815	

3.8 - Obligations

Year ended (12/31/2021)							
Type of obligation	Type of guarantee	Other guarantees or privileges	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Debt securities	Real security		248,626,000.00	557,326,000.00	577,647,000.00	631,898,000.00	2,015,497,000.00
Financing	Real security		311,634,000.00	863,380,000.00	907,699,000.00	6,640,351,000.00	8,723,064,000.00
Debt securities	Unsecured		294,238,000.00	842,204,000.00	1,938,889,000.00	1,956,948,000.00	5,032,279,000.00
Loan	Unsecured		2,536,436,000.00	1,485,364,000.00	852,237,000.00	0.00	4,874,037,000.00
Total			3,390,934,000.00	3,748,274,000.00	4,276,472,000.00	9,229,197,000.00	20,644,877,000.00

Note

The information presented in this item relates to the Company's consolidated financial statements. In order to present a breakdown of the Company's obligations, the following criteria have been taken into consideration:
(i) Collateralized debts are all debts collateralized by bank guarantees, liens, among other types of collateral.
(ii) Unsecured debts comprise all debts for which no collateral exists, or debts collateralized by personal guarantees, such as pledges, sureties etc.

3.9 - Other material information

Supplementary information to item 3.2:

Funding and debt repayment - 2021

The debts contracted by the Company and its subsidiaries in 2021 are broken down as follows:

Company	Transaction date	Debt	Contracted amount
Parent Company:			
ENGIE Brasil Energia	07/06/2021	foreign currency under Law No. 4.131/1962, and related CDI swap transaction	R$530 million
ENGIE Brasil Energia	10/18/2021	10th issue of simple debentures - CVM Instruction No. 476/2009	R$400 million
Subsidiaries:			
Santo Agostinho Wind Complex	11/29/2021	BNDES[1]	R$1,473 million

(1) National Bank for Economic and Social Development.

On July 21, 2021, the financing obtained from BNDES, relating to the São Salvador Hydroelectric Power Plant, totaling R$38 million, was repaid in advance. Its original maturity was October 2023.

In addition, on July 16, 2021 and July 29, 2021, the indirect subsidiaries that make up the Trairí Wind Complex carried out the early repayment of the financing obtained from BNDES, totaling R$478 million. The original maturities were May 2023 and July 2029.

On December 14, 2021, the Company carried out the early repayment of the swap transactions linked to the loans obtained from BNP Paribas and Scotiabank (fair value hedges) and Itaú and Santander (cash flow hedges), with original maturities in May and November 2022. In addition, the Company entered into Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) contracts with BNP Paribas and Scotiabank, aiming to hedge the total future payments in foreign currency arising from the international loans whose swaps were settled. These new hedging instruments were designated as cash flow hedges, which is why the loans started to be carried at amortized cost.

On July 21, 2021, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009, the Company sold on the secondary market all the debentures issued by its indirect subsidiary Pampa Sul, which had been acquired in 2020. The amounts involved in this transaction totaled R$410,984, of which R$378,545 comprises the principal amount and interest, and R$32,439 (R$30,931, net of PIS and COFINS) gains on the sale.

2020

The debts contracted by the Company and its subsidiaries in 2020 are broken down as follows:

Company	Transaction date	Debt	Contracted amount
Parent Company:			
ENGIE Brasil Energia	3/25/2020	foreign currency under Law No. 4.131/1962, and related swap transaction for the CDI	US$125 million
ENGIE Brasil Energia	09/09/2020	foreign currency under the modality provided for in Law No. 4.131/1962, and related CDI swap transaction	US$94 million
Subsidiaries:			
NEP [1]	03/02/2020	1st issue of simple debentures – CVM Instruction No. 476/2009	R$500 million
Gralha Azul [2]	3/30/2020	BNDES [3]	R$1,481 million
Campo Largo II Wind Complex	4/27/2020	BNDES	R$1,243 million
Novo Estado [4]	6/22/2020	BNDES	R$1,710 million

3.9 - Other material information

Novo Estado	8/19/2020	BASA [5]	R$800 million
NEP	09/01/2020	redeemable preferred shares	R$500 million
Pampa Sul [6]	9/23/2020	1st issue of simple debentures - CVM Instruction No. 476/2009	R$340 million
Pampa Sul	11/16/2020	2nd issue of simple debentures - CVM Instruction No. 400/2003	R$582 million

(1) National Bank for Economic and Social Development.
(2) Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia S.A.
(3) Banco da Amazônia S.A.
(4) Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A..

NEP issued redeemable preferred shares to repay, on September 2, 2020, the debentures previously issued by it.

On October 9, 2020, the early repayment of the loan taken out by the direct subsidiary Companhia Energética Estreito (CEE) from BNDES and the intermediary banks was carried out, in the total amount of R$847 million. A portion of the funds used for this early repayment came from an advance for future capital increase provided by the parent company ENGIE Brasil Energia, totaling R$449 million, which originated from loans obtained in foreign currency under Law No. 4.131/1962, totaling US$94 million, and the related CDI swap transaction, as mentioned in the table above. The remaining funds consisted of cash and cash equivalents held by the direct subsidiary CEE.

Additionally, the debentures of the 1st issue of Pampa Sul, amounting to R$340 million, were acquired by ENGIE Brasil Energia and are shown under "Marketable securities" in the parent company's financial statements. Further information is available in item 10.1.

2019

On May 17, 2019, the Company took out three loans from the foreign financial institutions BNP Paribas, HSBC France and Scotiabank, totaling US$ 50 million, US$ 135 million, US$ 100 million, equivalent to R$198 million, R$534 million and R$396 million, respectively. At the same time, the Company entered into swap transactions with the Brazilian subsidiary of the same financial institution from which the loan was obtained, in order to hedge the total future cash flows. These loans were obtained for working capital purposes and to fund the implementation of the Company's business plan.

Supplementary information to item 3.3:

2021

- **Commencement of operations of Campo Largo II Wind Complex**

In August 2021, the initial phase of the entry into operation of the eleven wind farms that make up the Campo Largo II Complex, in the state of Bahia, was concluded, increasing the Company's installed capacity by 361.2 MW.

2020

- **Commencement of operations of Campo Largo II Wind Complex**

By April 2021, Wind Farms IX, X, XIV and XVII of Campo Largo II Wind Complex also commenced operations, increasing the Company's installed capacity and assured power by 109.2 MW and 59.7 average MW, respectively.

- **Completion of the acquisition of Novo Estado**

On March 3, 2020, after the fulfillment of the conditions precedent established in the purchase and sale agreement, the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Novo Estado was completed. The acquisition price may reach R$410 million, of which R$360 million was paid on March 3, 2020 and R$50 million is contingent on the fulfillment of certain conditions established in the agreement. The amount of the consideration estimated by the Company on the closing date of the transaction was R$372 million.

2019

- **Resolution regarding the allocation of net income for 2019 at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on April 28, 2020**

Due to the worsening of the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impacts on the Brazilian economy, the energy sector and the Company, Management found it necessary to reassess the bases and assumptions used in the allocation of the

3.9 - Other material information

net income for 2019. Accordingly, on April 16, 2020, the Company notified its shareholders and the market in general that the Board of Directors had approved an update to the proposal for allocation of net income for 2019, which proposed the retention of the amount previously submitted as additional dividends for 2019, totaling R$950 million, based on a capital budget. This retention will be part of the sources of funding earmarked for direct investments in the production complex and new projects. This resolution was approved at the AGM held on April 28, 2020.

Supplementary information to table 3.5:

2021

As of December 31, 2021, the Company's Management decided not to allocate amounts to the retained earnings reserve, and the amount remaining after the establishment of the legal reserve and the tax incentive reserve was used to propose dividends and realize deemed costs.

2020

Adjusted net income corresponds to net income for the year minus the legal reserve, the tax incentive reserve and the retained earnings account, and adjusted for the equity valuation adjustment (deemed cost of property, plant and equipment, as per the guidance set out in CPC 27 and ICPC 10), unclaimed dividends and interest on equity, recognized under "Retained Earnings", and the net effects of the hydrological risk renegotiation.

Supplementary information to table 3.7:

The indebtedness level presented in table 3.7 reflects the sum of current and non-current liabilities divided by shareholders' equity.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

Potential buyers of the Company's securities should carefully consider the specific risks related to the Company and the securities themselves. The risk factors listed below should be considered in light of the financial circumstances and investment goals.

The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations can be adversely affected by any of these risks. The market price of the securities can decline by reason of any of these risk factors, causing total or partial losses to investors. There are other additional risk factors that can have similar effects to those caused by the risks listed below. Risks can materialize separately or cumulatively.

The order in which the risks are presented within each category seeks to take into account their relevance in a descending manner, although such order may vary, both as a result of their severity and due to any given risk occurring. The presentation order has no connection with the relative probability of occurrence of any of the risks set out herein.

Additionally, notwithstanding the subdivision of this Section 4. Risk Factors and Section 5. Market Risks, certain risk factors set out in a given subsection may also apply to other subsections of sections 4 and 5.

Impacts of Covid-19 and the Conflict Between Russia and Ukraine on the Company

On March 22, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) characterized the spread of Covid-19, a disease caused by the novel coronavirus, as a pandemic, causing countries to take courses of action to enable them to prevent infection, preserve lives and minimize the impacts of such disease.

A large portion of the world's governments proceeded to take restrictive measures, such as ordering social distancing and the closure of commercial establishments, as well as stoppage of manufacturing activities, with a view to containing dissemination of the virus. Those measures resulted in a slowdown of the supply chain and had a significant impact on the global economy. Concomitantly, economic stimulus packages were considered and implemented, where possible, in order to minimize the effects of Covid-19 prevention measures. In the course of 2021, business was gradually resumed in all countries, commercial establishments reopened, and people got back out on the streets.

In Brazil, the federal government, state and municipal governments, health care agencies and ministries issued various normative acts to prevent and contain the pandemic, while mitigating its economic impacts. On March 20, 2020, a state of public calamity was declared by Legislative Decree No. 6, effective until December 31, 2020. During 2020 and 2021, various normative acts were issued by state and municipal governments to restrict the free circulation of people and sales, manufacturing and service activities, despite many cities being gradually resuming their economic activities.

In 2022, the armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine has also impacted the economy and global supply chains. Russia is a leading exporter of natural gas and coal to Europe, accounting for 40% the supply on that continent. Both countries also account for 53% of the global trade in sunflower oil, seeds and fertilizers and 30% of all wheat exports. The conflict has led to generalized price increases (inflation) and greater instability for supply chains, as well as increased geopolitical tensions and cyberattacks.

The Company continues assessing potential impacts of the pandemic and the armed conflict and, as of the date of this Reference Form, has not identified any material impacts on its balances and operations. However, any potential impacts may heighten the risks set out below.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

a. risks related to the Company

The construction, expansion and operation of electricity generation plants and transmission lines involve significant risks that can lead to loss of revenues or increase in expenses.

The construction, maintenance, expansion and operation of electricity generation and transmission facilities involve several risks, including:

- inability to obtain governmental permissions and approvals;
- unavailability of equipment;
- unavailability of distribution and/or transmission systems;
- interruption of supply;
- work stoppage, strikes and other labor disputes;
- social unrest;
- hydrological and meteorological interferences;
- political and judicial interferences;
- unexpected engineering and environmental problems;
- delays in construction and operation or unexpected excess costs;
- changes in existing subsidies;
- need for high capital investments;
- unavailability of appropriate financing; and
- regulatory changes.

If the Company runs into any of these or other risks, then it may not be able to generate and/or transmit electricity in quantities consistent with its business plan, which could adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations.

The Company may not be able to fully execute its business strategy.

The Company's ability to fulfill its business strategy depends on a series of factors, including its ability to:

- expand its electricity generation and transmission assets;
- grow with financial discipline;
- maximize the efficiency of its customer portfolio;
- operate efficiently; and
- keep its regulatory commitments.

Upon obtaining new concessions, the Company also has to seek new financing for the construction of projects or for investments in addition and replacement projects. The Company cannot guarantee that any of these objectives or other key goals of its business plan will be fully met. If the Company does not succeed in implementing its strategy, then its financial condition and results of operations can be adversely affected.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

The Company is liable for any losses or damages caused to third parties by any failure to generate energy from its Plants or by any interruptions or disruptions that cannot be attributed to any identified player in the electricity sector.

Under the laws of Brazil, as a provider of utility services, the Company is strictly liable for any direct and indirect losses arising from services provided inappropriately, such as (i) losses and damages caused to third parties by failures in the operation of its plants leading to forced unavailability, interruption or disruption of distribution and/or transmission systems or (ii) any interruption or disruption that cannot be attributed to any identified player in the electricity sector. This means that the Company can be held liable for any damages, regardless of fault or intent.

Any increase in indemnities may lead the Company to pay out cash, as consumers have a right to be paid indemnities for losses resulting from failures in the provision of services, which could have an adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company may have to pay additional costs related to the pension plan it maintains for its employees.

The Company sponsors defined-benefit private pension plans ("DB Plan") through PREVIG – Sociedade de Previdência Complemenetar and ELOS – Fundação Eletrosul de Previdência e Assistência Social. This plan is closed for new entrants, and its participants are primarily retirees who already enjoy the corresponding benefits, as well as participants who opted for the proportional benefit granted before the closure date and did not migrate to PREVIG.

The defined-benefit plans sponsored by the Company pose the risk that the assumptions used in the actuarial calculations may not materialize, to wit, life expectancy of participants and variations in interest rates.

In 2021, the amount of liabilities recognized in respect of post-employment benefits for which the Company is responsible was R$464 million and corresponded to the net liabilities assessed by the actuaries. Out of the total amount of actuarial liabilities, R$203 million corresponded to contracted debt.

If the Company should have to account for actuarial losses due to any change in actuarial assumptions, discount rates or accounting practices, then its equity and financial position could be adversely affected.

Any adverse decisions in one or more lawsuits to which the Company is a party can adversely affect it.

The Company is a defendant in various lawsuits involving civil, labor, social security, environmental, tax and other matters.

For 2021, the Company set up a provision for losses on legal, administrative and arbitration proceedings considered to involve a risk of loss rated as probable, as estimated by the Company and its external advisors, in the total amount of R$135 million. Out of that amount, R$4 million concerns tax matters, R$22 million labor matters, and R$109 million civil matters. In addition, the Company was a party to legal proceedings with risks of loss rated as possible in the amount of R$744 million.

Any decisions in legal or administrative proceedings against the Company may restrict its operations and the use of its resources, which could impact the Company's ability to meet its obligations to third parties. Any decisions against the Company can also involve amounts for which no provisions have been made and require substantial financial resources. The occurrence of any of those risks can materially adversely affect the Company, its financial condition and its image. Lastly, in addition to attorney's fees paid to defend such cases, the Company may be required to post bonds in court in connection with such lawsuits, which could affect its financial strength. For a detailed discussion of material legal and administrative proceedings, see section 4.3 of this Reference Form.

Part of the Company's assets is tied to the provision of utility services. Those assets will not be available for liquidation in the event of bankruptcy, nor can they be pledged to guarantee the enforcement of any court decisions.

Under the applicable laws, a large part of the Company's generation assets is tied to the provision of utility services. Those assets will not be available for liquidation in the event of bankruptcy, nor can they be pledged to ensure enforcement of court decisions, and they can be returned to the Granting Authority upon expiration or termination of concession under the applicable laws. These limitations can significantly reduce the amounts available to the Company's shareholders and creditors, and can have a negative effect On the Company's ability to obtain financing.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

The Company's insurance policies may not be sufficient to fully cover the liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of the Company's business, and the insurance coverage required may not be available in the future.

The Company cannot ensure that the coverage under the policies it has contracted will be sufficient to fully cover the liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of its business or that the insurance coverage required will be available in the future. If any uninsured events should occur, then the investment made may be lost. In addition, in the future the Company and its subsidiaries may not be able to obtain insurance policies on the same terms as are currently in place. The Company's business and results of operations can be adversely affected if the Company incurs any liabilities other than those fully covered by its contracted insurance policies.

The consideration payable to Small Hydroelectric Power Plants (SHPs) contracted under Proinfa and not participating in the Energy Rellocation Mechanism (MRE) depends on hydrological conditions in each region where an SHP is located.

The consideration payable for electricity sold by SHPs not participating in the MRE depends on the generation accomplished for the previous year, which in turn depends on the natural energy flowing in the hydroelectric development on which each SHP is located.

The nonoccurrence of expected hydrological conditions can result in their generation being compromised, which can adversely affect the Company's future revenues.

A substantial part of the Company's results of operations depends on favorable hydrological conditions.

According to data from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), more than 70% of the SIN's actual energy supply is generated by hydroelectric power plants. Since the SIN operates in a dispatch system optimized and centralized by the ONS, each hydroelectric power plant, including the Company's, is subject to changes in hydrological conditions in both the geographic region where it operates and in other regions of Brazil.

The occurrence of unfavorable hydrological conditions, combined with the obligation to provide physical guarantee, can result in the Company being exposed to the short-term energy market, where prices can be high, thus adversely affecting the Company's future results of operations and the market price of securities issued by the Company.

Almost all of the Company's hydroelectric generation capacity is within the MRE, which distributes the hydrological risk through all plants linked with this mechanism. The MRE relocates the energy on the accounting books, transferring the surplus from those that generated beyond their physical guarantee to those that fell short of it. If hydroelectric generation is below the total physical guarantee from all plants participating in the MRE, then the generation deficit is prorated, which can lead to exposure to the short-term market and impact the Company's business.

In December 2015, the Company adhered to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk of plants whose energy was sold in the ACR.

On December 15, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the adherence of the Company's plants holding electricity generation concessions to the new hydrological risks renegotiation under Law No. 14.052/2020, concerning the portion of energy that was not renegotiated in 2015.

The conditions to the agreement on the hydrological risk renegotiation were set out by Law No. 14.052, passed on September 8, 2020, and are regulated by ANEEL Normative Resolutions No. 895/2020, issued on December 1, 2020, and No. 930/2021, issued on March 30, 2021. The law provides for compensation for owners of hydroelectric power plants participating in the Energy Relocation Mechanism (MRE) for the effects of the so-called structuring generation projects related to advance of physical guarantee and start-up restrictions on the transmission facilities needed to distribute the energy and, retroactively, for generation outside the order of merit and importation. As compensation, generation companies secured the right to have the concession terms of their grants extended by up to seven years.

On March 2, 2021, the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE) issued a review of its compensation calculations contemplating: (i) the application of a discount rate to the calculation of grant term extensions; (ii) consideration of the impacts of the end of the Abengoa and Isolux concessions on the distribution of electricity from HPP Belo Monte ; and (iii) recognition of the right of plants operating in a quota system under Law No. 13.783/2013 to compensations calculated as set forth in Law No. 14.052/2020.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

Additionally, July 12, 2021 saw the publication of Law No. 14.182, the provisions of which include, but are not limited to, the retroactivity of the GSF (Generation Scaling Factor) effects, beginning to contemplate, for the purposes of renegotiation of the hydrological risk set forth in Law No. 14.052/2020, the losses caused between 2012 and 2014 to the hydroelectric power plants contracted in the regulated market, which already had renegotiated the hydrological risk in 2015. Accordingly, explicit provisions were introduced to the effect that, for the period prior to the effectiveness of hydrological risk renegotiation, the physical guarantee from the plants in its entirety would be deemed non-renegotiated energy portion for the purposes of receiving compensation.

ANEEL ratified the grant extension term for those MRE plants that did not renegotiate the hydrological risk in 2015, effective as of the publication of Ratifying Resolution No. 2.919, published on August 12, 2021. This ratification comprised the following Plants owned by the Company: Salto Osório, Passo Fundo, Jaguara and Miranda. Additionally, September 17, 2021 saw the publication of Ratifying Resolution No. 2.932, which ratified the grant extension term for hydroelectric power plants participating in MRE that were affected by the new treatment of the period before the hydrological risk renegotiation taking effect. This ratification comprised the following Plants owned by the Company: Salto Santiago, Cana Brava, São Salvador and Ponte de Pedra. That same Ratifying Resolution comprised the Plants in whose concession the Company participates in a consortium arrangement, namely, Ita, Estreito and Machadinho, for which consent to the renegotiation was obtained from all consortium members in November 2021. Notwithstanding all of the aforementioned systemic mechanisms, there is also a potential risk of financial impact from exposure to the short-term energy market, which can amount to as much as R$335 million per year. This figure was estimated considering effects on the portfolio of a critical hydrological scenario occurring, impacting the Generation Scaling Factor (GSF) and, as a result, the price of energy.

Risk of insufficient wind power generation.

The Company is exposed to the possibility of insufficient wind due to natural factors. A protracted period of wind shortage can result in generation of less energy than contracted, which may have negative impacts on the Company's results of operations.

The Company depends on digital systems, and any failure or attack on those systems can adversely affect the Company's business.

The Company uses and relies on digital automation and information technology systems for significant aspects of its operations, including the operation of industrial units, data storage and retrieval of critical business information. Digital systems are vulnerable to damage from various sources, malfunction and/or physical or digital intrusion, malware (such as viruses) and malicious human actions perpetrated by cyber criminals, which can result in disruption of business, damage to assets, unauthorized access, fraud, theft, destruction and/or undue disclosure of information contained in those digital systems.

Any significant failures or interruptions in the digital systems used by the Company or its third-party service providers can preclude the Company from conducting its energy generation and transmission operations and business activities in general. Any interruption or loss of digital systems on which critical aspects of the Company's operations rely can have an adverse effect on the Company's activities, business, results of operations and financial condition.

In addition, the Company stores sensitive information in digital systems, including information on suppliers, employees and customers. Accordingly, if the servers or third-party servers on which the Company's data is stored are attacked by physical or cyber intrusion, malware or any other malicious human action, then sensitive information of the Company and third parties can be stolen, destroyed or unduly disclosed.

Any security breach involving unauthorized access, misappropriation, loss or any other unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information of suppliers, customer or other partners concerning the Company, whether by the Company itself or by third parties, can (i) subject the Company to administrative, civil and criminal sanctions, (ii) have a negative impact on the Company's reputation or (iii) lead the Company to be held liable to its suppliers, customers, other partners or governmental authorities. Any of these events can have an adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

The Company is subject to risks related to noncompliance with the applicable personal data processing laws and can be adversely affected by the imposition of fines and other kinds of sanctions.

The year 2018 saw the enactment of The General Data Protection Law (Law No. 13.709/2018, or "LGPD"), which regulates personal data processing practices in general, and no longer in the sparser and sector-specific way in which the right to privacy and data protection was regulated in Brazil until then.

The LGPD provides for a new legal framework to be observed in personal data processing operations, which includes, but is not limited to, rights of personal data subjects, cases in which personal data processing is permitted (legal basis), obligations and requirements concerning information security incidents involving personal data and the transfer and sharing of personal data, as well as sanctions for noncompliance with its provisions, ranging from a simple warning and order to remove personal data being irregularly processed to imposition of fines or prohibition from processing personal data. The law also authorizes the creation of the National Data Protection Authority ("ANPD"), charged with ensuring compliance with data protection regulations.

The LGPD went into effect on September 18, 2020, with the applicability of the administrative sanctions thereunder postponed to August 1, 2021, under Law No. 14.010/2020.

However, irrespective of the applicability of administrative sanctions, noncompliance with any provisions of the LGPD, upon its taking effect, poses the risks of (i) individual or collective lawsuits being filed seeking damages for breaches under not only the LGPD, but also the sparse and sector-specific data protection laws still in force and (ii) imposition of penalties set forth in the Consumer Protection Code and the Civil Rights Framework for the Internet by certain consumer protection agencies, as they already have taken that course of action.

If the Company is not in compliance with the LGPD, it will be subject to sanctions of warning, obligation to publish the breach, temporary blocking, removal of personal data, partial suspension of operation of the database to which the breach refers for a period of no more than 6 months, suspensions from conducting personal data processing activities to which the breach relates for a period of no more than 6 months, full or partial prohibition from performing data processing activities, and fine up to 2% of the revenues of the company, group or conglomerate in Brazil for its past fiscal year, net of taxes, up to the overall amount of R$50 million per breach, being imposed either separately or cumulatively. In addition, the Company can be held liable for individual, collective, property or moral damages caused and be held jointly liable for any individual, collective, property or moral damages caused by the Company or other data controllers or processors with which personal data is shared due to noncompliance with any obligations set forth by the LGPD.

Accordingly, a lack of sufficient measures to protect the personal data processed by the Company and any noncompliance with the applicable laws can result in costs and adversely affect the Company's results.

b. risks related to regulations for sectors in which the Company operates.

Any changes in regulations for the electricity sector can adversely affect companies in the energy sector, including the Company's business and results.

The Company's business is regulated and supervised by the National Electricity Agency (ANEEL) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). Historically, ANEEL, the MME and other inspecting agencies have exerted a substantial degree of influence on the Company's business, including the types and the terms and conditions of energy sale agreements that the Company is allowed to sign, as well as energy production levels. In the past years, the Federal Government has implemented new policies for the energy sector.

The MME has already published various Ordinances changing the Physical Guarantee from thermal power and hydroelectric power plants, while the National Council for Energy Policy (CNPE) has stipulated, through Resolution No. 3, dated March 6, 2013, the sharing between consumers and generation companies of the costs of thermal power dispatches outside the order of merit. Said Resolution also requires the hydrological risk to be incorporated into the risk aversion mechanisms of the Differences Settlement Price (PLD).

The Company cannot ensure that new measures like those will not be taken in the future and is therefore subject to potential cuts in its physical guarantee, which can adversely affect its results of operations.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

The Company's principal business activities, growth strategy and business can be adversely affected by governmental actions, including:

- changes in the laws applicable to the Company's business;
- discontinuance and/or changes in federal and state concession programs;
- imposition of stricter qualification criteria for future bids;
- changes in the tax laws of Brazil; and
- delay to implement annual price adjustments.

The Company cannot ensure what actions will be taken by the Federal Government in the future or the extent to which such measures may adversely affect its results of operations. If the Company is required to proceed in any way substantially different from that laid out in its business plan, then the Company's financial and operating results can be adversely affected.

The Company's concession agreements authorizing it to generate electricity from the hydroelectric developments of its hydroelectric power plants or to transport electricity through transmission lines, and such authorizations are subject to termination in certain cases.

Under the Concession Agreements signed by the Company with the Granting Authority through ANEEL, various concessions were granted to the Company in respect of the hydroelectric developments from which the Company produces most of the electricity traded by it. Such concessions can be extended for a period of up to 20 years if the Company, having met all of its obligations under its Concession Agreements, requests such extension no later than 36 months before their expiration dates. The Company's concessions currently in place are due to expire between 2028 and 2047, as set out in section 7.5. Concessions can be extended at the Granting Authority's discretion, even if the Company has met all of its obligations under its Concession Agreements and timely requested extensions. Additionally, the Company has adhered to the hydrological risk renegotiation, with certain concessions estimated to be extended by up to 2 more years, as set out in section 7.5.

Therefore, there can be no assurance that the concessions granted to the Company will be extended by the Granting Authority. In addition, the extension of a concession is likely to be conditional upon the Company's payment of the applicable Grant Bonus (BO) amounts.

The Concession Agreements provide that each concession can be terminated before expiration in the following events: (i) expropriation by the Granting Authority for reasons of public interest; (i) if the concession expires (under the relevant Concession Agreement); or (iii) if the Company fails to meet its obligations under its Concession Agreements and the applicable laws and regulations, in which case the concession will be declared terminated. The Company, too, may request termination of concessions if the Granting Authority fails to meet its obligations, but that will require a specific legal action.

The indemnity to which the Company is entitled in the event that a concession is terminated may not be sufficient to recover the full value of certain assets. In addition, if any of the Concession Agreements is terminated due to the Company's failure to meet its obligations, then the actual compensation amount payable by the Granting Authority can be significantly decreased by the imposition of fines or other penalties.

Accordingly, the early termination of any Concession Agreements, either separately or collectively, for any reason, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as on the market price of securities issued by the Company.

Similarly, under the applicable laws, in the event that the Company fails to comply with the terms of the authorizations enabling it to operate its thermal power plants, the relevant authorization can be annulled. That fact, by itself or together with any other factor, would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as the market price of securities issued by the Company.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

ANEEL can impose penalties on the Company for noncompliance with any provision of its Generation and Transmission Concession Agreements and authorizations.

ANEEL can impose penalties on the Company if the Company fails to comply with any provision of its generation and transmission concession agreements or authorizations. Depending on the seriousness of any such failure, those penalties can include:

- warnings;
- default fine, limited to a maximum 2% of the annual revenues from the concession or authorization in question or, if such concession or authorization is not operational, then to a maximum 2% of the estimated price of the energy that would be generated in the twelve-month period before occurrence of the default;
- embargoes on the construction of new facilities or equipment;
- restrictions on the operation of existing facilities and equipment;
- temporary suspension from participating in bidding processes for new concessions;
- revocation of authorization;
- intervention by ANEEL in the management of the concessionaire in breach; and
- termination of concession.

Additionally, ANEEL can, without prejudice to the foregoing penalties, temporarily intervene in concessions granted to the Company to ensure the proper operation of generation and transmission assets and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Any of the foregoing penalties, as well as any intervention by ANEEL in the generation and transmission concessions or authorizations granted to the Company, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as on the market price of securities issued by the Company.

New rules on electricity sales and market conditions in the future can affect the selling prices asked by the Company for electricity.

Uncontracted energy can be intended to either the Free Market (ACL) or the Regulated Market (ACR).

The applicable laws allow any distribution companies contracting with the Company at any existing energy auctions in the ACR to reduce their contracted quantities by a limit of 4%, with no charges imposed, exposing the Company to the risk of not contracting the volume by which contracted quantities are reduced on equal terms with a different customer or at suitable pries.

Moreover, any energy contracted with the Company can be reduced due to exit of potential free consumers of distribution companies. If the Company cannot contract the surplus capacity at suitable prices, that can have an adverse effect on its business, and its revenues and results of operations can be adversely affected in the future, as can the market price of securities issued by the Company.

c. risks related to its direct or indirect controlling shareholder or controlling group

The interests of the Company's Controlling Shareholder may be in conflict with the interests of the Company's investors.

ENGIE Brasil Participações, the controlling shareholder, has power to take actions that include, but are not limited to, electing a majority of member of the Board of Directors and determine the outcome of resolutions requiring shareholder approval, including in transactions with related parties (to be approved by the Related Parties Committee), corporate restructurings, asset sales, partnerships and payment of any future dividends, subject to the mandatory dividend payment requirements of the Corporation Law and the Company's bylaws. The Controlling Shareholder may become interested in making acquisitions or asset sales, entering into partnerships, obtaining financing or engaging in similar transactions that may be in conflict with the interests of its investors and have a material adverse impact on the Company.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

d. risks related to the Company's suppliers

The Company and its subsidiaries can stand as principal or joint debtors in respect of labor debts of third-party providers.

If any of the third-party contractors providing services to the Company and its subsidiaries fail to meet any requirements of the labor laws, then the Company and its subsidiaries can be held jointly or secondarily liable for any labor debt of those contractors, including fines and other charges. Additionally, if any service providers hired by the Company are deemed to be employees thereof for the purposes of the applicable labor laws, then the Company may be sentenced to pay such labor liabilities directly. In that event, the Company's results and/or financial condition can be materially adversely affected.

Any delay or failure by the builders contracted by the Company to provide services or supply machinery and equipment can have an adverse effect on the Company's image and business.

The Company outsources the building services that it needs in order to develop its projects and buys from third parties the machinery and equipment required. Accordingly, the timeframe and quality of the projects in which the Company is engaged depend on factors that are beyond its control. Outsourcing building services can influence the detection of delays and failures and, consequently, their correction. Any failures, delays or flaws in services provided by any builders contracted by the Company and in the supply of any machines or equipment purchased by it can have a negative effect on its image and adversely impact the Company's business and operations.

Any coal shortage can adversely affect the Company's thermal power plants.

The Company operates TPP Pampa Sul, a coal-fired thermal power plant. Coal is paid for under energy supply agreements.

If the mines supplying coal to the Company's thermal power plant fail to meet their conditions to operate, then they may subject to an embargo and precluded from supplying coal. Changes in laws can also affect the operation of mines and render the business unfeasible.

Additionally, there is the risk that employees may go on strike or any other event may happen that brings mining and/or processing to a halt. In any of these events and if the existing inventories at the Plant and at the suppliers are depleted and the Company cannot obtain a substitute supplier for the volume needed, there may be a shortage of coal, which can adversely affect the Plant and, therefore, the Company's results and financial condition.

Regardless of the thermal power plant's contract type, any short supply of coal can adversely affect the Company's thermal power plant, leading to penalties for energy not supplied and thus compromising the Company's results and financial condition.

e. risks related to the Company's customers

Any deterioration in financial conditions can have a negative impact on the consumer market, affecting the Company's business.

The Company's business can be impaired by changes in domestic or global economic conditions, including inflation, interest rates, credit availability, developments in consumption and costs, and effects of government initiatives aimed at managing economic conditions. Any such changes could hamper direct consumption of electricity, as well as the demand for products in the domestic and international markets, affecting the economic activity of the Company's free consumers and thus reducing the need for electricity, thereby compromising the Company's financial results.

Growing competition in the free consumer segment.

Generation companies and traders compete directly with each other to supply energy to the free consumer segment. This competition may hinder the expansion and/or renewal of the Company's existing agreements in the free consumer market for energy, and its revenues, results of operations and ability to make payments may be thus adversely affected.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

Counterparties' noncompliance with provisions of energy purchase agreements signed by the Company, and transactions at the CCEE.

This risk can be characterized by: (i) default by the Company's customers; (ii) no registration of energy purchase agreement at the CCEE due to failure by energy suppliers to contribute financial guarantees at the CCEE; (iii) customers' pressure to reduce costs in relation to guarantees provided under energy sale agreements; (iv) conflicting interpretation of agreements or the regulations applicable thereto; and (v) a difference between bilateral contract prices and spot prices or local distribution company prices. Any such event can adversely affect business in the electricity sector and have an adverse effect on the Company's business and results.

f. risks related to the sectors of the economy in which the Company operates

The electricity sector is vulnerable to natural factors, such as floods and droughts, which affect its electricity generation capacity, and to the restrictions of the interconnected energy transmission system in Brazil, which prevent a greater use of the Brazilian energy generation potential.

The low average rainfall for the years immediately before 2001, combined with a lack of installed capacity expansion in the National Interconnected System (SIN) due to legal and regulatory hurdles in the thermal power capacity expansion program, which are not compatible with the increase in demand then existing, resulted in a steep fall in reservoir levels in the Southeast, Midwest and Northeast regions of Brazil and, therefore, in electricity rationing nationwide.

Faced with that adverse condition, the Federal Government implemented on May 15, 2001 an energy consumption reduction program, which became known as the Rationing Program. The Rationing Program imposed energy consumption reduction rates on industrial, commercial and residential consumers that ranged from 15% to 25% and lasted from June 2001 to February 2002.

If Brazil goes through another period of electricity shortage, the Federal Government may enact policies and measures that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as the market price of securities issued by the Company.

Social movements against expansion of generation assets through construction of large hydroelectric power projects can cause companies in the electricity sector, including the Company, to suffer disruptions in the implementation and/or operation of their plants.

Organized social movements against the expansion of Brazil's generation assets by means of large hydroelectric power projects can disrupt or cause significant delays in the course of implementation and/or operation of hydroelectric power projects, through claims for collective and/or individual resettlement and the awarding of benefits, compensation or indemnities, among other means, as well as those planned and expected by companies in the electricity sector, including the Company. Any action to this effect by such social movements can adversely affect business in the electricity sector and have an adverse effect on the Company's business and results.

g. risks related to social and environmental issues

Any occurrence of environmental damages involving the Company's activities can subject it to paying environmental recovery costs and indemnities.

The activities of the electricity and gas sectors can damage and have negative impacts on the environment. Federal laws impose on those having directly or indirectly caused environmental degradation the duty to repair or indemnify for damages caused to the environment and any third parties, irrespective of whether negligence exists. Federal laws also provide for the piercing of the corporate veil on any polluting company and for personal liability of its managers to enable redress to be provided for losses caused to the quality of the environment.

As a result of global warming, more accidents and natural disasters have been occurring, such as storms, cyclones, hurricanes, floods, droughts, etc. Accordingly, the Company has been considering and assessing factors that include, but are not limited to, floods, heatwaves, water stress and extreme windfalls. These events can cause damage to generation resources and sources, as well as the facilities of the Brazilian electricity sector, with potential effects on the environment and the community.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

The Company's shareholders and managers may be required to pay the costs of any environmental or socioeconomic redress. Any payment of substantial environmental recovery costs and indemnities may require the Company to delay or redirect investments to other areas, while having an adverse effect on its business and the market price of securities issued by the Company and on its image.

The potential amount of such a financial impact could range from R$236,000 (PCG) to R$2.4 billion in an extreme incident scenario (involving a large hydroelectric power plant), considering advisory, specialized technical assistance and facility maintenance costs. The calculation was made in 2021 involving scenarios for ENGIE Brasil Energia's 13 hydroelectric power plants, and the valuation did not involve third-party damages.

Changes to environmental laws and regulations can adversely affect the business of companies in the electricity sector, including the Company.

Companies in the electricity sector, particularly generation companies, are subject to strict environmental laws at the federal, state and municipal levels on matters that include, but are not limited to, air emissions and interventions in specially protected areas. Such companies need licenses and authorizations from governmental agencies to conduct their activities. In the event of breach of or noncompliance with the applicable laws, regulations, licenses and authorizations, those companies can be subject to administrative sanctions, such as fines, closedowns, cancellation of licenses and revocation of authorizations, and criminal sanctions (including their managers).

The Public Prosecutors' Office may commence civil inquiries and/or file civil class action from the outset seeking compensation for any damages to the environment and third parties. The relevant governmental agencies or other authorities may also issue new, stricter rules or seek more restrictive interpretations of existing laws and regulations, which could require companies in the electricity sector, including the Company, to spend additional resources on environmental compliance, including on obtaining environmental permits for facilities and equipment that previously did not require them.

Governmental agencies or other authorities can also significantly delay the issue of licenses and authorizations required for companies in the electricity sector to conduct business, including the Company, putting it behind project construction schedules and thus having adverse effects on the Company's business and results.

The potential creation of a regulated carbon market should also been considered, since it has been a topic of discussion both globally and domestically. Since ENGIE Brasil Energia still has coal-fired generation assets in its portfolio, even with a short-term strategy of decarbonizing by selling those assets, the risk involved in carbon pricing continues to be considered. In a scenario where the risk materializes, the potential impact is estimated at R$36 million to R$72 million per annum, based on two benchmarks for carbon pricing: a minimum amount of USD 5 per ton of CO_2e, according to the amount published by the World Bank for Argentina and Chile for 2022; and a maximum amount of USD 10 per ton of CO_2e, according to table 1 of the study entitled "Policy Brief Carbon Pricing Instruments in Latin America," by Fundação Getulio Vargas, considering the highest amount in use in Latin America.

h. risks related to the Company's shareholders

There are no risks arising from the Company's shareholders, i.e., those having shareholders as the source, to be addressed in this item.

i. risks related to the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates

On April 5, 2019, the Company, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its parent company, and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec ("Offerors") were notified that they had won the bidding process held by Petrobras for acquisition of a 90% equity interest held by Petrobras in Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG), which has a gas pipeline infrastructure spanning approximately 4,500 kilometers and comprising 11 gas compression facilities (6 owned and 5 subcontracted) and 91 delivery points.

On May 14, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors approved its participation in the process to acquire a 10% equity interest held by Petrobras in TAG, in partnership with the Offerors. On July 20, 2020, the Company announced its acquisition of an additional 3.25% equity interest in TAG out of the total 10% that Petrobras still held.

Accordingly, considering the two aforementioned transactions, the Company has acquired 32.50% of TAG. More information on this acquisition is provided in section 7.9 of this Reference Form.

TAG is jointly controlled by the Company and is not consolidated in its financial statements, according to the accounting practices in place.

4.1. Description of Risk Factors

Analyzing and managing TAG's risks and opportunities is an exercise that involves employees, managers and officers, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Various concerns are taken into consideration, including economic, financial, strategic, reputational, legal, environmental and operational factors. The risks considered include, but are not limited to, Ethics & Compliance, IT & Digital Platforms, regulatory, social and environmental risks, as well as those related to occupational health and safety, facilities integrity and business continuity.

The conclusion from that analysis is that the construction, expansion, operation and maintenance of gas pipelines and natural gas transportation facilities and equipment involve various risks, including:

- unavailability of gas transportation systems;
- supply disruptions;
- unavailability of equipment;
- unexpected engineering issues and social and environmental problems;
- construction and operation delays or unexpected excess costs;
- regulatory changes;
- changes in existing tax incentives;
- strikes and other labor disputes, especially involving key suppliers;
- social unrest in the pipeline's sphere of influence.

j. risks related to foreign countries where the Company operates

The Company does business predominantly in the Brazilian market, having only a small and indirect operation in the international market.

4.2 - Description of Main Market Risks

The Company has a Financial Forum in place that submits to the Executive Board policies for the application of funds, advance and postponement of receipts and payments. When convenient, it recommends debt restructuring and funding operations. For more information regarding the Financial Forum, see items 5.2, 12.1 and 12.12 hereof.

Market risks are monitored by the Financial Forum, which periodically assesses the Company's exposure and proposes strategies, controls and position and credit limits with other market partners.

a) Risk related to interest rate and floating indexes

Inflation and certain measures taken by the Federal Government to combat it may adversely affect the Brazilian economy and the Brazilian securities market, as well as the conduct of the Company's business.

The 2021 Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA) stood at 10.1%, up from 4.5% in 2020 and 4.3% in 2019.

Federal Government measures to combat inflation, combined with speculation about possible future government measures, may contribute to uncertainties in the Brazilian economy and to increased volatility in the Brazilian capital markets. Future actions by the Federal Government, including establishment of interest rates or interventions in the foreign exchange market to adjust or recover the value of the Real, may have material and adverse effects on the Brazilian economy and/or on the Company's business.

Inflation pressures may also affect the Company's ability to anticipate government policies to combat inflation that could harm its business.

The debts of the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to variable interest rates, such as TJLP and DI rate, which tend to fluctuate in line with interest rate fluctuations and inflation effects.

On December 31, 2021, the total amount of loans, financing, redeemable preferred shares and debentures of the Company (current and non-current) was BRL 20.6 billion - including debt in foreign currency - of which 66.1% was indexed to inflation. In addition, the Company has concessions payable in the amount of BRL 5 billion, which are linked to the IPCA and IGP-M inflation indexes, the same indexes used in the energy sales agreements of the respective plants under concession.

Due to the history of volatility of price indexes (inflation), the Company prepared a sensitivity analysis for December 31, 2021 on its inflation-indexed debt, with the following assumptions available in the market (source: Focus report by the Central Bank of Brazil):

			Sensitivity		
Indexes	**Variation 2021**	**Probable scenario 2022**	**Scenario**	**Probable Δ 25%**	**Management**
Risk of variation in interest rates and indexes					
IPCA	10.1%	5.0%	-5.1 p.p.	1.3 p.p.	-0.8 p.p.
IGP-M	17.8%	5.5%	-12.3 p.p.	1.4 p.p.	0.1 p.p.

The probable sensitivity was calculated based on the variations between the indexes for 2021 and those forecast in the probable scenario for 2022, and demonstrate any additional impacts on the Company's results. The other sensitivities presented were calculated based on (i) a variation of 25%; and (ii) Management's estimates on the forecast scenario, which correspond to Management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates and floating rates for 2022. The variations that may impact the result, and, consequently, the consolidated shareholders' equity for 2022, compared to the year 2021, if such scenarios materialize, are as follows:

	Sensitivity		
(Amounts in BRL millions)	**Probable**	**Δ 25%**	**Management**
Risk of increase (liabilities)			
Loans and financing	350	(91)	55
Debentures	322	(88)	50
Concessions payable	353	(62)	4

4.2 - Description of Main Market Risks

Effects of interest rate fluctuations

In the event of an increase in interest rates, there will be an increase in the Company's debt service costs and in the financial expenses arising therefrom, which may have a negative impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

On December 31, 2021, the Company had 8.5% of its consolidated debt (loans, financing, redeemable preferred shares and debentures) indexed to the TJLP. The amount indexed to CDI, also in the consolidated figures, represented 13.2% of the debt.

The Company prepared a sensitivity analysis for 2021 on loans and financing exposed to interest rate fluctuations, based on the following assumptions available in the market (Source: Focus of the Central Bank of Brazil):

			Sensitivity		
Variation in indexes	Variation 2021	Probable scenario 2022	Probable	Δ 25%	Management
TJLP	5.3%	6.1%	0.8 p.p.	1.5 p.p.	0.0 p.p.
CDI	9.2%	11.5%	2.3 p.p.	2.9 p.p.	-0.3 p.p.

The sensitivity calculation was prepared considering the same methodology mentioned above. The additional impacts that would be caused on the Company's consolidated financial result, if the scenarios materialize, are as follows:

	Sensitivity		
(Amounts in BRL millions)	Probable	Δ 25%	Management
Loans and financing	(56)	(82)	5
Redeemable preferred shares	(512)	(616)	1

The Company may be adversely affected by difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds through capital market or financing transactions.

To obtain funds for its activities, including recent projects acquired and/or developed by the Company, the Company seeks to obtain financing from financial and development institutions. Its ability to continue obtaining such financing or obtaining it on favorable terms depends on several factors, including the Company's indebtedness level and market conditions.

Additionally, the market for securities issued by Brazilian companies, as well as the supply of credit to Brazilian companies, are influenced, to varying degrees, by the global economy and market conditions, especially by Latin American countries and other emerging markets. Investor reactions to developments in these countries could have an adverse effect on the market value of securities of Brazilian issuers. Crises in Brazil and/or in other emerging countries or economic policies in other countries, the United States in particular, may reduce investor demand for securities of Brazilian companies, as well as the supply of credit to Brazilian companies. In addition, significant volatility in the global credit and capital markets and/or the unavailability of financing in the global credit and capital markets at reasonable rates could have a material adverse impact on the financial market, as well as on the global and domestic economies.

If the Company is unable to obtain the necessary funds or obtain them on reasonable terms, the Company may experience difficulties in implementing and completing the investments planned in its fixed assets and the operation and development of its business may be adversely impacted.

4.2 - Description of Main Market Risks

The Company's financial agreements have specific obligations, including contractual restrictions to the Company's indebtedness capacity.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to certain clauses and conditions provided for in existing loan and financing agreements and debentures that restrict their autonomy and ability to contract new loans. In the event of non-compliance with any provision of the respective agreements, the outstanding amounts (principal, interest and fine) subject to said contracts will become payable, in addition to triggering the cross-default of other obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries, pursuant to clauses included in several existing loan and financing agreements. In the event of early maturity of any material financial agreement, the Company and its subsidiaries may not be able to pay the outstanding balance of the respective debt, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business and financial condition. If the Company and its subsidiaries do not comply with the financial indexes provided for in the financial agreements, a default on said agreements may be characterized, which may result in the early maturity of such debts, causing a material adverse impact on the Company.

b) Risk related to liabilities denominated in foreign currency

The Company and its subsidiaries have loans and financing contracted or indexed to foreign currency. Exchange risk is associated with the possibility of fluctuations in exchange rates, which affects the financial result and balances indexed to foreign currency. The Company's hedging policy seeks to achieve a low level of exchange exposure in its liabilities and commitments denominated in foreign currency, which are permanently monitored by its Financial Forum. On December 31, 2021, the Company had no financial commitments in foreign currency whose exchange variation was not fully hedged.

The Company's foreign exchange exposure levels have remained very low in relation to its total indebtedness.

On December 31, 2021, the Company had 22.8% of consolidated debt indexed to US Dollars, which represents BRL 4.8 billion.

c) Risk related to the price of energy in trading operations

As of January 2018, the Company entered the trading market, with the objective of obtaining gains from energy price variations, exposing the Company to the price risk of this commodity.

Trading transactions are carried out in an active market and recognized at fair value through profit or loss, based on the difference between the contracted price and the market price of outstanding agreements on the balance sheet date.

This fair value is estimated, to a large extent, based on the price quotations used in the active over-the-counter market, to the extent that such observable market data exist, and, to a lesser extent, by the use of valuation techniques that consider prices established in purchase and sale operations and market prices forecast by specialized entities, during the period of availability of this information.

On December 31, 2021, the total amount referring to the Company's outstanding trading transactions (current and non-current) was BRL 307.2 million (assets) and BRL 270.8 million (liabilities), representing a net amount of BRL 36.4 million.

The main risk factor that impacts the pricing of trading transactions is exposure to energy market prices, which could have a negative impact on the Company's business, financial condition and the results of operations.

In the decision-making process related to trading activities, the Company's Management uses sensitivity assessments considering percentiles of the historical volatility of the energy price for the product.

The percentiles are measures that divide the sample, in ascending order of data, into 100 parts, each with an approximately equal percentage of data, considering, in this case, the historical volatility of the price of each energy product. Therefore, the 25th percentile (P25) and the 75th percentile (P75) determine the 25% and 75% lowest observed prices, respectively.

The sensitivity assessments considering this methodology are presented below:

		Sensitivity	
(Amounts in BRL millions)	**12/31/2021**	**P25 Scenario**	**P75 Scenario**
Unrealized earnings on trading operations	36	(1)	1

The variation in the discount rate does not significantly impact the calculated fair value, given the short duration of the outstanding trading portfolio, which is less than five years, which is why a sensitivity analysis was not presented.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to legal, administrative and arbitration proceedings of tax, labor and civil nature. The provisioning policy adopted by the Company's Management takes into account the nature of the proceedings, the relevance of the claims, and the decisions in similar proceeding.

For the purposes of this section 4.3, the Company considered as individually relevant legal and/or administrative proceedings: (i) proceedings with an individual amount equal to or greater than R$50 million; and (ii) proceedings that individually may have a negative impact on the Company's image ("Relevant Proceedings").

The Company and its controlled companies are parties to the following tax, civil and social security Relevant Proceedings:

(I) tax

Proceedings No. 10980-726947/2018-49	
Judicial Body/Court	Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF)
Jurisdiction Level	Appellate
Commencement date	12/13/2018
Parties	**Plaintiff**: Brazilian Federal Revenue Office (RFB), Florianópolis (SC) **Defendant**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$529 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Main facts	On 12/14/2018, the Company, after a long tax audit, became aware of a Tax Assessment Notice (AI) relating to PIS and COFINS contributions from 01/2014 to 12/2016. The tax authorities understand that the amounts transferred by Eletrobrás relating to the acquisition of mineral coal and other fuels are a subsidy from the Federal Government and, therefore, should be the basis for calculating such contributions. The Company, on 01/15/2019, through its external advisors, challenged the Tax Assessment Notice (AI) claiming that: (i) the Company does not have legal possession of the fuels, which belong to Eletrobrás (ii) reimbursement cannot be treated as a subsidy as it is financed by final consumers and not by the Government; and (iii) the refunded amount does not increase the Company's revenue, according to a case law in the higher courts asserting that only amounts received that actually result in an increase in wealth are subject to payment of PIS and COFINS. On 04/22/2019, the Brazilian Federal Revenue Judgment Office issued a decision against the Company. On 05/24/2019, ENGIE filed a voluntary appeal with the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF). On 01/24/2020, the Company became aware of the decision against the Voluntary Appeal filed with CARF. However, in the Company's understanding, the procedures adopted are in accordance with the accounting standard and tax law, thus, on 02/10/2020, it filed the Motion for Clarification against the Appellate Decision with CARF, which is awaiting analysis by the panel. After consideration of the appeal, if necessary, ENGIE will proceed with the next steps of the administrative proceedings with CARF - upon special appeal to the Higher Chamber of Tax Appeals - or will resort to the Judiciary.
Chance of loss	Possible

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings no. 10980-726947/2018-49 – continued	
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$529 million and its assets will be reduced by the same amount upon disbursement. Additionally, if the outcome of this dispute is not successful, the Company intends to claim reimbursement of said tax charges through review of the Unit Variable Cost (CVU) of the plant and the reimbursements by the Energy Development Account. From such amount, R$230 million is relating to the principal; R$172 million to fine, and R$127 million to interest.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable

(II) Civil

The Company has several civil actions relating to contractual issues with suppliers, retirement benefits, tariff for use of the transmission system, environmental matters and other expropriation and indemnity suits filed by individuals and legal entities affected by the flooded areas of the plants' reservoirs.

Proceedings No. 0007442-81.2007.4.01.3500	
Judicial Body/Court	2nd Federal Court of Goiânia (GO) and redistributed to the Federal Court of the Judicial Subdistrict of Uruaçu (GO)
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	07/24/2007
Type of suit	Public Interest Civil Action
Parties	**Plaintiff**: Brazilian Federal Prosecutors' Office, Goiás **Defendant**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., National Agency of Electric Power (Aneel), Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Natural Resources (IBAMA), and Environment Agency of the State of Goiás (AGMA).
Amounts, assets or rights involved	Protected areas affected by the reservoir of the Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Plant (Cana Brava HPP), especially with regard to the indigenous area. The provisioned amount is R$8.5 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021).
Main facts	The Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) filed a Public Interest Civil Action claiming the alleged occurrence of the following problems related to the implementation and environmental licensing of Cana Brava HPP (built back in 1998 and in operation since 2002): (i) preparation of detailed studies to quantify the submerged vegetation in the area of the Cana Brava HPP reservoir; (ii) removal of all biomass that, according to technical criteria, is not considered necessary for the protection of the ichthyofauna, in order to improve water quality and the multiple uses of the reservoir (including navigation); (iii) preparation of a detailed report on the rescue of the fauna, to be submitted to Ibama for analysis; (iv) implementation of measures aimed at ensuring control of the expansion of epidemiological diseases in the entire region directly or indirectly affected by the project; (v) implementation of a social and environmental mitigation and compensation program for the impacts caused to the land and the Ava-canoeiro indigenous community; (vi) transfer of the environmental licensing process to IBAMA; (vii) compensation for environmental damage resulting from the non-suppression of vegetation; (viii) compensation for damages caused to the social and environmental heritage of the Avá-Canoeiro indigenous community; and (ix) compensation to the indigenous community for collective pain and suffering in an amount to be fixed by court.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 7442-81.2007.4.01.3500 – continued	
Main facts – continued	The Company answered the public interest civil action by disputing all the allegations made and documents and requests submitted by the Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) basically on the following grounds: (i) existence of *lis alibi pendens* and connection with Class Actions Nos. 2004.35.00.004291-3 and 2006.35.00.016335-1, at the 2nd Federal Court of Goiás - it should be noted that such actions have already been dismissed; (ii) lack of standing to be sued of defendant ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.; (iii) lack of interest in the suit with respect to the request for preparation of a report on the rescue of the fauna, since it has already been prepared; (iv) lack of interest in the suit with respect to the implementation of public health measures and programs, since such measures and programs have been implemented; (v) lack of interest in the suit in relation to the request for the adoption of mitigating and compensatory measures to the indigenous community, since there is a proposal from the entrepreneur waiting for an answer of the National Indian Foundation (FUNAI); (vi) legal impossibility of the claim for compensation for collective pain and suffering; (vii) Law No. 3.824/60, which requires the suppression of existing vegetation in the areas to be flooded by the reservoirs, shall be interpreted taking into account the technical evolution, in the sense that what is technically recommended is to be suppressed in order to ensure the maintenance environmental quality; (viii) the suppression of vegetation in the area flooded by the reservoir was carried out properly, based on the authorization granted by the environmental agency, which has a presumption of legality; (ix) the non-suppression of all vegetation did not cause environmental damage - there is no navigation on the river, the hydroelectric plants emit few greenhouse gases, and the quality of the water in the reservoir is good; (x) the rescue of the fauna was carried out properly; (xi) there was no spread of epidemiological diseases in the region - official data show that the information in the complaint is not correct; (xii) regarding the Avá-Canoeiro indigenous area, the entrepreneur proposed to take the necessary measures to promote fair mitigation and compensation for the affected area. A Meeting was held with the Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) and FUNAI to discuss the necessary steps. Emergency measures were agreed and taken and a study was agreed to be prepared based on the Term of Reference prepared by FUNAI. The Study was carried out, but after it was completed FUNAI requested a new different study. As the new study aims not only to compensate for the impacts, but also to study the entire indigenous reserve, which, in the Company's view, is an obligation of FUNAI and is outside the scope of the action, the Company did not agree with its preparation. In 2008, after recognizing the connection asserted in the Company's defense, the 3rd Federal Court ordered the redistribution of the proceedings to the 2nd Federal Court. In 2009, the Company requested for the document "Epidemiological Survey of the Morbidity and Mortality Index in the UHCB Region" to be entered in the records, evidencing that the reservoir have not caused the increase of any form of disease in the region. On preliminary injunction, the Federal Judge of the 2nd Court ordered: the transfer of the licensing process to Ibama; that the Company provide technical studies on the submerged vegetation; the implementation of an action plan to control the spread of diseases in the region; and that the Company submit a proposal for compensation for the indigenous community and a report on the road network affected.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 7442-81.2007.4.01.3500 – continued	
Main facts – continued	The Company filed an Interlocutory Appeal against the preliminary decision, and the Regional Federal Appellate Court of the First Region (TRF1) revoked the order to suppress the flooded biomass, and considered the adoption of measures to control the spread of epidemiological diseases unnecessary. Appeals were filed against this decision, but without any immediate effects against the decision of TRF1, which is upheld. In February 2011 the proceeding was suspended for six months at the request of the plaintiff, the Brazilian Federal Prosecutors' Office. In June 2014, the proceeding was suspended again for sixty (60) days, at the request of the Brazilian Federal Prosecutors' Office. In October 2016, IBAMA filed a statement for the Company. The Company has been seeking negotiation with FUNAI aiming to reach an agreement to settle the proceedings. In 2021, FUNAI and the Company continued negotiations to approve the work plan under discussion, and reached an agreement on the measures to be adopted. Currently, this work plan is in progress.
Chance of loss	Probable in relation to the program to mitigate and compensate for the impacts caused to the land and the Avá-Canoeiro indigenous community due to the installation and operation of Cana Brava HPP, as well as in relation to the indemnification and full repair of the damages caused to the social and environmental heritage of the aforementioned indigenous community.
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will have a reduction in cash and cash equivalents (current assets) and liabilities of R$8.5 million (adjusted on 12/31/2021) in respect of the claim deemed as probable and, therefore, provisioned for, with no impact on the income and net equity. In this respect, the Company, even before the filing of the action, was already seeking an agreement with FUNAI. However, no answer has ever been received from that agency. The transfer of the AGMA's License to Operate to Ibama has no repercussions for the Company. In respect of the other claims, the possibility of loss, although remote, has financial impacts that cannot be valued at this time.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	R$8.5 million.

Proceedings No. 1000157-19.2018.4.01.3505	
Judicial Body/Court	Federal Court of the Judicial Subdistrict of Uruaçu (GO)
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	05/15/2018 (summons received only in December/2018)
Type of suit	Public Interest Civil Action
Parties	**Plaintiff**: Brazilian Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF), Goiás **Defendant**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., Brazilian Federal Government, Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Natural Resources (IBAMA), FUNAI, and State of Goiás.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	International Protection of Human Rights, Compensation for Environmental Damage, Revocation/Granting of Environmental License. The Prosecutors' Office (MP) requires judgment against ENGIE et al. ordering them to pay indemnity of 5% of the Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Plant's gross revenue since the beginning of its operation.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 1000157-19.2018.4.01.3505 – continued	
Main facts	The Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) has filed a public interest civil action on the grounds of the alleged occurrence of problems related to the implementation and environmental licensing of the Cana Brava HPP, requesting, on preliminary injunction: 1. suspension of Business License No. 212/2005, issued by SECIMA/GO (formerly AGMA), whose validity expired on 01/09/2008, with consequent suspension of the activities of Cana Brava HPP (Article 14, section IV, of Law No. 6.938/81), until adequate and good-faith procedures are established, with an approved schedule, within the scope of the environmental licensing process in progress with IBAMA, for: (i) implementation of urgent mitigation measures in favor of the Avá Canoeiro indigenous community, especially for the release of a portion of the indigenous land illegally flooded by the project's reservoir; (ii) identification of all social groups impacted by Cana Brava HPP; and (iii) establishment of objective criteria for the repair and mitigation of damages to economic activities and ways of life caused by the project. 2. order for ENGIE Brasil Energia to submit to FUNAI all the studies necessary to assess the situation of the indigenous component in the environmental licensing of Cana Brava HPP, within a maximum period of ninety (90) days. Said studies shall be conclusively assessed by FUNAI within a subsequent period of thirty (30) days. If there is a need to complement and/or correct the study, the entrepreneur shall do so within a maximum period of thirty (30) days, giving FUNAI fifteen (15) days to make new comments; 3. order the State of Goiás to provided IBAMA, within ten (10) days, with a full copy of the Cana Brava HPP licensing procedure. If the records of the procedure are not located, the State of Goiás shall submit, within one hundred and twenty (120) days, a full copy of the administrative proceedings regularly initiated to determine the responsibilities for the disappearance of the documents, with detailed information about the measures taken. And finally, it requested: 1. Confirmation of the interlocutory relief, with cancellation of Business License No. 212/2005, as well as prohibition of granting a new License to Operate, until the social and environmental impacts resulting from the installation and operation of Cana Brava HPP are fully resolved, with identification of all social groups impacted by the project and full compensation/redress for social and environmental damages caused; 2. The suspension of the participation of ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. in credit facilities offered by official credit establishments, as well as the suspension of tax incentives and benefits that it may receive from the Government, until a document is entered in the records evidencing that the measures ordered by this court and by the environmental agency for the regular operation of the Cana Brava HPP were fully taken; 3. The release of a portion of the Avá Canoeiro Indigenous Land flooded by the Cana Brava HPP, if necessary by lowering the level of the project's reservoir; 4. That the defendants be held severally and jointly liable for damages for collective property damages and pain and suffering actually caused to the environment and to the community, and ordered to pay compensation therefor in an amount not less than five percent (5%) of the gross revenue from the project since the beginning of its operation in 2002;

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 1000157-19.2018.4.01.3505 – continued	
Main facts - continued	5. That the amounts required in the preceding section be deposited in court and be fully used to the benefit of the impacted population, through the approval of projects presented by the municipal government of Minaçu and/or by reputable entities representing the impacted groups organized at least one year from the date of the filing of this public interest civil action; 6. That ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. be ordered to carry out a due diligence audit on human rights in order to research, record and publish the violations that have occurred since the construction of Cana Brava HPP, with the adequacy of the company's internal procedures so as not to repeat similar cases; 7. That ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., IBAMA, FUNAI and the Government of the State of Goiás be ordered to issue a "Formal Apology Letter" to the communities impacted by the Cana Brava HPP works, to be broadcast for 15 consecutive days, nine times per day (equally distributed in the morning, afternoon and night), on the three radio stations with the highest audience in the municipality of Minaçu and region, containing the recognition that the installation and operation of the project harmed the environment and the rights of the Avá Canoeiro indigenous people, *quilombola* communities and miners (*garimpeiros*), dredgers, landholders (*posseiros*) and family farmers, informing the measures taken to remedy the situation. The Lower Court issued a preliminary injunction partially granting the Plaintiff's requests, ordering: (i) that ENGIE submit a report within 120 days (i.1) specifying which mitigation measures can be adopted in favor of the indigenous community of Avá Canoeiro, (i.2) identifying all social groups affected by Cana Brava HPP, and (i.3) containing the necessary assessments to meet the indigenous component; (ii) that the state of Goiás shows the full process of environmental licensing process for the Cana Brava HPP; and (iii) that ENGIE transfers to a judicial deposit account the equivalent of 1% of the revenues from Cana Brava HPP since 2002. ENGIE filed an appeal (Interlocutory Appeal) against the preliminary decision with the Federal Court of Appeals. At the same time, ENGIE filed a motion for rehearing with the Lower Court that issued the preliminary decision. ENGIE also filed its defense to the action. The federal judge who granted the injunction was temporarily moved to the Court, and the judge who replaced him issued a decision reconsidering the preliminary injunction. Subsequently, the first judge who had granted the preliminary injunction returned to the lower court and issued a new decision re-granting part of the preliminary injunction (section i.1, i.2 and i3 above). Such sections are limited to studies and information. The Company complied with the decision, but filed an appeal against it, which is currently pending judgment.
Chance of loss	Possible in relation to the program to mitigate and compensate for the impacts caused to the land and the Avá-Canoeiro indigenous community due to the installation and operation of the Cana Brava HPP, due to the possibility of connection with a pre-existing public interest civil action, in which there is already a provisioned amount for such action.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 1000157-19.2018.4.01.3505 – continued	
Analysis of impact in case of loss	If the plaintiff wins the case, the Company may be required to take several measures as requested by the Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF). There is no way to calculate at this moment the consequences of a decision against the Company.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

Proceedings No. 0016996-83.2006.4.01.3400	
Judicial Body/Court	16th Federal Court of the Federal District
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	06/02/2006
Type of suit	Action
Parties	**Plaintiff**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. (Original plaintiff was Ponte de Pedra Energética S.A. (PPESA), merged with and into the Company on 12/30/2010) **Defendants**: Aneel et al.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	Agreement relating to the Tariff for the Use of the Transmission System (TUST). The amount involved, on 12/31/2021, is R$101 million, and such amount is secured by surety-bond.
Main facts	This refers to the lawsuit filed by PPESA, merged with and into the Company on 12/30/2010, aiming to reduce the amount payable of the Transmission System Usage Rate (TUST) to the amount charged to Itiquira HHP. As of June 2006, the Company began to pay the Transmission System Usage Rate (TUST) on a reduced basis and make a provision for the difference between the amount charged and the amount paid, which are guaranteed by the Company's bank guarantee. In the third quarter of 2013, a decision on the merits was rendered, judging the action partially valid, which led to the change, in the following year, of the risk of loss from probable to remote and the reversal of the provision made until then. The Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (Aneel) and some agents involved appealed against the decision with the Court of Appeals. Judgment is waited on the Appeals.
Chance of loss	Remote
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$101 million and its cash and cash equivalents (current assets) will be reduced by the same amount, upon disbursement.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

Proceedings No. 9809-37.2014.811.0003	
Judicial Body/Court	3rd Civil Court of the Judicial District of Rondonópolis/MT, subsequently removed to the 2nd Federal Court of the Judicial District of Mato Grosso.
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	10/16/2014
Type of suit	Public Interest Civil Action
Parties	**Plaintiff:** Prosecutors' Office of the State of Mato Grosso (MP-MT) **Defendants:** ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., Tupan Energia Elétrica Ltda. (Tupan) and Hidropower Energia S.A. (Hidropower) – companies indirectly controlled by the Company
Amounts, assets or rights involved	Environmental Licensing of Small Hydroelectric Power Plants (SHPs) Rondonópolis and José Gelázio da Rocha.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 9809-37.2014.811.0003– continued	
Main facts	The Prosecutors' Office (MP) questions the environmental regularity of the installation of the Rondonópolis and José Gelázio da Rocha SHPs, aiming to have it recognized that the two SHPs were constructed in cascade and are, therefore, a single project generating an installed power of more than 30 MWh, and an Environmental Impact Study (EIA) is necessary, as well as full compensation for the environment. The Company filed its defense, arguing that the SHPs are regularly authorized by Aneel and the plants timely obtained all the authorizations and licenses, including environmental ones, necessary for their implementation. The SHPs are two distinct plants, as recognized by the competent regulatory and environmental authorities. In addition, the EIA is not required for the SHPs according to the law, and the companies have made the adequate Environmental Diagnostics and impacts caused to the environment have been compensated for. A preliminary decision was issued by the State Court to stop the operation of the SHPs until studies are carried out to identify the damages caused. This decision was overruled by the Court of Appeals of the State of Mato Grosso, which partially accepted the appeal filed by the Defendants to allow the continuance of the SHPs operation, given that there was no danger of damage to justify the granting of the preliminary injunction, since the SHPs are regular and in operation and their stoppage would cause serious damage to the community. Subsequently, a preliminary defense of lack of jurisdiction of the State Court was granted and the action was redistributed to the 2nd Federal Court of the Judicial District of Mato Grosso (Cuiabá), and the preliminary decision expired. Regarding the evidence to be produced, the Federal Court (i) rejected the preliminary arguments presented by the Defendants and (ii) accepted a request for technical expert evidence to be paid by the Defendants to show whether the SHPs are separate projects or a single project. The Defendants appealed against this decision, but the appeal was denied. Production of expert evidence was granted and is still in the initial steps. The action follows its normal course.
Chance of loss	Possible for Tupan and Hidropower. Remote for the Company.
Analysis of impact in case of loss	Any success of the action would imply in the preparation of environmental studies, including EIA, and payment of environmental compensation by the SHPs. There is no way to calculate at this moment the financial consequences of an adverse decision. Even so, in the event of an adverse decision, both companies controlled by the Company, Tupan and Hidropower, have sufficient financial health not to justify the disregard of their corporate veil to affect the Company, which is why the chance of loss for the Company is deemed remote.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 5001646-68.2016.4.04.7204	
Judicial Body/Court	4th Federal Court of the Judicial District of Criciúma (SC)
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	03/07/2016
Type of suit	Public Interest Civil Action with Motion for Preliminary Prohibitory Injunction
Parties	**Plaintiff:** Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) **Defendants:** (i) Federal Government, (ii) State of Santa Catarina, (iii) Municipality of Criciúma, (iv) Municipality of Forquilhinha, (v) Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), (vi) Environmental Foundation, (vii) National Department of Mineral Production (DNPM), (vii) Carbonífera Criciúma S.A., (viii) Alfredo Flávio Gazzollla, (ix) José Luiz Freitas de Castro, (x) Wolfgang Friedrich, (xi) ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., and (xii) Cooperativa Pioneira de Eletrificação – COOPERA.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	Environmental recovery of Verdinho Mine (*Mina Verdinho*) and related facilities.
Main facts	The Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) basically claims that the Carbonífera Criciúma S.A. stopped its activities posing a risk to the environment, since it failed to make the proper maintenance at the Rio Verdinho Mine (*Mina Rio Verdinho*). According to the Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF), this situation would be creating a risk of effluent dam rupture, irregular release of effluents into the environment and flooding of the mine with destruction of equipment and possible contamination with toxic products (in particular, askarel). It claims that the Company's liability would be jointly and severally with Carbonífera Criciúma, its partners and the public entities responsible for protecting the environment, since it acquired all of Carbonífera's production and received a subsidy from the Federal Government for this purpose. According to the plaintiff, the Company would be an agent to promote coal extraction, stimulating such activity. The Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) filed a preliminary injunction seeking to compel the Federal Government, the State of Santa Catarina, FATMA, IBAMA, the Municipalities of Criciúma and Forquilhinha, the DNPM, and Carbonífera Criciúma, other individuals who are members of Carbonífera, and the Company to adopt measures to: a) repair of the tailings dam at the Rio Verdinho Mine, in Forquilhinha/Criciúma, in order to ensure its safety and environmental adequacy; b) environmentally sound closure of the mine, including preventing its flooding while there are equipment and toxic materials underground; c) treatment of mine effluents and repair of environmental damage resulting from the flooding of the mine and the rupture of the dam or its overflow in any way. The Honorable Federal Judge partially granted the request and ordered that, within 15 days and under penalty of a daily fine: (I) Carbonífera Criciúma, its individual partners and the Company jointly and severally adopt the necessary measures: a) to repair the tailings dam of Rio Verdinho Mine in order to ensure its safety and environmental adequacy; b) to prevent the flooding of the Rio Verdinho Mine, keeping the pumping system in full operation (100% of capacity); c) for the removal of all toxic material from the subsoil; d) to treat effluents from the Rio Verdinho Mine;

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings No. 5001646-68.2016.4.04.7204 – continued	
Main facts - continued	e) to settle the debts to COOPERA relating to the last 30 days, and pay all future consumption on time. (II) COOPERA to not interrupt the electricity supply service to Mina Rio Verdinho, and, if it has already been interrupted, to restore it immediately, regardless of prior payment. The Company filed interlocutory appeal against the decision with the Regional Federal Appellate Court of the Fourth Region (TRF-4) and, in October/2016, the Court rendered a decision for the Company in relation to sections (b) and (e), revoking the preliminary decision. Section (a) of the preliminary decision was performed by the Company, as acknowledged by the Court. In relation to sections (c) and (e) of the preliminary decision, the Company understands that its enforcement would be impaired due to the impossibility of executing such measures as a result of the revocation of section (b) by the TRF4. The Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF) filed Punitive Fine Execution Actions in May 2017 based on the understanding that sections (c) and (e) of the preliminary injunction had been breached. The Company provided a surety bond and challenged the performance of the remaining sections of the preliminary decision. In March 2018, the Reporting Appellate Judge for the case of TRF-4 rendered a monocratic decision in favor of the Company in the sense that: (i) the preliminary injunction granted in the lower court did not contemplate the treatment of surface water; (ii) the Company has been monitoring the filling of water in the mine, having presented emergency measures for its treatment, and that, in order to be subject to penalties, the Company should be empowered to take such measures; (iii) the assets of Carbonífera Criciúma and its shareholders should be used as a priority to comply with the surety bond provided by the Company to the detriment of the attachment of its funds. The Panel of Judges ratified the monocratic decision. Subsequently, within the scope of the main action in course in the lower court, evidence was produced and the evidentiary stage was concluded. However, with the death of one of the defendants, the court began procedures for his procedural substitution to be later concluded for judgment.
Chance of loss	Possible
Analysis of impact in case of loss	If the plaintiff wins the case, the Company may be required to take several measures, including of a technical nature, to contribute with the other defendants to the mine closure and waste treatment, as requested by the Federal Prosecutors' Office (MPF). There is no way to calculate at this moment the consequences of a decision against the Company.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

Proceedings Nos. 5042816-11.2020.404.7000 and 5050258-28.2020.4.04.7000	
Judicial Body/Court	11th Federal Court of the Judicial District of Curitiba/PR
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	09/02/2020 and 10/16/2020
Parties	**Plaintiffs:** OJC (Justice and Conservation Observatory); SPVS (Institute for Wildlife Research and Environmental Education); RMA (Network of Non-Governmental Organizations of the Atlantic Forest); State and Federal Public Ministry. **Defendants:** IAT – Institute of Water and Land of Paraná; IBAMA; and Gralha Azul Transmissão de Energia S.A (controlled by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A).
Amounts, assets or rights involved	To be determined

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

Proceedings Nos. 5042816-11.2020.404.7000 and 5050258-28.2020.4.04.7000 – continued	
Main facts	It concerns two Public Interest Civil Actions filed by the Plaintiffs identified above seeking to regularize the environmental licensing of Gralha Azul Transmission System. The Grallha Azul Transmission System will cover 27 municipalities and consists of approximately 1,000 km of lines and 10 substations, subdivided into 10 transmission lines (525/230 kV); 5 sectioning of existing lines at 230 kV; 5 new substations; and 5 substations to be expanded, grouped into 7 different licensing groups, according to their technical, geographic and environmental characteristics as determined by the relevant environmental agency. The environmental licensing process began in 2018, and was conducted in a transparent manner by the relevant environmental agency - Institute of Water and Land (IAT) of the State of Paraná. During the licensing process, several aerial and land surveys, public hearings and technical meetings were carried out, and consent was issued by various intervening bodies, such as Funai, Fundação Cultural Palmares (*Palmares Cultural Foundation*), IPHAN, CINDACTA – COMAER and Municipalities. The environmental licenses were duly issued by the IAT, and the works began. However, in September and October 2020, the Plaintiffs expressed their dissatisfaction with certain aspects of the environmental licensing - in particular, the alleged illegal fractionation of the licensing, the alleged absence of IBAMA's consent, the suppression of vegetation, the project's layout and other environmental aspects presented in the complaints. Gralha Azul, IAT and IBAMA made statements in favor of the project and defending its legality. However, within the scope of the Public Interest Civil Action (ACP) No. 5042816-11.2020.404.7000, which is limited to 2 licensing groups (525kv lines), a preliminary request of the plaintiffs was granted to partially suspend the works of the Transmission System. The Federal Government and the State of Paraná joined the case in defense of the project and as simple assistants of Gralha Azul. The Federal Government, the State of Paraná and Gralha Azul filed a motion for suspension of the preliminary injunction with the Superior Court of Justice (STJ), which was granted by the President of the Court. The plaintiffs filed an internal interlocutory appeal against the decision. Currently, the appeal is being judged by the Special Court of the Superior Court of Justice (STJ). In the Interest Civil Action (ACP) No. 5050258-28.2020.4.04.7000, which includes all the Grallha Azul Transmission System, a preliminary injunction was also granted ordering the suspension of the works in a specific section called "Escarpa Devoniana" (*Devonian Steep*). The Federal Government, the State of Paraná, and Gralha Azul filed a motion with the Superior Court of Justice (STJ) requesting an extension of the effects of the first decision rendered by STJ that had suspended the previous preliminary injunction. Such motion was granted fully suspending the second preliminary decision. Internal Interlocutory Appeal was also filed with the Special Court of the STJ against such new decision. A decision by the Special Court of the STJ is being awaited on the two liminary decisions.
Chance of loss	Possible.
Analysis of impact in case of loss	Gralha Azul Transmissão de Energia may be ordered to redo the environmental studies, renew the licensing process, suspend the works or operation of the project, remove the buildings or change their layout, and reimburse or indemnify any environmental damages that may have been sustained.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

4.3 - Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings

(III) Others

The Company has several social security lawsuits on issues of review of benefits, supplementation of retirement, difference in benefit plans, among others.

Proceedings No. 0310416-80.2016.8.24.0023	
Judicial Body/Court	6th Civil Court of the Judicial District of the Capital/SC
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement date	09/19/2016
Parties	**Plaintiff:** Eletrosul Retirees and Pensioners Association (AAPE) **Defendant:** Fundação Eletrosul de Previdência Privada e Assistência Social - ELOS ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$75 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Main facts	Declaratory Judgment Action in which AAPE claims difference in value in relation to the ELOS benefit plan. Provisional remedies requested by the Association denied. Case awaiting publication of the judgment.
Chance of loss	Remote.
Analysis of impact in case of loss	ENGIE may be sentenced to reimburse the Association for the amounts claimed. Pending judgment.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

4.4 - Non-Confidential Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings to Which the Opposing Parties Are Managers, Former Managers, Controlling Partners, Former Controlling Partners or Investors

There is no legal, administrative or arbitration proceedings to which the Company or its controlled companies are parties and to which the opposing parties are managers or former managers, controlling partners or former controlling partners or investors of the Company or its controlled companies.

4.5 - Relevant Confidential Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to legal, administrative and arbitration proceedings of a tax, labor and civil nature. The provisioning policy adopted by the Company's Management takes into account the nature of the proceedings, the relevance of the claims, and the decisions in similar proceeding.

For the purposes of this section 4.5, the Company considered as relevant: (i) proceedings with an individual amount equal to or greater than R$50 million; and (ii) proceedings that individually may have a negative impact on the Company's image ("Relevant Proceedings").

The Company and its controlled companies are parties to the following arbitration Relevant Proceedings:

(i) arbitration

International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC-ICA)	
Analysis of impact in case of loss	Non-recognition of exclusivity of a right
Amounts involved	R$130 million

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate

Tax	
Proceedings: 10983.911766/2009-03; 10983.911780/2009-07; 10983.912503/2009-11; 10983.911764/2009-14; 10983.911771/2009-16; 10983.911762/2009-17; 10983.911783/2009-32; 10983.911769/2009-39; 10983.911767/2009-40; 10983.911781/2009-43; 10983.911765/2009-51; 10983.911772/2009-52; 10983.911763/2009-61; 10983.911770/2009-63; 10983.912502/2009-69; 10983.911768/2009-94; 10983.911782/2009-98; 10983.908752/2012-08; 10983.907299/2012-12; 10983.907297/2012-15; 10983.908750/2012-19; 10983.908757/2012-22; 10983.907295/2012-26; 10983.908755/2012-33; 10983.907303/2012-34; 10983.908753/2012-44; 10983.907301/2012-45; 10983.908751/2012-55; 10983.908756/2012-88; 10983.907302/2012-90; and 10983.908754/2012-99	
Judicial Body/Court	Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF)
Jurisdiction Level	Appellate
Commencement date	03/31/2009
Parties	**Defendant:** ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. **Plaintiff:** Federal Government of Brazil – Federal Treasury
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$133 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Practice of the issuer or its subsidiary that caused such contingency	In 1998, Law No. 9.718/98 was published expanding the tax basis for calculating PIS and Cofins contributions, which until then were only levied on the revenue of companies. The Company challenged in court the constitutionality of the aforementioned Law and succeeded in its claim on 09/01/2006, which allowed it to offset the contributions calculated on miscellaneous income against those arising from sales revenue, for the tax period from February 1999 to November 2002, for PIS, and from February 1999 to January 2004, for Cofins. The main amount computed in the PIS and Cofins tax basis being disputed relates to the accounting line called "CCC Subsidy Income", intended for the entry of consumption of fossil fuel acquired with funds from the Fuel Consumption Account (CCC). Fossil fuels for thermoelectric power generation are acquired with funds from the CCC, under the management of Eletrobras, and therefore are not a burden for generators. The accounting system provided for in the Electric Sector Accounting Manual (MCSE) defined that the consumption of such fuels should be recognized as operating cost with corresponding entry (offset) as the CCC Subsidy revenue. Upon finding that the method of accounting was not adequate, since the fuel did not represent a burden on the generators, and that recognizing it as a cost and concomitantly as a revenue was not adequate, Aneel proceeded to change the MCSE to, as of the fiscal year of 2006, to reflect the corresponding entry (offset) in a rectifying account of the operating costs and no longer as revenue. This change is strongly based on Technical Notes issued by that Agency.

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate

Proceedings: 10983.911766/2009-03; 10983.911780/2009-07; 10983.912503/2009-11; 10983.911764/2009-14; 10983.911771/2009-16; 10983.911762/2009-17; 10983.911783/2009-32; 10983.911769/2009-39; 10983.911767/2009-40; 10983.911781/2009-43; 10983.911765/2009-51; 10983.911772/2009-52; 10983.911763/2009-61; 10983.911770/2009-63; 10983.912502/2009-69; 10983.911768/2009-94; 10983.911782/2009-98; 10983.908752/2012-08; 10983.907299/2012-12; 10983.907297/2012-15; 10983.908750/2012-19; 10983.908757/2012-22; 10983.907295/2012-26; 10983.908755/2012-33; 10983.907303/2012-34; 10983.908753/2012-44; 10983.907301/2012-45; 10983.908751/2012-55; 10983.908756/2012-88; 10983.907302/2012-90; and 10983.908754/2012-99 - continued	
Practice of the issuer or its subsidiary that caused such contingency - continued	Due to the recognition, by Aneel, that the accounting procedure adopted until then was inadequate and that, consequently, the PIS and Cofins tax basis contained amounts that were not revenue in nature, the Company also offset the amounts overpaid for the period from 2004 to 2005. In 2009, the Brazilian Revenue Office (RFB) ordered the Company to pay the amount of R$136 million for the period from February 1999 to January 2004, already including interest and fines, alleging that the CCC Subsidy is a revenue, and its inclusion in the PIS and Cofins tax basis is mandatory for the period, and that, therefore, the offset made was improper. The Company filed a Statement of Discontentment on 03/31/2009. On 06/23/2014, the Brazilian Revenue Office (RFB), informed Appellate Decision, on 04/30/2014, of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Judgment Office in Florianópolis (DRJ), granting the Statement of Discontentment filed by the Company, recognizing the credit right discussed in the records, in which the offsets were fully approved, resulting in the total extinction of the debts, with dismissal of the case. Due to the decision, the records that had been presented as remote risk, the adjusted amount of which on 06/23/2014 is R$160 million (R$158 million on 12/31/2013), in the controlling company and in the aggregate, are no longer mentioned in the explanatory notes. In relation to the period between February 2004 and December 2005, the Brazilian Revenue Office (RFB) issued 44 tax assessment notices, which corresponds to a part of the offset amount, on the grounds that, despite the change introduced in the MCSE by Aneel, the consumption of fossil fuel under the responsibility of the CCC is a revenue in nature. The company filed a statement of discontentment in respect of all proceedings, which was judged by the respective judgment offices against the Company, which, in turn, filed a voluntary appeal against such decisions. Of the 44 cases that were sent to CARF, only one case was judged in favor of the Company, by unanimous vote, which annulled the Decision, in the amount of R$117 thousand. Of the 43 remaining cases that were in the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF), as well as in the Higher Chamber of Tax Appeals (CSRF), 12 have already been judged against the Company. After this decision, the Company's Management filed a request for analysis of a Special Appeal with the CSRF, which was also denied. In view of the foregoing, the Company's Management changed the risk classification of the proceedings from remote to possible and filed an action for declaratory judgment of non-existence of legal and tax relationship against the National Treasury, proceedings Nos. **502.3830-64.2015.4.04.7200** and **502.423078.2015.4.04.7200** described below.
Chance of loss	Possible
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$133 million and its cash and cash equivalents (current assets) will be reduced by the same amount, upon disbursement.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate

Proceedings: 5023338-38.2016.4.04.7200	
Judicial Body/Court	9th Federal Court of Florianópolis (SC)
Jurisdiction Level	Appellate
Commencement date	11/23/2016
Parties	**Plaintiff:** Federal Government of Brazil – Federal Treasury **Defendant:** ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$13 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Practice of the issuer or its subsidiary that caused such contingency	Since the Special Appeals were not entertained in the last and final administrative level, the Company's Management filed, on 11/18/2015, an action for declaratory judgment of non-existence of tax and legal relationship, proceedings 5023830-64.2015.4.04.7200, against the Treasury National with reference to the 11 tax credits claimed by the Brazilian Revenue Office (RFB), and on 11/23/2015, with proceedings 5024230-78.2015.4.04.7200, due to the non-ratification of offsetting amounts overpaid as PIS and Cofins. On 11/23/2016, the Federal Government – National Treasury filed for execution of the Company for taxes due and not paid, disputing the same amounts, with the transfer of the guarantees of the declaratory judgment action for the execution. Movements awaited.
Chance of loss	Possible
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$13 million and its cash and cash equivalents (current assets) will be reduced by the same amount, upon disbursement.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate

Proceedings: 11516.002459/2006-58; 11516.002346/2006-52; 11516.002449/2006-12; 11516.002453/2006-81; 11516.002456/2006-14; 11516.002457/2006-69; 11516.002458/2006-11 and 11516.001224/2007-20	
Judicial Body/Court	Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF)
Jurisdiction Level	Appellate
Commencement Date	08/08/2006
Parties	**Plaintiff**: Brazilian Federal Revenue Office (RFB), Florianópolis (SC) **Defendant**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$44 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Practice of the issuer or its subsidiary that caused such contingency	The National Tax Code (CTN) contains a provision that allows the collection of taxes in arrears without the application of a late payment fine, upon "spontaneous confession of nonpayment of taxes" (*denúncia espontânea*), provided that it is made before any administrative procedure or audit measure. But the thing is that the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office (RFB) has not been accepting late payments without the corresponding late payment fine. In order to enforce its legal right, the Company files administrative challenges and, when necessary, legal measures. On 05/18/2012, the RFB, at the administrative level, informed the Company of an Appellate Decision issued by unanimous vote by the Administrative Council of Tax Appeals (CARF) in favor of the Company, and has also obtained in court a favorable decision in a proceeding the amount of which was R$140 thousand. However, in 2015, three administrative proceedings in the amount of R$13 million were decided against the Company, which, as all appeals in this sphere were exhausted, filed lawsuits in December 2015, which are still pending judgment, as proceedings Nos. **5023930-19.2015.4.04.7200, 5023775.16.2015.4.04.7200** and **5024273-15.2015.4.04.7200**, as described below.
Chance of loss	Possible
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$44 million and its cash and cash equivalents (current assets) will be reduced by the same amount, upon disbursement.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable

4.6 - Repeated or Connected Non-Confidential And Relevant Legal, Administrative or Arbitration Proceedings in the Aggregate

Proceedings: 5023775-16.2015.4.04.7200	
Judicial Body/Court	Subdistrict of the 2nd Federal Court of Florianópolis
Jurisdiction Level	Lower
Commencement Date	11/17/2015
Parties	**Plaintiff**: ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. (Tractebel Energia S.A.) **Defendant**: Federal Government of Brazil – Federal Treasury
Amounts, assets or rights involved	R$4.5 million (amount adjusted on 12/31/2021)
Main facts	On 02/28/2002, the Company made an overpayment of R$21 million. To repeat it, it sent four Offsett Statements, two of which were not ratified by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office, on the grounds that the debt would not have had the addition of a 20% late payment fine. The Company carried out the proceedings upon spontaneous confession of the infraction, a circumstance that motivated the timely filing of a statement of discontentment against the non-approval of the setoff, as discussed in tax administrative proceeding No. 11516.002447/2006-23, which were not supported in all administrative levels, so that the tax credit became payable. As a result, it filed this action in order to have the spontaneous confession recognized in court. The proceedings had a preliminary injunction granted in favor of Tractebel on 11/18/2015 and is awaiting judgment at the lower court.
Chance of loss	Remote
Analysis of impact in case of loss	In the event of a loss, the Company will incur an expense of R$4.5 million and its cash and cash equivalents (current assets) will be reduced by the same amount, upon disbursement.
Provisioned amount (if applicable)	Not applicable.

4.7 - Other Relevant Contingencies

There is no other relevant information about this section 4.

4.8 - Rules of the Country of Origin and the Country in which the Securities are Held in Custody

a. restrictions on the exercise of political and economic rights

Not applicable to the Company.

b. restrictions on the transaction and transfer of securities

Not applicable to the Company.

c. cases of cancellation of registration, as well as the rights of securities holders in this situation

Not applicable to the Company.

d. cases in which the holders of securities will have preemptive rights to subscribe for shares, securities backed by shares or securities convertible into shares, as well as the respective conditions for the exercise of such right, or cases in which said right is not guaranteed, if applicable

Not applicable to the Company.

e. other issues of interest to investors

Not applicable to the Company.

5.1 - Risk Management Policy

a) Risk Management Policy

The Risk Management Policy defines the general concepts and governance to be applied in relation to risk taking and management in such a way as to achieve medium and long-term objectives and establishes the guidelines of the specific risk management policies defining the quantifiable limits and risk thresholds, risk-taking criteria and technical options for the treatment of risk. In 2015, this Policy became mandatory for the Company, being approved by the Executive Board on September 29, 2016, and by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2017.

b) Risk Management Policy objectives and strategies

The objective of the Risk Management Policy is to manage risks to ensure the Company's performance, allowing the following objectives to be achieved:

- creation and maintenance of value, reputation and internal motivation;
- taking risks that are legally reasonable, and that are considered acceptable and economically viable; and
- complying with legal and regulatory obligations, as well as with the Company's values.

i. risks for which protection is sought

The Company seeks to protect itself from the risks inherent to its business activity, which include all the risks described in item 4.1 of this Reference Form.

ii. instruments used for protection

Periodically, the action plans provided for in the corporate risk matrix are monitored by the Risk Management Forum and submitted to the Executive Board for consideration. The Company's ongoing action plans include contracting insurance, hedging, staff training, ISO 9000 and 14001 certifications.

iii. risk management organizational structure

The Company's corporate risk governance structure model is based on the Three Lines of the IIA – The Institute of Internal Auditors, which direct the responsibilities of (i) the business areas; (ii) the risk management area; (iii) the Internal Audit; and (iv) the Company's senior management (Executive Board and Board of Directors).

In addition, to more efficiently conduct the risk assessment process of its business, the Company has a Risk Management Forum, which is responsible for contributing to the identification and analysis of the Company's business risks and opportunities.

The Forum's activities have corporate scope and, therefore, have representatives from the Company's strategic areas.

The Risk Management Forum is attended by representatives of the areas responsible for strategy, new business, financial planning, regulation and market, energy supply planning, finance, taxes, trading, human resources, information technology and digitalization, auditing, legal, environment, project implementation and energy production, among others. The overall coordination of the Risk Management Forum is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer.

In the business risk analysis process, each identified risk is classified according to its probability of occurrence, significance (or severity) and level of control. From the analysis, a mitigating action plan is developed for each of the risks. The manager of the department in which area the risk originates is the "risk owner" and will be responsible for implementing the action plan. Upon analysis of the risks, an assessment is also made of possible opportunities that may be implemented by the Company.

As a result of the analysis process, a matrix of business risks and opportunities is obtained, submitted for approval by the Executive Board and presented to the Statutory Audit Committee, to the Board of Directors, and subsequently to the Controlling Shareholder.

c) adequacy of the operating and internal controls structure to verify the effectiveness of the appropriate policy

The Company understands that its operating and internal controls structure is adequate to verify the effectiveness of the adopted policy.

Periodically, the action plans, provided for in the corporate risk matrix, are monitored by the Risk Management Forum and submitted to the Executive Board for consideration.

5.1 - Risk Management Policy

In addition, the Company has an Internal Controls System that was initially implemented to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, targeted to publicly traded companies, which guides the creation of reliable mechanisms for auditing and information security, in order to ensure the veracity of the content of the financial reports. Annually, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer certify and ensure compliance with the Company's internal controls.

The Company has a program that assists Management in verifying the effectiveness of internal controls (Program for Internal Controls of the Controlling Group, ENGIE, called "INCOME").

Under this Program, each year the Company's operational processes are reviewed, the risks involved are analyzed and the control activities established are tested to certify that the transactions took place correctly, that the identified risks were mitigated and that the applicable legislation was complied with. The operational process and its annual review are also verified by the Company's Internal Controls and Compliance area, and the key facts are reported to the Statutory Audit Committee.

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy

a) Market Risk Management Policy

The purpose of the Investments and Derivatives Policy is to define criteria for the application of financial resources available in the financial market and limits for the use of derivatives. This Policy was approved on: (i) October 24, 2016, at the Executive Board Meeting (DD-635-0006); and (ii) October 27, 2016, at the Board of Directors' Meeting (156th RCA).

b) objectives and strategies of the Market Risk Management Policy

i. market risks for which protection is sought

The Company seeks protection for the risks of interest rates and floating rates, exposure to foreign currency, inflation and risks related to obtaining funds and specific obligations of debt contracts.

With regard to risks of interest rate and floating rates, part of the contracted debt is linked to the Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP), which was used by the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) to finance projects of infrastructure in the country. TJLP fluctuations tend to be controlled and lower than those practiced by other sources of financing in Brazil, which is why hedge transactions against fluctuations in these rates are normally not carried out. The indexation of energy sales contracts to inflation indexes tends to protect the Company against fluctuations in this floating rate. It should be noted that, according to the financing agreements with the BNDES, the amount corresponding to the application of the TJLP on the debt that exceeds 6% p.a. is incorporated into the principal of the debt. The TJLP was replaced by the TLP (Long-Term Rate) in financing agreements with the BNDES signed as of January 1, 2018.

Exchange risk is associated with the possibility of fluctuations in exchange rates, which may affect the Company's liabilities and financial results. The Company's foreign exchange risk hedging policy seeks to achieve a low level of foreign exchange exposure in its liabilities and commitments denominated in foreign currency, which are permanently monitored by the Company's Financial Forum.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any financial commitment in foreign currency whose exchange variation was not fully hedged.

An important part of the contracted debt is indexed to the Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA), including the financing contracted with the BNDES (and other development banks) as of January 1, 2018, linked to the TLP, whose variable portion corresponds to the IPCA. As for the risk of inflation acceleration, all the energy sales contracts in force have an inflation adjustment clause, with the application of the IPCA or General Market Price Index (IGP-M), which represents a natural long-term hedge for debts and obligations indexed to inflation indexes and/or linked to inflation variation.

As a way to mitigate the risk related to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds through capital market transactions or financing, the Company regularly monitors the financial market and accompanies its cash flow and budget projections, thus defining the moments it understands as right to access the capital market, in order to be aligned with its transactions. When raising funds, the Company becomes aware of their clauses and provisions, taking measures to effectively comply with these clauses, avoiding the materialization of risk related to financial contracts that provide for specific obligations, including contractual restrictions on the Company's indebtedness capacity.

In January 2018, the Company entered the trading market, with the objective of obtaining gains with energy price variations, within the risk and counterparty limits pre-established by the Management, exposing the Company to the price risk of this commodity.

Trading transactions are carried out in an active market and recognized at fair value through profit or loss, based on the difference between the contracted price and the market price of the outstanding contracts on the balance sheet date.

This fair value is largely estimated based on price quotations used in the active over-the-counter market, to the extent that such observable market data exists, and, to a lesser extent, the use of valuation techniques that consider prices established in the purchase and sale transactions and market prices forecast by specialized entities, in the period of availability of this information. The discount rate for fair value calculation purposes, on December 31, 2021, was 7.1%.

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy

ii. hedging strategy

The Company's Investment and Derivatives Policy establishes the following:

- the use of derivatives is restricted to risk hedging, with leverage transactions and short sales being prohibited;
- the underlying asset and its derivatives must have the same risk factor;
- interest and/or exchange derivative transactions, when used to hedge corporate financing, must maintain a close correlation with respect to the debt profile, volumes and terms;
- the counterparty in derivative transactions must present one of the following minimum ratings:

  - AA- (Standard & Poor's or Fitch ratings) or Aa3 (Moody's) on a national scale; or

  - A+ (Standard & Poor's or Fitch ratings) or A1 (Moody's) on an international scale.
- the Executive Board must approve any and all transactions using derivatives, and the Board of Directors will be responsible for approving the contracting of transactions in which the volume of the contract or the net position at risk exceeds BRL 20 million;
- monitoring of the evolution of the risk of transactions with derivatives will be performed by the Financial Office, at least once a month, and subsequent presentation to the Executive Board. Cases in which the net position at risk exceeds BRL 20 million must be reported to the Board of Directors.

iii. Hedging instruments used

The Company's Investment and Derivatives Policy establishes that the use of derivative financial instruments is restricted to hedging and a close correlation must be maintained regarding the debt profile, volumes and terms.

Fair value and cash flow hedge transactions

2021

On July 6, 2021, the Company contracted a loan with a financial institution located abroad, Scotiabank, in the amount of USD 102 million, equivalent to BRL 530,000 (BRL 529,809, net of funding costs), whose funds were disbursed, after compliance with the release conditions, on July 23, 2021, and, concomitantly, entered into a swap transaction with the Brazilian subsidiary of the same financial institution with which the loan was contracted, in order to hedge all future cash flows.

On December 14, 2021, the Company caried out the early settlement of swap transactions linked to loans contracted with the banks BNP Paribas and Scotiabank (fair value hedges), and Itaú and Santander (cash flow hedges), with maturities in May and November 2022. Additionally, the Company entered into, with BNP Paribas and Scotiabank, Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) transactions to hedge all future payments in foreign currency arising from international loans whose linked swaps were settled. These new hedging instruments were designated as cash flow hedges, which is why loans are now measured at amortized cost.

2020

The Company entered into swap and/or Non-Deliverable Forward (NDF) transactions with Brazilian subsidiaries of the financial institutions granting the foreign currency loans to hedge the future payment flows of principal and interest, including the income tax levied thereon, against exchange rate fluctuations.

On March 25, 2020, the Company contracted a loan with a financial institution located abroad, BNP Paribas, in the amount of USD 125 million, equivalent to BRL 632,490, and, at the same time, entered into swap transaction with the Brazilian subsidiary financial institution with which the loan was contracted, in order to hedge all future cash flows. This loan was taken to preserve cash in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic, to build working capital and to finance the implementation of the Company's business plan.

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy

On April 14, 2020, the Company rolled over the loan contracted on April 5, 2018 with BNP Paribas, maturing in April 2020. The transaction was worth USD 100 million, equivalent to BRL 518,240 on April 13, 2020. At the same time, the Company entered into a swap transaction with the Brazilian subsidiary of the same financial institution with which the loan was contracted. The purpose of rolling over debt was to preserve cash flow in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic, to build working capital, and to finance the implementation of the Company's business plan.

On September 9, 2020, the Company contracted a loan with a financial institution located abroad, MUFG Bank LTD. (new name for the Bank of Tokyo), in the amount of USD 94.5 million, equivalent to BRL 500,000 (BRL 499,986 net of funding costs), and, at the same time, entered into a swap transaction with the Brazilian subsidiary of the same financial institution with which the loan was contracted, in order to hedge all future cash flows. This loan was taken for working capital formation and to finance the implementation of the Company's business plan.

On September 17, 2020, derivative instruments were contracted with top-tier banks, converting the amount of BRL 1,839 million of debts indexed to the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) maturing in 2021 and 2022 into fixed rates. These instruments were designated as cash flow hedges, the hedged item being the aggregate exposure arising from the combination of dollar-denominated loans and foreign exchange and interest rate swap transactions.

On December 22, 2020 and December 28, 2020, the Company carried out the early settlement of swap transactions linked to loans contracted with MUFG and Scotiabank banks, maturing in April 2021. In order to hedge all future payments in foreign currency arising from international loans whose linked swaps were settled, the Company entered into NDF transactions with MUFG and Scotiabank. These new hedging instruments were designated as cash flow hedges.

On December 29, 2020, the Company entered into –NDF transactions to hedge all future payments in foreign currency arising from the commitments established in the contracts for the acquisition of goods and services related to the construction of the Santo Agostinho Wind Farm.

2019

In 2019, the Company contracted swap transactions to hedge the entire future payment flows of three loans contracted in foreign currency at fixed rates against fluctuations in the US Dollar. The contracted amount was USD 285 million, equivalent to BRL 1,128 million. These transactions were aimed at managing the Company's cash flow in order to continue implementing its business plan.

iv. parameters used to manage these risks

The Company monitors the behavior of its debt and its financial result as a way of verifying its exposure to market risks, such as interest rate fluctuation, exchange variation and inflation.

Due to the characteristics of the sector and its business model, the Company seeks to contract long-term debt. To this end, the parameter used in the management of interest rate risk is the contracting of debt with floating interest indexed by the TLP, by the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate or by the Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA), as fluctuations in these rates tend to be protected by the adjustments provided for in energy sales contracts.

The Company manages the risk of inflation acceleration by applying an adjustment clause, through the IPCA or IGP-M indices, to the energy sales contracts, which represents a natural long-term hedge of obligations indexed to inflation indices and/or linked to inflation variation.

In order to manage the risk of exchange variation, the Company uses as a parameter the total hedge of the exposure in foreign currency at the time of its contracting. The Company's Financial Forum is responsible for monitoring currency risk and ensuring a low level of exposure. The Company's Investment and Derivatives Policy restricts the use of financial instruments to hedge each market risk strictly up to the limit of its exposure.

Additionally, the company actively monitors its financial indices to ensure that it is always in compliance with its contractual obligations.

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy

v. the Company operates financial instruments with different hedging objectives and what these objectives are

The Company's Investment and Derivatives Policy does not allow transactions with different financial hedging instruments, therefore, the Company does not have this type of financial instrument.

vi. organizational structure of market risk management control

In order to conduct the risk assessment process of its businesses more efficiently, the Company has a Risk Management Forum, which is responsible for contributing to the identification and analysis of the Company's Business Risks and Opportunities.

The Risk Management Forum has corporate scope and focuses on business risks.

In the Company's general organizational chart, there are twelve forums, eleven of them coordinated by Officers and one coordinated by a Manager. Of these, the Financial Forum contributes to the analysis and management of market risk.

The Financial Forum has the following responsibilities:

- Discuss and propose the Investment and Derivatives Policy and submit it for approval by the Executive Board;
- Discuss and propose the Credit Policy and submit it for approval by the Executive Board;
- Analyze the cash flow and covenants of the Company and its subsidiaries in the short, medium and long terms, offering strategic guidance to the Executive Board on the amount and timing of dividend distribution, the types of financing for working capital, acquisitions and Investment in Capital Goods – CAPEX, the contracting of funding and liability restructuring transactions, etc.;
- Identify risks of mismatches in accounts receivable and payable and, if relevant, propose hedge transactions to the Executive Board;
- Discuss and propose transactions for advance payments to suppliers and postponements of/advance receipt of credits (energy bills, etc.) and submit them for approval by the Executive Board; and
- Guide the investments of financial resources and regularly approve the ranking of banks with which the Company will work.

The Financial Forum is composed of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Manager of the Financial Management Organizational Unit, the Financial Process Coordinator, the Corporate Finance Coordinator and three Internal Financial Analysts. It is coordinated by the CFO and the Finance Organizational Unit is its secretary.

With regard to the risks related to the use of financial instruments, they are monitored by the Financial Forum, which periodically assesses the Company's exposure and proposes operational strategies, control system, position limits and credit limits with other market partners, which are considered in risk management by the Risk Management Forum.

c) adequacy of the operational and internal controls structure to verify the effectiveness of the appropriate policy

The Company's Risk Management Forum has the following responsibilities:

- Analyze and propose contributions to the draft Risks and Opportunities Matrix prepared by the Organizational Unit for Financial Planning and Control (U.O. PFC) based on the proposals sent by the Organizational Units in charge of risk management;
- Contribute to the identification of other Business Risks and Opportunities; and
- Approve a proposal for a Risks and Opportunities Matrix (draft) to be sent for approval by the Executive Board.

The Risk Management Forum has corporate scope and, therefore, has representatives from the Company's strategic areas.

Representatives of the following Organizational Units participate in the Forum: Strategy and Regulation, Financial Planning and Control, Regulatory and Market Affairs, Portfolio Planning and Management, Finance, Energy Trading, Human Resources, Information Technology and Digitalization, Internal Audit, New Business Department, Strategy and Innovation and Generation Office. The Forum is coordinated by the Chief Financial Officer, and the Risk and Insurance Advisory Organizational Unit is its secretary.

5.2 - Market Risk Management Policy

In the business risk analysis process, each identified risk is classified according to its probability of occurrence, significance (or severity) and level of control. From the analysis, a mitigating action plan is developed for each of the risks. The manager of the department in which area the risk originates is the "risk owner" and will be responsible for implementing the action plan. It is important to note that, upon analysis of the risks, an assessment of any associated opportunities is also made.

As a result of the analysis process, a matrix of business risks and opportunities is obtained, submitted for approval by the Executive Board and presented to the Board of Directors, and subsequently to the Controlling Shareholder.

Periodically, the action plans provided for in the corporate risk matrix are monitored by the Risk Management Forum and submitted to the Executive Board for consideration.

The Company has an Internal Controls System that was initially implemented to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, targeted to publicly traded companies, which guides the creation of reliable mechanisms for auditing and information security, in order to ensure the veracity of the content of financial reports.

Currently, the effectiveness of the Company's Internal Controls System is verified through the Internal Controls Program of the Controlling Group, ENGIE, called "INCOME", which is certified annually by the Management.

Under this Program, each year the Company's operational processes are reviewed, the risks involved are analyzed and the control activities established are tested to certify that the transactions took place correctly, that the identified risks were mitigated and that the applicable legislation was complied with.

The Risk Management Forum, the Financial Forum and the Internal Controls System present an adequate operational structure and internal controls environment to verify the effectiveness of the Investment and Derivatives Policy adopted.

For a more detailed description of the Investments and Derivatives Policy, see item 5.6 of this Reference Form.

5.3 - Description of Internal Controls

a) key internal control practices and the level of efficiency of such controls, indicating possible imperfections and the measures adopted to correct them

The Internal Controls System in operation at the Company is based on the best market practices, which defines a world standard of audit and security mechanisms to guarantee the veracity of the content of the financial reports of publicly traded companies.

This system, known by the Company as the INCOME Program, is constantly updated and improved and undergoes annual tests and certification by the Management, and its results and compliance are verified by independent auditors other than those responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements. Control deficiencies, when identified, are promptly addressed in action plans established by the organizational structures involved and monitored periodically.

The INCOME Program, in force in the Company since 2006, was certified in 2021 for the 16th consecutive time, with no record of controls with material failures that could generate significant losses for the Company.

The Company's Internal Controls System provides reasonable comfort in relation to the reliability of individual and consolidated financial statements, prepared and presented in accordance with international accounting standards (International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise the standards of the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) and the pronouncements issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), in addition to the guidelines contained in the Electricity Sector Accounting Manual (MCSE).

Due to their inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting may not prevent or detect errors. In addition, projections of any assessment of effectiveness for future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to changes in conditions, or a deterioration in the level of compliance with practices and procedures may occur.

b) organizational structures involved

The INCOME Program is based on the self-assessment technique, through which all of the company's areas have professionals trained to regularly evaluate the relevant processes and controls. The execution of internal controls and self-assessment is the responsibility of the business areas (1st line), with due regard for the Company's guidelines and the framework of compulsory controls defined by ENGIE Group. The Company has an Internal Controls area (2nd line), which reports to the Governance, Risks and Controls (GRC) management, and is responsible for coordinating the INCOME Program, reporting the key facts to the executive officers, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer and the Chief Financial Officer analyze and approve the results of the INCOME Program, signing an annual certification letter as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX).

The following table shows the organizational structures involved in the preparation, reporting and supervision of the Company's internal controls:

5.3 - Description of Internal Controls

Organizational structure	Activity involved in maintaining the internal controls environment
Control Owner	Execute internal controls to mitigate risks in business processes. Develop action plans to mitigate any deficiencies in internal controls.
Business Process Owner **(BPO)**	Ensure that the main process risks are identified and internal controls are implemented to mitigate the risks. Perform an annual assessment (self-assessment) of the internal controls of the process under their responsibility and adapt the control system to changes in the organization.
Internal Control Coordinator **(ICC)**	Responsible for managing the Company's internal controls system. Supervise the actions of the BPOs and prepare an annual certification letter reporting the efficiency of the INCOME program and the control failures verified by the external audit, which is intended for the Company's executive officers and signed by the CEO and CFO. Present a summary of the results of the INCOME Program to the Internal Controls department of ENGIE S.A., in France.
Governance, Risks and Controls	Department responsible for ensuring an effective environment for internal controls in the Company, as well as advising organizational units in the implementation, amendment and self-assessment of internal controls in accordance with the INCOME Program and the guidelines of ENGIE Group.
Internal Audit	Responsible for providing objective, independent assessment, guidance and perceptions based on risk analysis, increasing and protecting organizational value and attesting to the effectiveness of its processes (financial and non-financial), standards and governance practices.
External Audit of INCOME Program	External auditors other than those responsible for auditing the Company's financial statements. Responsible for testing the selected internal controls to corroborate the efficiency of the evaluation of these controls and point out any control failures.
Executive Board	Monitor and define guidelines for the maintenance of the internal controls environment.
Board of Directors	Monitor and guide the maintenance of the internal controls environment.
Statutory Audit Committee	Advise the Board of Directors regarding the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal controls system.

c) how the efficiency of internal controls is supervised by the Company's management, indicating the position of the persons responsible for said monitoring

The Company has a Governance, Risks and Controls (GRC) department, responsible for advising the organizational units in the implementation, alteration and self-assessment of the Company's internal controls. Annually, the GRC selects the internal control processes to be tested by external auditors hired specifically to test the INCOME Program. The cycle of internal controls tests is designed so that all the Company's internal controls are tested in up to 6 years.

5.3 - Description of Internal Controls

Supervision, guidance and assessment of the design and effectiveness of internal controls mechanisms and responses to identified risks are also exercised by the Audit Committee, which reports directly to the Board of Directors.

The annual results of the INCOME Program are presented to the Executive Directors, the Statutory Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, who analyze and approve the activities performed.

d) deficiencies and recommendations on internal controls present in the detailed report, prepared and forwarded to the Company by the independent auditor, pursuant to the regulations issued by the CVM that deal with the registration and exercise of independent audit activity

The independent auditors, in performing their duties, reached an understanding of the internal controls considered relevant to the external audit process, in order to identify and assess risks of material misstatements in the company's individual and consolidated financial statements and, in accordance with the regulations of the item II of article 25 of CVM Instruction No. 308/99, issued a detailed report pointing out their opinion on what constitutes significant deficiencies in controls, briefly presented below:

I. Evaluation of external advisors' forecasts and loss estimates

The independent auditors identified discrepancies in the forecasts and estimates of losses of the legal advisors and the records of the Company's internal basis for provisions and contingent liabilities of a civil, labor and tax nature. The independent auditors recommend that the Company assume the legal advisors' assessments of forecasts and estimates of losses and/or that any discrepancies in the assessment have reasonable, formal explanations, be reviewed and formally approved by the legal manager.

The Company's efforts to remedy the deficiency in the external advisors' assessment of the forecasts and loss estimates, already identified by the external audit as significant in 2020, were not enough to mitigate the risks of the process and still need corrections and improvements, as pointed out by the auditors in the communication of deficiencies in internal controls for the year 2021.

Remediation plans have been updated and the following actions, among others, will be implemented:

- Implementation of a new control system for the Company's judicial and administrative proceedings that allows for the registration and disclosure of the review and approval flow.

- Preparation of an internal procedure with formal criteria for the management of the procedural basis, including defined criteria for evidencing divergences in the evaluations of the chances of losses, risks and amounts of the provisions of a civil, fiscal and administrative nature between the external legal advisors and the Company's internal legal area.

The recommendations of significant deficiency of controls presented above, as well as other recommendations of lesser impact or improvement pointed out in the detailed report of the independent auditor, were duly forwarded for evaluation and treatment by the responsible areas and are being monitored by the Management, the Audit Committee and by the Governance, Risks and Controls department.

It should be noted that the risks and deficiencies of internal controls identified by the independent auditors did not affect the auditors' opinion on our individual and consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and previous years.

e) 'management's comments on the deficiencies identified in the detailed report prepared by the independent auditor and on the corrective measures adopted

The 'management's comments on the deficiencies pointed out in the detailed report prepared by the independent auditor and the corrective measures adopted or to be implemented are registered in item 5.3 (d) of this Form.

5.4 - Integrity Program

a) if the issuer has rules, policies, procedures or practices aimed at the prevention, detection and remediation of fraud and illicit acts committed against the public administration, identifying, in affirmative case:

i) the key integrity mechanisms and procedures adopted and their adequacy to the profile and risks identified by the issuer, informing how often the risks are reassessed and the policies, procedures and the practices, adapted

The Company has an Ethics and Compliance Program structured around 4 pillars:

- Integrity;
- Compliance Management;
- Human Rights; and
- Code of Ethics.

All the pillars mentioned above have normative documents on topics related to the Company's ethical management, such as: Business Consultants Policy, Rules for Gifts and Hospitality, Procedure for Analysis of Ethical Risk in Project Development, Anti-Corruption and Bribery Policy, Human Rights Policy, Conflict of Interest Prevention Procedure, and the main document, which is the Code of Ethics, in which the Guide to Ethical Practices is included.

The risk analysis is performed annually and consists of a systematic process in the Company and its subsidiaries, which permeates all its activities and involves the operational areas and senior management, being coordinated by the Risk Management Forum.

The result of this process is reflected in the Company's Business Risks and Opportunities Matrix, an internal document that guides the conduct of its businesses and those of its subsidiaries. The constant analysis of business risks includes their identification and classification in terms of probability of occurrence, significance in terms of financial and image impact and level of control.

The ethical risk exposure, focused on combating fraud and corruption and valuing the best ethical practices, is analyzed individually within the Risk Matrix and the calculation of this evaluation indicates that the exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries is stable, with the effective application of integrity and ethical compliance policies and procedures and the regular development of evaluations of control activities and internal and external audits being important mitigators of the risks of this nature faced by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Additionally, the Company has a Code of Ethics, the last version of which was approved on February 23, 2017, by the Company's Board of Directors, and a Guide to Ethical Practices, the new version of which was approved on October 23, 2020, by the Company's Board of Directors. Each employee, officer or member of the board of directors, fiscal council and Statutory Audit Committee received a copy of this document.

ii) the organizational structures involved in monitoring the operation and efficiency of the internal integrity mechanisms and procedures, indicating their responsibilities, whether their creation has been formally approved, the issuer's bodies to which they report, and the mechanisms to ensure the independence of their managers, if any

In order to ensure the application of the Code of Ethics and other ethics and compliance reference documents within the scope of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Ethics Forum, formerly known as the Ethics Committee, linked to the Company's Chief Executive Officer, was created to be the coordinating and guardian forum for compliance with ethical precepts, and this Forum has the necessary authority to perform this function, in addition to providing adequate human and financial resources.

The Company's Ethics Forum, created on July 02, 2002, by means of a Resolution of the Executive Board, is composed of the Administrative Officer, the Managers of the People Management and Culture, Legal, and Internal Audit areas, and the Coordinator of the Internal Controls and Compliance Advisory, with the Legal Manager in charge of its coordination. The responsibilities assigned to the Ethics Forum, included in the Company's Organization Manual, are the dissemination, application and monitoring of ethics references, with a view to preventing ethical risk and promoting professional practices, in accordance with the commitments of ENGIE Brasil Energia.

5.4 - Integrity Program

iii) if the issuer has a formally approved code of ethics or conduct, indicating:

- ***whether it applies to all officers, members of the fiscal council, of the board of directors and employees and whether it also covers third parties, such as suppliers, service providers, intermediary agents and associates***

  The Company's Code of Ethics is applicable to all members of the fiscal council, board of directors, Statutory Audit Committee, Officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, in addition to third parties such as suppliers, service providers, i.e., everyone who acts on behalf of the Company.

- ***whether and how often officers, members of the fiscal council, of the board of directors and employees are trained in relation to the code of ethics or conduct and other rules related to the topic***

  The Company's Ethics Forum regularly runs an extensive internal disclosure program to raise awareness of ethical practices, involving directors, officers and employees. In addition, policies, primers and guides with specific approaches are made available, such as the Gifts and Hospitality Management Procedure, the Business Consultants Policy, the Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy, the Guide to Ethics in Relationships and the Code of Conduct for Supplier Relations, all of them in line with ENGIE Group's policies.

  The Company provides its employees with material that clarifies the objectives and content of its ethics commitments, also presenting concrete examples, and also holds specific training on onboarding of every new employee.

  Additionally, on a biannual basis, ethics training modules are offered in in-company and e-learning formats. These trainings aim to sensitize employees and managers to the Company's ethical principles and practices, help them to integrate these principles into their daily professional practices and allow them to acquire the necessary knowledge to deal with cases of ethical dilemma. Some of these trainings may be mandatory and/or may be subject to knowledge tests. In 2020, the frequency of training of employees and managers on topics related to conduct and integrity was every six months, with the participation of almost all employees.

  Each operational unit of the Company can offer ethics training adapted to its own needs, with the support of the Company's Ethics Forum.

- ***the sanctions applicable in the event of violation of the code or other rules relating to the matter, identifying the document where these sanctions are provided for***

  In the event of violation of the ethical precepts established therein, the Code of Ethics determines that an investigation must be performed to ascertain the facts. The verification procedure ensures that the facts are ascertained in an impartial way, the responsibilities identified and, if necessary, it must define the appropriate sanctions and corrective actions, regardless of the hierarchical level. The result of the investigation is formally reported to the interested parties and registered in the Company's corporate tools.

  As stated in the Company's Code of Ethics / Guide to Ethical Practices and in the Personnel Management Manual, for proven ethical violations, the application of disciplinary actions to employees may result in a verbal or written warning, disciplinary suspension, and even termination of the employee or collaborator. In relation to the companies contracted by the Company and its subsidiaries, failure to respect ethical precepts may result in contractual sanctions, or immediate suspension of the contract and, as the case may be, in legal proceedings.

- ***body that approved the code, date of approval and, if the issuer discloses the code of conduct, locations on the world wide web where the document can be consulted***

  The Company's Code of Ethics is the main reference document for the Ethics and Compliance Program. The Code of Ethics can be accessed on its website at: https://www.engie.com.br/institucional/codigos-e-politicas/.

  The current version of the Code of Ethics was approved by the Company's Board of Directors at a meeting held on February 23, 2017, and the new version of the Guide to Ethical Practices was approved on October 23, 2020, by the Company's Board of Directors.

5.4 - Integrity Program

b) if the issuer has a whistleblowing channel, indicating, in affirmative case:

- ***whether the whistleblowing channel is internal or if it is run by a third party***

  The Company has an internal email address, restricted to the Ethics Forum, available on its website, which allows any employee, supplier, customer and/or partner to describe, anonymously, with guarantee of confidentiality, the occurrence of cases of non-compliance, fraud, or the existence of inappropriate and unethical conduct that may affect the image, the financial result, and the work environment of the Company and its subsidiaries.

  The Company also has an external reporting or whistleblowing channel related to ethical issues, complementing the existing internal ones. Access to the channel is via the website https://www.canalintegro.com.br/engiebrasil or by calling 0800 580 2586 (the call is free).

  The external channel enables any employee, supplier, customer and/or partner to describe, anonymously for whistleblowers who wish to do so, the occurrence of cases of non-compliance, fraud or the existence of inappropriate and unethical conducts that may affect the image, the financial result and the work environment in the Company and its subsidiaries.

  All reported situations are kept strictly confidential, with guarantee of non-retaliation. The investigation is confidential, with the Ethics Forum of ENGIE Brasil Energia being the body responsible for the investigation.

- ***whether the channel is open to receive reports from third parties or if it only receives reports from employees***

  The internal and external whistleblowing channel is available to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as to third parties.

- ***whether there are mechanisms for anonymity and protection of bona fide whistleblowers***

  As previously mentioned, the Company's Ethics Forum ensures anonymity for whistleblowers who wish to do so.

  Anyone who responsibly and in good faith reports ethics concerns or situations of non-compliance shall not be subject to any reprisal or penalty for reporting such situations.

  We also emphasize that the anonymity of the whistleblower, as well as any people involved, will be preserved by the Company and the investigation is confidential.

- ***issuer body responsible for investigating reports***

  The body responsible for investigating the reports is the Company's Ethics Forum.

c) whether the issuer adopts procedures in merger, acquisition and corporate restructuring processes aimed at identifying vulnerabilities and risk of irregular practices in the legal entities involved

The Company applies the ENGIE Group's corporate policy, which defines the procedures for performing ethical due diligence, as well as establishing the necessary documentation for transactions related to merger, acquisition and corporate restructuring processes.

d) if the issuer does not have rules, policies, procedures or practices aimed at the prevention, detection and remediation of fraud and illicit practices against the public administration, identify the reasons why the issuer has not adopted controls in this regard

Not applicable.

5.5 - Significant changes

There was no significant change in the key risks to which the Company is exposed or in its Risk Management Policy in the last fiscal year.

In 2021, some of the risks that have been monitored by the Company were impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic, mainly market risk, due to the temporary reduction in demand for electricity and the projects under implementation, via impacts on the supply chain. For the other risks, there is no greater impact, due to the mitigating measures already implemented. The Company's quick action to adopt remote work for employees engaged in administrative activities and segregating operation and maintenance teams, ensured the continuity of its operations.

Additionally, from the 2018 Cycle of the Company's Corporate Risk Management, the risk of public exposure of personal data began to be analyzed and monitored. In Brazil, on July 10, 2018, Law No. 13.709/2018 (General Data Protection Law) was approved, and has been in force since May 2021. However, the Company was already subject to the provisions of European (*General Data Protection Regulation*) and US (*California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018*) laws regarding the exposure of personal data of citizens of those nationalities.

5.6 - Other relevant information - Risk management and internal controls

Investment and Derivatives Policy

a) purpose

Define criteria for the application of financial resources available in the financial market and limits for the use of derivatives.

b) context

The guarantee of liquidity for the operation of the Company and its subsidiaries and the safety of transactions are the basic guidelines of the Investment and Derivatives Policy.

c) resource allocation

The financial investments available made by the Company and its subsidiaries must obey the following allocation, considering the consolidated amounts invested by each company:

- at least 90% of the funds in Federal Government Securities;
- a maximum of 10% of the funds in Private Securities.

Notes:

The limits set forth above do not take into account any debentures issued by the Company's subsidiaries, with the executive board having powers to subscribe, pay in, buy, sell and trade debentures of its subsidiaries, individually or jointly, limited to 10% (ten percent) of the Company's authorized capital.

d) bank risk

In order to support and complement the analysis and judgment of Bank Risk, the Company uses the risk classifications disclosed by Standard & Poor's (S&P), Moody's or Fitch, consulting companies specialized in this area.

e) selection of banks

Based on the rating assigned by S&P, Moody's or Fitch, Banks must be selected according to the following criteria:

- banks with a minimum Net Worth of BRL 1 billion; and
- minimum rating of AA- (S&P and Fitch) or Aa3 (Moody's) on a national scale.

f) operating limit for each bank

The maximum limit to operate with a given Bank (considering the respective financial group, when applicable) is 5% of the consolidated cash availability of the Company and its subsidiaries, excluding from this limit restricted financial investments, such as a Bank Deposit Certificate (CDB) linked to Reserve Accounts.

Notes:

- repurchase transactions backed by debentures of a Leasing Company (Leasing) of the same financial conglomerate as the Bank must be considered as CDB of the Bank itself, for credit limit purposes.
- the limits determined in item "e" do not apply when dealing with investments in National Treasury Securities, whose risk is the Federal Government and not the Bank.

g) transaction term

With the exception of the debentures mentioned in item "c", transactions with private credit risk, regardless of their term, will be mainly aimed at daily liquidity.

h) registration with CETIP/SELIC

Whenever applicable, financial transactions must be confirmed by means of their registration with the Securities Custody and Financial Settlement Center (CETIP) or with the Special Settlement and Custody System (SELIC), with the corresponding deposit of the securities that serve as collateral for the transaction.

5.6 - Other relevant information - Risk management and internal controls

i) limits for the use of financial derivatives

- the use of derivatives is restricted to risk hedging, with leverage transactions and short sales being prohibited;
- the underlying assets and their derivatives must have the same risk factor;
- interest and/or exchange derivative transactions, when used to hedge corporate financing, must maintain a close correlation with respect to the debt profile, volumes and terms;
- the counterparty in a derivatives transaction must present one of the following minimum ratings:

  - AA- (S&P or Fitch) or Aa3 (Moody's) on a national scale; or

  - A+ (S&P or Fitch ratings) or A1 (Moody's) on an international scale.
- the Executive Board must approve any and all transactions using derivatives, and the Board of Directors will be responsible for approving the contracting of transactions in which the volume of the contract or the net position at risk exceeds BRL 20 million;
- monitoring of the evolution of the risk of transactions with derivatives will be performed by the Financial Office at least once a month, and subsequent presentation to the Executive Board. Cases in which net positions at risk exceed BRL 20 million must be reported to the Board of Directors.

6.1 / 6.2 / 6.4 – Issuer Incorporation, term of duration and date of registration with the CVM

Issuer Incorporation Date	01/29/1998
Form of Incorporation Country of	Joint-Stock Company
Incorporation	Brazil
Term of Duration	Indefinite duration
Date of Registration with the CVM	05/28/1998

6.3 - Brief History

History

Eletrosul was incorporated in 1968 as Eletrobras' third regional subsidiary to supply energy to the states of Paraná, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul (its operating area was expanded in 1980, with the inclusion of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul). Eletrosul and the other companies of Eletrobras were included in the National Privatization Program (PND), through Decree No. 1.481, of May 3, 1995. On December 23, 1997, Eletrosul was partially spun-off, and the equity related to the electricity generation activity was transferred for incorporation of a new company, named Centrais Geradoras do Sul do Brasil S.A. (Gerasul). The equity transferred to Gerasul at the time of the spin-off represented approximately 70% of the net equity spun off.

After the spin-off in 1997, Eletrosul remained exclusively responsible for activities related to the transmission of electricity and Gerasul started to operate solely in the generation and sale of electricity, and both companies were under the control of Eletrobras.

In January 1998, the controlling interest in Gerasul started to be held by Eletrobras Geração S.A. (Eletroger), a company that originated from the partial spin-off of the assets of Eletrobras. In April of the same year, the subsidiary Gerasul merged into Eletroger, adopting the corporate name used until then by the merging company over.

On May 28, 1998, the Company was registered as a publicly held company with the CVM under No. 1732-9.

In an auction held on September 15, 1998, on the Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda. (current name of GDF SUEZ Energy Latin America Participações Ltda.), which presently belongs to the ENGIE Economic Group (new name of GDF SUEZ), acquired the ownership control of Gerasul, then represented by 227,095,639,468 common shares, corresponding to 50.01% of Gerasul's voting capital, for R$946 million (historical value).

In February 2002, Gerasul changed its corporate name to Tractebel Energia S.A.

The Company has been part of the B3 Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) portfolio since the first year it was listed on Novo Mercado, in 2005.

In July 2016, the corporate name was changed to ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. ("ENGIE" or "Company"), in order to adopt the same name of the Company's Economic Controlling Group in Europe, which was changed from GDF SUEZ to ENGIE S.A. As a result of this change, the Company's shares are now traded on B3 under the new trading name ENGIE BRASIL and the ticker "EGIE3", replacing the old ticker "TBLE3". In the US over-the-counter market, the ticker was changed to "EGIEY".

With the strategy of speeding up the transition to a carbon neutral economy, encouraging the decarbonization of our customers, ENGIE has become a platform for investments in energy infrastructure, diversifying its business and prioritizing growth through renewable sources of energy generation.

The Company's diversification began to materialize more significantly when Lot 1 of Transmission Auction No. 02 of December 15, 2017, held by the National Electricity Agency (Aneel), which includes the construction, assembly, operation and maintenance of approximately 1,000 kilometers of transmission facilities and five substations, in the State of Paraná (PR), for a 30-year concession period.

Another important step was taken as from January 2018, when the Company, in order to assume market positions related to the variation of the electricity price, within the pre-established risk and counterparties limits, started to carry out energy trading operations.

The confirmation that ENGIE, together with another ENGIE S.A.'s subsidiary and the Canadian fund Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec (CDPQ), was the winner of the bidding process, which occurred in the beginning of April 2019, for the sale of the largest natural gas transportation company in the country, was a real milestone in the diversification of the business. Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – TAG ("TAG") has approximately 4,500 km of high-pressure gas pipelines, which cross 10 states in the North, Northeast and Southeast regions of the country, with a firm contracted capacity to move more than 70 million m^3 of gas per day.

Besides being an operation that added immediate value to ENGIE Brasil Energia, the acquisition is deeply aligned with ENGIE S.A.'s strategic principles, considering our belief in the relevant role that gas will play in the Brazilian energy transition, mainly as a resource that expands the flexibility of a system with greater weight of intermittent renewable sources, such as solar and wind, and also for its multiple uses in the production chain.

With TAG, a new cycle has begun, supported by the credibility achieved by the Company in two decades of operations in the electricity sector. Thus, we have consolidated our position as a platform for investments in energy infrastructure, in line with the proposal to diversify our operations.

In March 2020, another important acquisition was included in this movement: Novo Estado Energia, holder of a concession for the construction, operation and maintenance of 1,800 kilometers of power transmission lines in the states of Pará and Tocantins.

6.3 - Brief History

In line with the Group's business strategy, ENGIE Brasil Energia has been focusing its activities, since 2015, on the generation of renewable energy, natural gas and infrastructure and, in October 2021, it concluded the sale of Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex, which accounted for approximately 75% of the Company's greenhouse gas emissions.

Continuing with the decarbonization process, ENGIE Brasil Energia acquired, in February 2022, Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes. This process required the establishment of the Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties which, after proper evaluation, sent a report with its recommendation for the acquisition of the assets to the Company's Board of Directors.

Novo Mercado

On November 16, 2005, the Company joined the Novo Mercado, a listing segment of B3 (current name of BM&FBOVESPA), intended for the trading of shares issued by companies that voluntarily commit to the adoption of corporate governance practices that exceed those required by applicable legislation. In December of the same year, it held a secondary offering of 71 million shares to stimulate greater appreciation and liquidity of its shares, in compliance with Novo Mercado's requirements.

In October 2017, Novo Mercado regulations were reviewed, increasing some requirements for companies in this segment. The Company is compliant with the new regulation, except for the Related Party Transactions Policy, which will be submitted for approval in the first quarter of 2021.

In the 202nd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 14, 2020, the Statutory Audit Committee was organized – it is a structure to advise the Board of Directors on risk management, ethical issues, internal controls, compliance and internal and external audits, comprising three independent members. Also in relation to Novo Mercado, the Policies for Appointment, Compensation and Evaluation of Directors, Officers and Committee Members were implemented, as well as the Compliance and Internal Controls Advisory Board, giving greater autonomy and soundness to the Company's defense structures.

Timeline – 1998 to 2020

Year	Events
1998 – 15/09	• Acquisition of Gerasul through auction (3,719 MW of installed capacity).
1999	• Start-up of HPP William Arjona (80 MW) - diesel oil.
2000	• Start-up of HPP Itá (1,450 MW). • Execution of the 1st agreement for sale of energy to free consumers.
2001	• Operation of HPP William Arjona with natural gas (120 MW).
2002	• Start-up of HPP Cana Brava Machadinho (1,140 MW). • Start-up of HPP Cana Brava (450 MW). • Expansion of HPP William Arjona by 70 MW, totaling 190 MW. • The Company's new name is Tractebel Energia S.A.
2003	• Start-up of UCO Lages with wood biomass (28 MW e 25 t/h of steam).
2004	• Certification of seven power plants with the NBR ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards. • Consolidation of participation in the free market with sales exceeding average MW 700.
2005	• Bovespa's Novo Mercado. • ISE –BM&FBovespa Sustainability Index. • Sale of average 200 MW in the 1st new energy auction (HPPs Itá and Machadinho). • Sale of average 150 MW in the 2nd existing energy auction.

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
2006	• Certification of another six power plants in the NBR ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards, covering all the 13 Company's power plants.
2007	• Acquisition of Cia. Energética São Salvador. • Acquisition of Celesc interest in HPP Machadinho. • CODIS Certification.
2008	• 10 years of ENGIE EBE. • Merger of Companhia Energética Meridional. • Acquisition of HPP Ponte de Pedra (176 MW). • Acquisition of SHPs Rondonópolis (26.6 MW) and Engenheiro José Gelazio da Rocha (23,7 MW). • Acquisition of WPPs Beberibe (25.6 MW) and Pedra do Sal (18 MW) and SHP Areia Branca (19,8 MW). Merger GDF SUEZ.
2009	• Start-up of HPP São Salvador (243.2 MW). • Acquisition of HPP Estreito (40.07% of 1,087 MW).
2010	• Start-up da SHP Areia Branca (19.8 MW) and TPP Destilaria Andrade (18.28 MW) – sugarcane bagasse biomass. • Obtainment of AA+ (bra) rating from Fitch Ratings. • Certification of 15 power plants with NBR ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and BS OHSAS 18001 standards. • Partial merger of GDF SUEZ and International Power. • Merger of Ponte de Pedra Energética S/A – PPESA.
2011	• Start-up of HPP Estreito. • Approval of the implementation of wind projects at Trairí and Porto do Delta Complex (145.4 MW). • Obtainment of the 1st international investment grade (BBB- from Fitch Ratings).
2012	• Upgrade of the rating of EBE i) international, from BBB- to BBB, ii) in long-term national currency of the 2ª issue of debentures from 'AA+(bra)' to 'AAA(bra)' (Fitch Ratings); and iii) in local currency from 'brAA+' to 'brAAA'(Standard & Poors).
2013	• Start-up of WPP Trairí (25.4 MW) and WPP Guajiru (30 MW). • Acquisition of TPP Ferrari (65.5 MW + 15 MW expansion) – biomass. • The implementation of Santa Mônica Wind Complex was approved (97.2 MW). • Beginning of modernization works of HPPs Passo Fundo and Salto Santiago. • Merger of CESS. • Restructuring of Estreito and Itasa Consortiums.
2014	• Start-up of WPP Fleixeiras I (30 MW) and WPP Mundaú (30 MW). Start-up of Photovoltaic Power Plant Cidade Azul (3MWp) Solar R&D. • Acquisition of Wind Complex Campo Largo (620 MW). • Acquisition of Wind Complex Santo Agostinho (600 MW). • Achievement of Certification ISO 50001 by CTJL. • Approval of implementation of TPP Miroel Wolowski (340 MW) and Wind Complex Campo Largo – Phase 1 (326.7 MW), sold in auction A-5.
2015	• GDF SUEZ Group is now named ENGIE and the Company, ENGIE Tractebel Energia. • Commercial start-up of TPP Ferrari's 5th turbo generator (15 MW). • Completion of UHPF (Passo Fundo) modernization works. • Sale of average 46 MW in the A-3 auction (Wind Complex Santa Monica). • Downgrade of EBE's International Rating in foreign currency, from BBB to BBB-, with negative outlook (Fitch Ratings). • Sale of average 9.2 MW in the 2nd reserve energy auction (Photovoltaic Complex Assú).

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
2016	• The Company is now called NGIE Brasil Energia S.A. • CEO: Eduardo Antônio Gori Sattamini. • Capital increase, without issuing new shares. • Downgrade of long-term national scale corporate credit ratings to 'brAAA' to 'brAA' (Standard & Poor's). • Downgrade of the International Rating in foreign currency from BBB- to BB+ (Fitch Ratings). • Physical Guarantee from TPP Ferrari (35.6 average MW) • Implementation of GOC– Generation Operation Center, in Florianópolis. • Closing of TPP Charqueadas (36 MW). • Acquisition of 50% of ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída. • Agreement signed with Celesc for the installation of photovoltaic systems in 1,000 homes (2,600 kWp). • Start-up of CE Santa Monica (18.9 MW). • Authorization for the sale of WPPs Beberibe and Pedra do Sal and SHP Areia Branca.
2017	• Completion of HPP Salto Santiago modernization works (additional 24.2 average MW). • Approval, by Aneel, of the R&D project to test an energy storage system with electrochemical batteries. • National Long-Term Rating at AAA(bra), with stable outlook and BB+ global scale, with negative outlook reaffirmed by Fitch Ratings. • Physical guarantee of HPP Salto Santiago (additional 7.9 average MW) • Opening of the Link Lab, sponsored by EBE and seven other companies. • Acquisition of HPPs Jaguara (424 MW) and Miranda (408 MW). • Acquisition of Wind Complex Umburanas project (605 MW). • Remote operation of HPPs Cana Brava and São Salvador taken over by the GOC. • Lot of approximately 1,050 km of transmission lines and five substations purchased for a 30-year period. • Start-up of Santa Monica Wind Complex (97.2 MW). • Start-up of the Solar Power Plant Assú V (30 MW). • Sale of wind farms Beberibe and Pedra do Sal and SHP Areia Branca (total of 63.4 MW) completed.

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
2018	• Downgrade of the International Long-Term Rating in foreign currency to 'BB', with a stable outlook. National Long-Term Rating at 'AAA(bra)', with stable outlook, reaffirmed. • Concession agreement referring to Transmission Auction 02/2017 signed, in which EBE won Lot 1, located in the State of Paraná (PR). • The Company, through its subsidiaries Companhia Energética Jaguara and Companhia Energética Miranda, issued a total amount of R$1.8 billion in debentures. • Approval of the installation of the Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties to analyze and monitor any agreements between the parties that are part of the group of investors interested in the acquisition of Transportadora Associada de Gás (TAG). • Start-up of full remote operation of the Wind Complex Trairi, from the Generation Operation Center (GOC), located at the Company's headquarters, in Florianópolis. • Commercial start-up of Wind Complex Campo Largo I, with the addition of 29.7 MW of non-conventional renewable energy to the Company's generating complex. • Completion of the Company's issue of R$746.6 million in debentures, in two series, maturing in seven and ten years, respectively, with a demand 1.7 times higher than supply, at a competitive cost. • Conclusion of the acquisition of the remaining shares of ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A., for the adjusted price of R$35.1 million. • Completion of the modernization of the digital control system of Generating Unit 2 of HPP Machadinho. The replacement was performed on a preventive basis, before the end of the equipment's useful life and with more modern technologies. • The start-up of the last wind farm of Phase I of Wind Farm Campo Largo occurred in December 2018. • Agreements signed in the Free Market (ACL) enable Phase II of Wind Complex Campo Largo. • Approval of the capital increase with the issue of new common, book-entry shares with no par value, distributed to the Company's shareholders by way of bonus, in the proportion of 1 share to every 4 shares held. • Start-up of the first four wind farms, out of a total of 18, comprising Phase I of Wind Farm Umburanas, with 360 MW of installed capacity. Another four are operating on a test basis.

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
2019	• Start of construction of the Campo Largo Wind Complex – Phase II, made possible by contracts signed in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL). • Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the National Long-Term Rating at 'AAA(bra)' with a stable outlook and in global scale of 'BB' with a stable outlook, one notch above the sovereign rating. In addition to these, it also reaffirmed the 'AAA(bra)' rating with a stable outlook, at the sixth and seventh issuance of the Company's unsecured debentures. • In June, occurred the financial closing of the acquisition operation of shareholding stake in TAG, by Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. (Aliança), after fulfilling all conditions precedent. • After acquiring a stake in TAG, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the Company's ratings. • The 8th issuance of simple debentures, in the amount of R$ 2.5 billion, was approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting, intended for the formation of working capital to finance the implementation of the Company's business plan. • The other wind farms that make up the Umburanas Wind Complex – Phase I started commercial operation. The Complex adds 360 MW of installed capacity to the Company's generating complex. • The Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Power Plant started its commercial operation in June. The project has 345 MW of installed capacity. • The 9th issuance of simple infrastructure debentures, non-convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, in four series, in the total amount of R$ 1.6 billion was carried out. The funds were backed by investments in the Assú V, Umburanas, Jaguara and Miranda projects. • Installation licenses were obtained for the Ponta Grossa substation, and in October installation licenses were issued for the first transmission lines, which enable the start of construction of the Gralha Azul Transmission System. • A financing agreement was signed by BNDES, in the amount of R$ 1.3 billion, intended for the implementation of the Umburanas Wind Farm (BA), with an installed capacity of 360 MW, in commercial operation since the first four months of 2019. • In December, the acquisition of a concession for the construction, operation and maintenance of approximately 1,800 kilometers of transmission lines in the states of Pará and Tocantins was announced, for up to R$ 410.0 million.

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
	• In March, the acquisition of all the shares of Sterlite Novo Estado Energia S.A. was concluded in the amount of up to R$372.0 million, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions set forth in the agreement. • Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the National Long-Term Ratings, on a local scale, at 'AAA(bra)', with a stable outlook. The Company's long-term international foreign and local currency ratings were also reaffirmed, respectively, as BB' and 'BBB-'; however, upon the review of the sovereign rating in April, they were changed from stable to negative outlook. • With the evolution of Covid-19, the Company's Management reassessed the proposal for supplementary dividends for 2019 and proposed the retention of R$949.7 million (R$1.1640/share), in order to reserve cash to face the pandemic, which was approved by the Annual Shareholders' Meeting (ASM). • The Statutory Audit Committee was established in the Meeting of the Board of Directors of May 14, comprising three independent members, to advise it. • Financing agreements signed with BNDES for the implementation of Wind Complex Campo Largo - Phase II and Gralha Azul Transmission System, in the amount of R$2.7 billion. • The Carbon Credits Project of Campo Largo Wind Complex - Phase II was registered with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and will contribute an annual reduction of approximately 790 thousand tons of CO^2.
2020	• Launch of E-conomiza, a new product aiming at helping companies migrate to the Free Market. • Announcement of the acquisition of an additional equity interest of 3.25% in TAG, of the total 10% that Petrobras still held, for R$327.2 million. • The indirect subsidiaries, Novo Estado Participações S.A. (NEP) and Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia S.A., entered into an Investment Agreement with Itaú Unibanco S.A., via subscription of NEP's preferred shares, in the amount of R$500.0 million, for the implementation of transmission lines in the states of Pará and Tocantins. • The Law that recognized the right of hydroelectric generation companies to compensation for the financial effects resulting from externalities that worsened the GSF over the last few years was approved. • The public offering with restricted efforts of simple debentures of the 1st issue of subsidiary Thermal Power Plant Pampa Sul, in two series, in the total amount of R$340.0 million, was settled. Subsequently, the application for registration of the 2nd issue in two series, totaling R$582.0 million, was submitted. Additionally, in November, the financial settlement of the 2nd issue of debentures occurred. The funds will be used to reimburse the costs of implementing TPP Pampa Sul. The totality of the 1st issue of debentures was acquired by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. • ENGIE launches Energy Place, a digital relationship and sales platform for clients and managers in ACL. This environment will streamline the management of agreements and services to ENGIE's customers and partners, in addition to being an energy e-commerce. • During the pandemic, ENGIE, together with its controlling company and employees, performed actions to protect their health and support the communities in which it operates, such as emergency aid to nursing homes, donations to Fiocruz and UFRGS for the production of Covid-19 tests, donations of ICU equipment to public hospitals of Albert Einstein Chain, among others. • In November, the testing operation of the generating units belonging to Wind Complex Campo Largo II gradually began. • ENGIE and Natura entered into a partnership to acquire carbon credits from the Lages Cogeneration Unit, to offset the company's 100,000 tons of CO_2 emissions, related to its 2019 inventory. • The Generation Operations Center (GOC) started a remote assisted operation of Hydroelectric Power Plant Machadinho, totaling 48 power plants (5,468 MW) operated from the GOC.

6.3 - Brief History

Year	Events
2021	• Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the National Long-Term credit rating and the rating assigned to the sixth, seventh and ninth debenture issues at 'AAA(bra)', both with a stable outlook. The Company's long-term international foreign and local currency ratings were also reaffirmed, respectively, at 'BB' and 'BBB-', both with a negative outlook, due to the limit imposed by the sovereign rating, but still one level above it. • ENGIE was recognized as the best company in Latin America in the Environment category with the Latin Trade Index Americas Sustainability Award 2021, an award developed by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in partnership with Latin Trade, a business magazine that has been published for 27 years in the region. • Launch of the Modulation Swap for Generators, a product that provides the security of a hedge against hourly price variations when exchanging a curve with a generation profile for a constant curve. • WEG and the Company concluded the implementation of the first large Brazilian wind turbine, with 4.2 MW of installed capacity, integrated into the photovoltaic plant in Tubarão (SC). • Law No. 14.182/21 was approved, which confirms Aneel's previous interpretation of extending the compensation for hydrological losses from the GSF (i) to power plants that renegotiated the hydrological risk for the period prior to 2015 and (ii) to structuring plants. • The 230kV Transmission Line – Ponta Grossa – São Mateus do Sul, which is part of the Gralha Azul Transmission System received from the National System Operator (ONS) the Test Release Instrument, a milestone for ENGIE in the transmission segment. • The Gralha Azul Transmission System obtained authorization for the commercial start-up of the 230 kV transmission lines – Ponta Grossa – São Mateus do Sul and Ponta Grossa – Ponta Grossa Sul. • A Share Purchase Agreement was signed with FRAM Capital, for the subsidiary Diamante, holder of the Thermal Complex Jorge Lacerda, for up to R$325 million, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions, which was consummated on October 18. • Aneel authorized the commercial start-up of the last wind farms in Wind Farm Campo Largo II, with an installed capacity of 361.2 MW. • The Company received, for the 12th time, the Transparency Trophy, organized by Anefac-Fipecafi, which recognizes companies with the best transparency practices in their financial statements. • A purchase agreement for the Photovoltaic Complex Sol Assú, located in Assú (RN), with an estimated installed capacity of up to 750 MW, was signed. The completion of the transaction depends on the fulfillment of certain conditions precedent. • The modernization of GU 5 of HPP Salto Osório was completed, adding 7 MWm of assured energy. • The Company was mentioned as one of the 14 most transparent Brazilian companies in terms of sustainability, among over 70 ones assessed by Transparency Observatory, an initiative of the Advisory Board of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in Brazil. • ENGIE was the winner of the Exame Melhores & Maiores 2021 Award, in the Energy category. • The Company recognized R$1.6 billion arising from the renegotiation of the hydrological risk addressed in Laws No. 14.182/2021 and No. 14.052/2020. In 2020, the amount recognized was R$968 million. • In December, the Novo Estado Transmission System obtained authorization from the National System Operator (ONS) for commercial start-up of Substation Serra Pelada, its reactors and the Serra Pelada – Itacaiúnas line, the initial milestone of the project's operation. • ENGIE was certified with ISO 37001 – Anti-Bribery Management System, by Euro Compliance. • The Company's Integrated Management System (SIG) was certified by the certifying body Bureau Veritas Certification, comprising energy generation services in all hydroelectric power plants, covering NBR ISO 9001 (Quality Management), NBR ISO 14001 (Management Environmental) and ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management). • ENGIE Brasil Energia was one of the three Brazilian companies included in the ranking of the 100 Most Sustainable Global Companies, by Corporate Knights Magazine, among around 6,900 publicly held companies worldwide. • For the 17th year in a row, ENGIE Brasil Energia was included in the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE). ENGIE is one of the companies that has been part of the ISE since its creation in 2005.

6.5 - Information on Filing for Bankruptcy Based on Material Amount or Judicial or Extrajudicial Reorganization

No filing for bankruptcy and/or judicial or extrajudicial reorganization of the Company and its subsidiaries has been carried out.

6.6 - Other Material Information

There is no other material information about this item 6.

7.1 - Description of the Activities of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries

The Company is a concessionaire authorized to use public assets, as an independent producer, and a publicly held corporation, with headquarters in the Municipality of Florianópolis, State of Santa Catarina (SC), engaged in the generation and trading of electricity, which is regulated by the Brazilian National Electricity Agency (Aneel), linked to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME).

In the generation segment, the Company and its subsidiaries install and operate ventures from conventional energy sources, such as hydroelectric power plants, thermal power plants and complementary plants, small hydroelectric power plants and wind farms, biomass and photovoltaic plants. In the trading area, it purchases and sells conventional and incentivized energy, and has customers nationwide.

In 2018, the Company entered into the following segments through its subsidiaries: (i) electricity trading operations; (ii) solar generation distributed through the sale and installation of photovoltaic panels, by means of acquiring control of ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A.; and (iii) transmission of electricity.

In 2019, the Company entered into the gas transportation segment through its subsidiary, in conjunction with Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG"). More information on this transaction is presented in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.

Corporate Purpose

The Company's Corporate Purpose is: (i) conducting studies, projects, construction and operation of plants to produce electricity, as well as concluding acts of commerce resulting from these activities; (ii) participating in research relevant to the energy sector regarding the generation and distribution of electricity, as well as reservoir utilization studies for multiple ends; (iii) contributing to the qualification of the technical staff necessary to the electricity sector, as well as for the preparation of qualified workers through specialized courses; (iv) participating in entities whose purpose is the operational coordination of interconnected electrical systems; (v) participating in technical, scientific and corporate associations and organizations at the regional, national and international levels that are relevant to the electricity sector; (vi) collaborating to environmental preservation when conducting its activities; (vii) collaborating with programs regarding promotion of and incentive to the national industry of materials and equipment for the electricity sector, as well as their technical standardization and quality control; and (viii) participating, as a shareholder, in other companies in the energy sector.

Corporate Structure

The Company holds, directly or indirectly, 100% of a large part of its investments, except for the 48.75% interest in the operation in conjunction with Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa), 95% in the indirect subsidiary Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva) and 32.5% in TAG. The Company's organizational chart is presented in item 15.4 of this Reference Form.

In addition, the Company holds, directly or indirectly - by means of its subsidiaries - interests in the following consortiums for the construction and/or operation of wind farms, when applicable:
(i) 19.28% in Machadinho Consortium (HPP Machadinho); (ii) 39.50% in Itá Consortium (HPP Itá); (iii) 40.07% in Estreito Energia Consortium (HPP Estreito); (iv) 72.90% in Andrade Consortium (TPS Ibitiúva Bioenergética); (v) 83.00% in Ferrari Consortium (Ferrari Thermal Plant); (vi) 100% in Trairi Consortium (Trairí Wind Complex); (vii) 50% in Faísa Trairí Consortium (Trairí and Santa Mônica Wind Complexes); (viii) 100% in Campo Largo I Consortium (Campo Largo Wind Complex); (ix) 100% in Campo Largo II Consortium (Campo Largo II Wind Complex); and (x) 100% in Umburanas Consortium (Umburanas Wind Complex).

Operating segments and assets portfolio

We present below the scope of the Company's main operating segments in Brazilian territory.

7.1 - Description of the Activities of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries

ENGIE Brasil Energia's segments of operation

TRANSMISSION

- 2 Systems under implementation, since 2019
- ~ **2,800 km** of transmission lines
- 14 substations

GENERATION

- **23** years of operation
- **68** plants in operation
- **8,218.7 MW** capacity Company's installed capacity

TRADING

- Beginning operations in 2018
- **5,782** GWh of energy sold
- 13.9% of the total traded amount

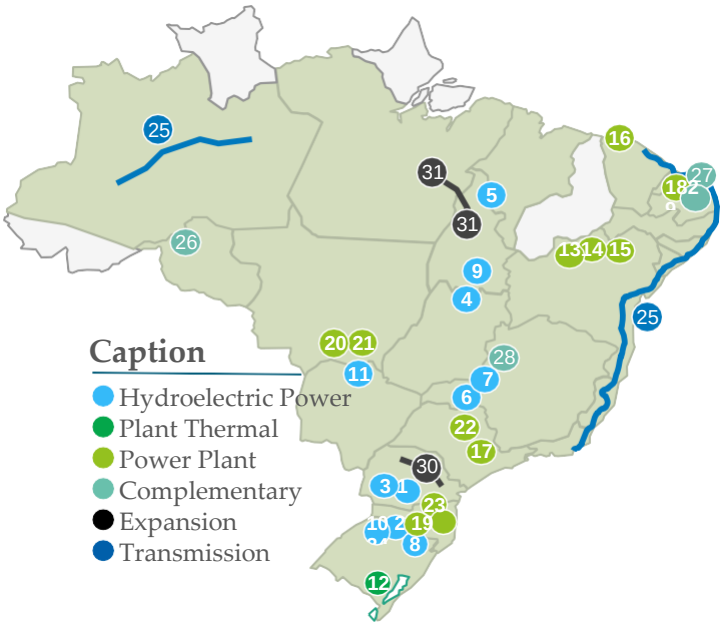
DISTRIBUTED SOLAR GENERATION

- **2,637** photovoltaic systems installed since 2016
- **72.4 MWp** of installed capacity

GAS TRANSPORTATION

- **23** years of operation
- **32.5%** of shares at TAG, acquired in 2019
- **4,500 km** of gas lines in operation, in three Brazilian regions

Asset portfolio and location (on 12/31/2021)



7.1.a - Information specific to government-controlled companies

a) public interest that justified its creation

Not applicable, since the Company is not a government-controlled company.

b) issuer's activity in compliance with public policies, including universalization targets

Not applicable, since the Company is not a government-controlled company.

c) price formation process and applicable rules for tariff setting

Not applicable, since the Company is not a government-controlled company.

7.2 - Information on Operating Segments

The Company's segments of operation reflect its management, as well as its organizational and results monitoring structures, as summarized below:

- Generation: it is the Company's main business and includes the portfolio's electricity generation and sales activities. In the Parent Company, there are activities only in this operating segment.
- Transmission: the Company is the primary party responsible for constructing and installing infrastructure regarding the concession of the Transmission Systems of Gralha Azul and Novo Estado, and it is exposed to the risks and benefits of this construction. This segment's operating activity has not yet begun, since the construction has not been completely finalized.
- Trading: this segment aims to obtain results through energy price changes within the preestablished risk limits. This segment's activities are conducted through subsidiaries ENGIE Trading Comercializadora de Energia S.A. (ENGIE Trading) and ENGIE Brasil Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. (EBC).
- Solar Panels: development, wholesale and retail activities and the operation and maintenance of solar generators and panels conducted by the subsidiary ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída (EGSD).
- Gas Transportation: the Company also operates in the gas market through its subsidiary, in conjunction with Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG).

The reported amounts for each business segment result from the aggregation of subsidiaries, allocation of transactions per segment and business units defined in each segment's perimeter, as well as the annulment of transactions between segments.

The Company's financial results are not allocated per segment, since Management manages cash flow in a corporate manner. The Executive Board is the principal manager of operations and it does not use balance sheet per segment for decision making and analysis of results from each segment. For this reason, the balance sheet per segment is not presented.

The Company regularly reviews the information of the segment related to the joint subsidiary TAG, based on its proportional share of revenue, profits, assets and liabilities to make decisions on the funds to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. However, as required by CPC 19 (R2), the Company's interest in the joint subsidiary is accounted for in the individual financial statements, which are consolidated at the equity method.

a. products and services traded

The products and services traded by the Company in the years 2021, 2020 and 2019 are directly related to electricity generation and trading and solar panels. In addition, as of June 2019, through the joint subsidiary TAG, the Company began operating in the gas transportation segment.

b. revenue from the segment and its share in the Company's net revenue

	Year ended December 31,					
(In R$ millions)	**2021**		**2020**		**2019**	
Segment	**Net Revenue**	**% of total**	**Net Revenue**	**% of total**	**Net revenues**	**% of total**
Portfolio's generation and sale of electricity	8,561	68.3	8,539	69.7	8,428	86.0
Transmission	2,836	22.6	2,555	20.8	169	1.7
Energy trading	1,113	8.9	1,084	8.8	1,109	11.3
Solar Panels	31	0.2	81	0.7	98	1.0
Total	**12,541**	**100**	**12,259**	**100**	**9,804**	**100**

7.2 - Information on Operating Segments

c. income or loss from the segment and its share in the Company's net income

The Company's financial results are not allocated per segment, since Management manages cash flow in a corporate manner. Therefore, the Company presents income before financial result and taxes per segment (results of operation), in the following table:

	Year ended December 31,					
In R$ millions	**2021**		**2020**		**2019**	
Segment	**Results of Operation**	**% of total**	**Results of operation**	**% of total**	**Results of operation**	**% of total**
Portfolio's generation and sale of electricity	4,121	84.1	4,880	87.7	4,205	97.9
Gas transportation	602	12.3	487	8.7	81	1.9
Transmission	264	5.4	280	5.0	18	0.4
Solar panels	(102)	(2.1)	(47)	(0.8)	(5)	(0.1)
Energy trading	14	0.3	(31)	(0.6)	(5)	(0.1)
Total	**4,899**	**100**	**5,569**	**100**	**4,294**	**100**

The result of the gas transportation segment stems from the joint subsidiary TAG and it is recognized in the Company's financial statements at the equity method.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

a. characteristics of the production process

Electricity production

The Company's generating park is composed of hydroelectric and thermal power plants, small hydroelectric power plants, wind farms, photovoltaic solar plants and biomass plants. These plants are located in the States of Santa Catarina, Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Goiás, Tocantins, Maranhão, São Paulo, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte and Bahia.

On December 31, 2021, the Company's generating park in operation comprised 68 plants, with the Company owning the total installed capacity of 64 of them, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiaries, while in 4 of them the Company participated through consortiums, therefore not holding the total installed capacity.

In regards to the generating park, the main changes that occurred in the year 2021, comparing to 2020, were the completion of construction works at Campo Largo Wind Complex - Phase 2, located in Sento Sé and Umburanas (BA), contributing to an increase of 361.2 MW in renewable energy. On the other side, the sale of Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex reduced thermal capacity by 857 MW.

Generating Park

Plant	Type	Location	Installed Capacity (MW)		Physical Guarantee (Average MW)		Generating Unit(s)	Beginning of operations (year)	Final concession/ authorization date
			Total	Part of the Company	Total	Part of the Company			
Itá (1)	Hydroelectric	Uruguay River (SC and RS)	1,450.0	1,126.9	740.5	564.7	5	2000	2032
Salto Santiago	Hydroelectric	Iguazu River (PR)	1,420.0	1,420.0	733.3	733.3	4	1980	2030
Machadinho (1)	Hydroelectric	Uruguay River (SC and RS)	1,140.0	403.9	547.1	165.3	3	2002	2035
Estreito (1)	Hydroelectric	Tocantins River (TO and MA)	1,087.0	435.6	641.1	256.9	8	2011	2043
Salto Osório	Hydroelectric	Iguazu River (PR)	1,078.0	1,078.0	502.6	502.6	6	1975	2031
Cana Brava	Hydroelectric	Tocantins River (GO)	450.0	450.0	260.8	260.8	3	2002	2036
Passo Fundo	Hydroelectric	Passo Fundo River (RS)	226.0	226.0	113.1	113.1	2	1973	2031
São Salvador	Hydroelectric	Tocantins River (TO)	243.2	243.2	148.2	148.2	2	2009	2040
Ponte de Pedra	Hydroelectric	Correntes River (MT)	176.1	176.1	133.6	133.6	3	2005	2037
Jaguara	Hydroelectric	Grande River (SP and MG)	424.0	424.0	341.0	341.0	4	1971	2048
Miranda	Hydroelectric	Araguari River (MG)	408.0	408.0	198.2	198.2	3	1998	2048
Total - Hydroelectric			**8,102.3**	**6,391.7**	**4,359.5**	**3,417.7**			
Pampa Sul	Thermal	Candiota (RS)	345.0	345.0	323.5	323.5	1	2019	2050
Total - Thermal			**345.0**	**345.0**	**323.5**	**323.5**			
Ferrari	Biomass	Pirassununga (SP)	80.5	80.5	35.6	35.6	5	2009	2042
Ibitiúva Bioenergética (1)	Biomass	Pitangueiras (SP)	33.0	22.9	13.6	13.6	1	2010	2030
Lages Bioenergética	Biomass	Lages (SC)	28.0	28.0	13.7	13.7	1	2003	2032
Rondonópolis	SHP	Ribeirão Ponte de Pedra (MT)	26.6	26.6	14.0	14.0	3	2007	2032
José Gelázio da Rocha	PCH	Ribeirão Ponte de Pedra (MT)	24,4	24,4	11,9	11,9	3	2007	2032
Assú V	Solar	Assú (RN)	34.0	34.0	9.2	9.2	3	2017	2051
Trairí Wind Complex(2)	Wind	Trairi (CE)	212.6	212.6	97.2	97.2	86	2013 to 2017	2041 and 2045
Campo Largo Wind complex(2)	Wind	Sento Sé and Umburanas (BA)	326.7	326.7	166.5	166.5	121	2018	2050 and 2052
Campo Largo II Wind Complex(2)	Wind	Sento Sé and Umburanas (BA)	361.2	361.2	192.5	192.5	86	2021	2054
Umburanas Wind Complex(2)	Wind	Sento Sé (BA)	360.0	360.0	213.3	213.3	144	2019	2049 and 2050
Nova Aurora	Solar	Tubarão (SC)	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.3	3	2014	N/A (6)
Tubarão R&D	Wind	Tubarão (SC)	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	1	2015	N/A (6)
Total - Complementary			**1,492.1**	**1,482.0**	**768.1**	**768.1**			

(1) Participation in consortiums.
(2) The complex comprises eight wind farms.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

(3) The complex comprises eleven wind farms.
(4) The complex comprises eleven wind farms.
(5) The complex comprises eighteen wind farms.
(6) For generation wind farms with potential equal to or lower than 5 MW, the applicable legal instrument is the registration.

All Company Plants hold valid authorizations or concession grants.

The total operated installed capacity on December 31, 2021 - considering plants under direct or indirect control of the Company and the total energy in consortium plants (HPP Itá, Machadinho and Estreito, and Biomass plant Ibitiúva Bioenergética) - amounts to 9,939.4 MW, of which 81.5% stem from hydroelectric plants, 3.5% from thermal plants, and 15.0% from plants whose energy is produced from complementary sources.

Generation Index

The Company's total energy generation in the year ended December 31, 2021 was 37,916 GWh (average of 4,328 MW). This amount was 7.8% higher than in 2020 (35,163 GWh - 4,003 MW average).

Of this total, hydroelectric plants accounted for 27,242 GWh (3,110 MW on average), 8.9% higher than production in 2020. This increase in generation is due to increased generation between January and July 2021, relative to the same period in 2020, which recorded critical water scarcity in the Southern subsystem.

In thermal plants, production was 5,263 GWh (601 MW on average), 8.2% lower relative to the same period in 2020, mainly due to general reviews in generating units and the sale of the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex.

Plants classified as complementary produced a total of 5,410 GWh (617 MW on average) in 2021, 22.6% higher than total production during the same period in 2020. The increase in produced volume is mainly a consequence of the beginning of commercial operation of Campo Largo II Wind Complex.

It should be highlighted that in 2021, although ENGIE's global generation numbers were 7.8% higher than in 2020, it was still 13.9% lower than those of 2019. Besides water scarcity in the Southern subsystem in 2020, in general, the pandemic led to load reduction in the National Interconnected System, a factor that also contributed to a 20.2% reduction in ENGIE's global production with regards to 2019.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

Gross generation measured (GWh)

Plants	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
HPP Estreito (in consortium)	4,568	4,224	3,740
HPP Itá (in consortium)	4,708	4,068	6,717
HPP Salto Santiago	4,625	3,269	6,432
HPP Machadinho (in consortium)	3,346	2,646	4,627
HPP Santo Osório	3,247	2,367	4,514
HPP Jaguara	1,715	1,911	2,031
HPP Miranda	726	1,804	1,542
HPP Cana Brava	1,634	1,789	1,461
HPP Ponte de Ponte de Pedra	1,112	1,098	1,261
HPP São Salvador	978	1,089	875
HPP Passo Fundo	583	753	1,174
Hydroelectric Plants – Subtotal	**27,243**	**25,018**	**34,374**
Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex	3,698	4,196	4,095
Pampa Sul Thermal Plant	1,565	1,538	957
Thermal Plants – Subtotal	**5,263**	**5,734**	**5,052**
Umburanas Wind Complex	1,643	1,628	1,537
Campo Largo Wind Complex	1,225	1,237	1,390
Campo Largo Wind complex(2)	995	0	0
Trairí Wind Complex	815	691	731
Ferrari Thermal Plant	385	401	398
TPS Ibitiúva Bioenergética (in consortium)	107	179	172
Lages Cogeneration Plant	57	77	141
Assú V Photovoltaic Plant	74	72	73
SHP Rondonópolis	55	62	98
SHP Engenheiro José Gelazio da Rocha	51	59	89
Nova Aurora Photovoltaic Plant	2	3	2
Wind Farm Tubarão R&D	1	2	2
Plants with Complementary Sources – Subtotal	**5,410**	**4,411**	**4,633**
Total	**37,916**	**35,163**	**44,059**

Plants' internal and total availability are presented below:

Year	Internal Availability	Total Availability (Internal + External)
Year 2021	90.0%	88.6%
Year 2020	90.9%	88.1%
Year 2019	89.7%	88.2%

In 2021, Internal Availability, which only takes into consideration the plants' internal events, was 90.0% for the whole of the Company's plants, of which 94.9% for hydroelectric plants, 59.0% for thermal plants and 87.7% for plants with complementary sources.

Total Availability, which takes into consideration the plants' external events, was 88.6%, of which 93.0% for hydroelectric plants, 59.0% for thermal plants and 87.6% for plants with complementary sources.

When comparing 2021 to the previous year, there was a 0.9% decrease in global internal availability, with a 0.2% increase in hydroelectric plants and a decrease of 7.0% and 2.5% in thermal and complementary plants, respectively.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

This decrease in availability of thermal plants is mainly due to the scheduled maintenance at the Jorge Lacerda C and Pampa Sul Thermal Plants, which underwent a general review in 2021. In complementary plants, the decrease was influenced by corrective maintenance in wind farms.

Information on the Company's generation process

Hydroelectric Generation

Electricity generation from hydroelectric plants is the most used generation method in Brazil, and it is associated with river flow, amount of water available in a certain period of time, as well as the height of its falls. The larger the volume, water speed and height of falls, the larger its potential for electricity generation.

Hydroelectric power is considered a clean and renewable source, since water, after turning the turbines, goes back to the riverbed without suffering any type of decay.

Thermal Generation

Thermal plants produce electricity from the thermal energy released from chemical or nuclear reactions. Thermal electricity is produced by a generator powered by a turbine. The latter, in turn, depending on the setup, can be directly turned by the gases stemming from fuel burning, or even the steams produced in a boiler with water, which is heated by chemical or nuclear reactions.

The fuels most used to move, directly or indirectly, thermal plant generators derive from petroleum (diesel, fuel oil and asphalt waste), from mineral coal, from natural gas and from nuclear fuels.

Cogeneration Units

Cogeneration is a technology developed with the purpose of obtaining more energy efficiency in the production of thermal plants. This efficiency is sought after due to the fact that most of the energy found in the fuel used in generators is turned into heat and lost to the environment, and part of the fuel energy is turned into electricity.

In cogeneration, the heat produced in the generation of electricity is also partially used in industries or buildings (commercial, residential, etc.) that need heat (steam or hot water) in their production process. Therefore, the consumer saves on the fuel that would be needed to produce heat. Energy efficiency in cogeneration is much higher than other generation sources.

Furthermore, in cogeneration processes, the use of environmentally-friendly fuels is common; they are called biomass, and examples include sugarcane bagasse, rice husk, wood waste and others.

Energy generation and sugarcane biomass

The biomass energy generation unit is similar to a cogeneration unit, the only difference being the generation of energy solely for the National Interconnected System. Due to the fuel source used, this generation unit must be located close to a sugar or ethanol plant, in order to use production waste.

Wind Power Generation

Wind power generation is considered a clean and renewable source of energy. The energy is generated through wind turbines that use wind power for energy generation.

Solar Photovoltaic Generation

This energy occurs through a system of photovoltaic cells, built out of materials that turn sun energy directly into electricity.

Risks of production interruption

Energy production is directly linked to the performance of the plants' equipment, with its dispatch in the economic merit order or when the plant is dispatched for meeting demand due to local or systemic electrical restrictions. Interruption of production can occur due to failure or unavailability for maintenance.

Risks inherent to the Company's production process can be expressed by the following performance indicators: rate of failure and unavailability of generating units. Unavailability can be classified in two main groups: scheduled and forced.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

Scheduled unavailability arises from downtime for maintenance of generating units, following strict schedules that are previously negotiated with the National Electric System Operator, aimed at minimizing or avoiding impact on the electric system. Therefore, its impact on the Company's business can be considered as extremely low risk, or even no risk at all.

Forced unavailability arises arising from inadvertent interruptions that cause or require downtime in the generating unit or partial limitation of the energy production capacity.

The failure rate states the occurrence of forced shutdowns. The analysis of this index takes into consideration the origin of the failure and its impact on the electric system, which can be external to or inside the facilities.

According to the strategy for taking out insurance, the Company has coverage against loss of profits caused by incidents resulting from the interruption of energy production.

Risks of production interruption – –CCEAR (Agreement for the Purchase of Electricity on the Regulated Market) Reimbursements - TPS Pampa Sul

Electricity contracts entered into on TPS Pampa Sul Regulated Market - ACR - provide for reimbursement mechanisms, calculated based on the difference between the verified scheduled unavailability and the unavailability declared for calculation of the physical guarantee. This reimbursement is priced considering the value of the Cost-Benefit Index - ICB, adjusted according to the Extended National Consumer Price -IPCA Index. The determination for the purposes of reimbursement will be calculated until 2021, and settlement will be made in 2022. As of 2022, any difference between generation and maximum contractual availability will be settled monthly at the Electricity Trading Chamber - CCEE.

Risks of production interruption - CCEAR Reimbursements - Trairi, Campo Largo and Umburanas Wind Complexes

These plants entered into contracts per availability, which provide for payment of a fixed revenue by distribution companies regardless of monthly generation. The reimbursement calculation takes into account the difference between generation (energy delivered), which is impacted by the wind regime, and the contractual amount sold.

Information on the gas transportation activity conducted by the joint subsidiary TAG

In addition, the Company operates in the gas transportation segment through its joint subsidiary Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG). More information can be found in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.

b. characteristics of the distribution process

The Company is not responsible for the distribution of the energy it generates and supplies to its customers. The distribution of electricity produced by the Company's plants to meet customer demand is the responsibility of transmission and distribution companies of the National Interconnected System, in compliance with the sector's standards, as mentioned below in item 7.5 of this Reference Form.

On December 15, 2017, the Company entered the transmission segment by acquiring a lot of lines with extension of approximately 1,000 kilometers, connected to five substations located in the State of Paraná, through Aneel Transmission Auction no. 002/2017, held by Aneel. The term for this service concession, including construction, assembly and maintenance of transmission facilities, is 30 years, counted as from the date the contract was signed. The term for beginning of operations is March 9, 2023.

On March 3, 2020, after complying with conditions precedent established in the purchase agreement, the operation for the acquisition of 100% of Novo Estado's shares was concluded; Novo Estado holds the concession of Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction no. 002/2017, carried out in December 2017. The purpose of said concession is the construction, operation and maintenance of approximately 1,800 kilometers of transmission lines, a new substation and the expansion of three other existing substations in the States of Pará and Tocantins for a period of 30 years. The term for beginning operations in the transmission lines is March 9, 2023.

c. characteristics of operation markets

Operation Markets

The Company conducts its business based on a model of responsible growth in order to face the main challenges posed by energy transition for a low-carbon economy: access to sustainable energy, mitigation and adaptation with regards to climate change, security of supply and rational use of resources.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

The Company operates predominantly in the Brazilian market, with small indirect operations in the foreign market. The Company is one of the main energy traders in the Free Market - ACL, with approximately 10.5% market share in energy trading for final consumers.

On December 31, 2021, in Brazil, the Company served free consumers in the States of Acre, Alagoas, Amazonas, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Paraíba, Pará, Paraná, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio Grande do Norte, Rondônia, Santa Catarina, Sergipe, São Paulo, Tocantins and the Federal District, besides controlling distribution companies in all regions of the country, as well as energy traders.

The rules and legislation applicable to the electricity market in Brazil are mentioned in item 7.5 of this Reference Form.

Tax Benefits

The Company benefits from tax incentives in the region of the Superintendency for Development of the Amazon - SUDAM - HPP Ponte de Pedra (until 2026) and HPP São Salvador (until 2024), which reduce corporate income tax - IRPJ by 75%.

Through the Workers Food Program - PAT, when determining taxable profit, the Company deducts 15% of expenditure with employees' food/meals from its income tax.

In addition, the joint subsidiary TAG is a beneficiary of tax incentives that reduce corporate income tax and non-refundable additional amounts by 75%, calculated based on profit from operation for incentivized ventures located within the areas subject to SUDAM and the Superintendency for Development of the Northeast - SUDENE.

Relationship with Suppliers

The Company's main suppliers are connected to fuel supply for the generation of electricity, that is, suppliers of coal, diesel and biomass, and they are presented in item 7.3.e.i of this Reference Form.

The Company also has many suppliers of fixed assets due to the construction of its plants, and there are no long-term partnerships with such suppliers.

The selection criteria for suppliers reflect the Company's commitment to the fight against corruption, respect for human rights and environmental preservation. The Company does not tolerate child, forced or compulsory labor and reserves the right to not maintain a commercial relationship with entities that adopt any of these practices, also assuming the commitment to bringing to the knowledge of the authorities any cases it might become aware of in the conduction of its operations.

Relationship with Customers

The Company has established the diversification of its customer base as part of its business strategy, with a focus on free consumers. This segment's share in the Company's portfolio was 48%, 47% and 48% of total physical sales in the years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

It is a Company's strategy to maintain the share of the free consumer segment in its portfolio of contracts. To this end, it aims to meet the energy needs of each customer's production process, through customized sales contracts, with different alternatives in terms of consumption flexibility, delivery time and other commercial conditions.

One of the main instruments for customer retention used in the past years was the continuity of the "Customer Relationship Program", which consists of a wide range of initiatives, such as visits to the Company's plants, sponsorship of events in the electricity sector and the "ENGIE Meetings", which are events with presentations on subjects of interest to the customers', with emphasis on economy, politics and energy market. Due to the pandemic, in 2021 in-person actions for customer and business partner relationships were largely adapted to digital interactions.

Besides initiatives that focus on the direct relationship with the customer, the Company also focuses on the customer's digital experience. One such initiative was the launch, in November 2020, of Energy Place, a digital platform for relationship and sales dedicated to consumers (customers and non-customers), managers and consultancies. Energy Place includes an energy e-commerce and the Customer and Manager Portal, developed to provide information, register consumption history and act as a 100% digital relationship and customer support channel.

The result of the Company's commercial actions and customer retention programs is, among others, assessed biannually through the "Customer Satisfaction Survey", carried out through a digital platform. The most recent survey, carried out in December 2021, indicated a 90% rate of satisfied and very satisfied customers, while in December 2020, the rate was 91.3%.

The Company's goals in the commercial area are: (i) promoting optimization and efficiency of customers' portfolio by granting flexible price, terms and conditions; (ii) maintaining a solid relationship with customers and striving for a closer

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

relationship with them; (iii) having more long-term cash flow predictability, aiming to obtain a larger consumer market share, executing contracts both in the regulated and the free markets; and (iv) taking advantage of possible short-term business opportunities as a means to maximize the Company's results.

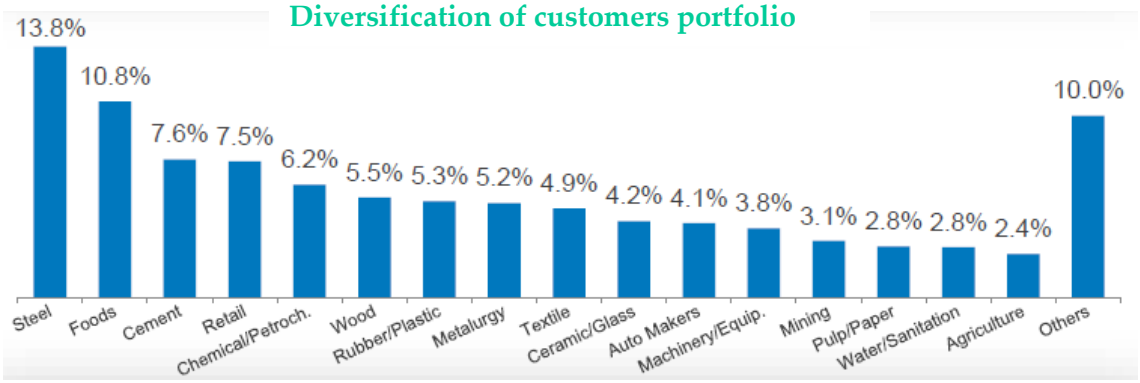
i. share in each market

The Company has a diversified customer portfolio composed of electricity distribution companies, free consumers and electricity trading companies in all Energy Submarkets in Brazil.

The Company's net revenue from sales broken down by customer nature is as follows:

	12/31/2021		12/31/2020		12/31/2019	
(In R$ millions)	**Amount**	**%**	**Sum**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Electricity Distributors	3,541	28.2	3,542	28.9	3,293	33.6
Free consumers	3,130	25	3,161	25.8	3,164	32.3
Construction revenue	2,155	17.2	2,365	19.3	155	1.6
Energy trading operations	1,056	8.4	1,067	8.7	1,102	11.2
Electricity traders	595	4.7	609	5	728	7.4
Compensation of concession assets	1,237	9.9	572	4.7	397	4
Short-term market transactions	594	4.7	552	4.5	706	7.2
Revenue from services provided	129	1	122	1	116	1.2
Gain in lawsuits	-	-	84	0.7	-	-
Exports	-	-	30	0.2	-	-
Other revenues	104	0.9	155	1.2	143	1.5
	12,541	**100**	**12,259**	**100**	**9,804**	**100**

Among free consumers served by the Company, on December 31, 2020 companies from the following sectors can be highlighted:



On December 31, 2021, the Company provided energy to more than 1,700 consumer units on the Free Market, located in many Brazilian states, as mentioned before.

The price of electricity sales in bilateral contracts executed between the Company and free consumers are freely negotiated. In compliance with Law No. 10.848 of March 15, 2004, all new sales to distribution companies are carried out through auctions regulated by the Federal Government, aiming at the lowest purchase price.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

Bilateral contracts feature a mechanism aimed at protecting the Company from supply payment defaults, such as Bank Letter of Guarantee and Surety Bond, resulting in almost no default in the customer portfolio. Furthermore, as a means to inhibit termination from buyers, bilateral contracts provide for termination fines that take into consideration the remainder of the contractual term.

All long-term energy sales contracts are adjusted annually according to the General Market Price Index - IGP-M and the Extended Consumer Price Index -IPCA , or a combination of the two.

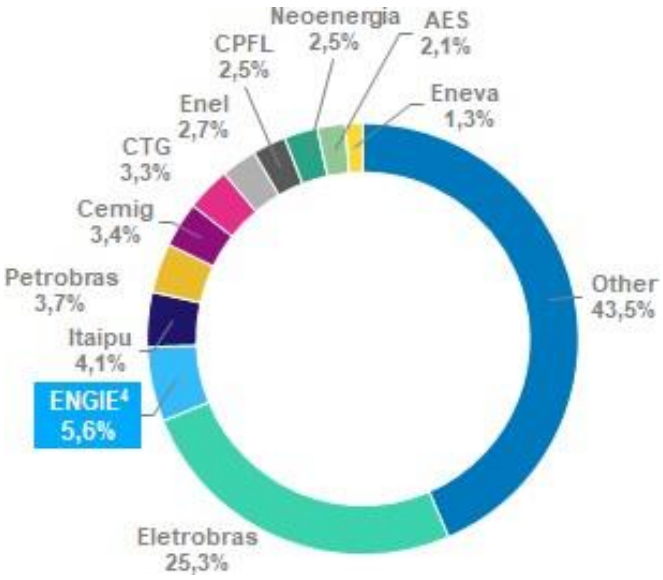
ii. conditions of market competition

On December 31, 2021, total installed capacity operated by the Company was 8,218.7 MW, operating a generating park of 9,939.4 MW. The Company's main competitors, with government control, were: Eletrobras, Itaipu, Cemig and Petrobras, besides the following privately controlled companies: AES, CPFL, CTG, ENEL, among others.

The Company's main customers are distribution companies, free consumers and electricity traders located in the Southern, Southeaster, Northeastern and Midwestern regions of Brazil.

Position in the competitive market

ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda. holds the shareholding control of the Company. It is a company organized in Brazil and a subsidiary of ENGIE Economic Group, with headquarters in France. ENGIE Group in Brazil is the largest Brazilian private generator in the electricity sector, accounting for approximately 5.6% (information based on data as of December 31, 2021) of the country's installed capacity.



The Company's generating portfolio is compatible with the desired level of risk and allows for the formation of competitive prices. The location of plants (South, Southeast/Midwest, North and Northeast) reduces the submarket risks .

The Company's diverse customer portfolio includes energy distribution companies, traders and free consumers (mostly large industrial and commercial consumers) under customized contracts, flexible in terms of volume, terms and supply conditions. In addition, in the free consumers segment, the Company adopts the strategy of sales diversification in different industrial and commercial sectors.

The Company maintains a close relationship with its customers, which allows it to detect their needs and develop customized products and services that contribute to their retention.

The Company's competitive position is also conveyed by its presence in new business areas, such as cogeneration and generation from alternative sources (complementary energy, such as wind, biomass, small hydroelectric power plants and solar energy), using the advantages resulting from its operation of plants of different sizes and characteristics, and using different energy sources.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

The Company's business philosophy is built around meeting the customers' needs, always aiming to establish lasting and constructive business relationships.

The Company also benefits from the synergies generated between other companies in the ENGIE Group. Both the expansion process and the entry in new strategic markets are supported by the Group's solid organizational and financial structures and the vast international experience of its managers.

d. possible seasonality

There is no relevant impact of seasonality on consolidated sales of electricity. The Company's physical guarantee is already largely hired for the next years. Cancelled contracted energy should be gradually negotiated in subsequent years and, in case it is not contracted, it may be negotiated through short-term bilateral transactions or settled in the Short-Term Market (CCEE).

In addition, the Company counts on other risk management tools, such as the seasonality of the physical guarantee of its hydroelectric generation park, besides generating complementarity among its many plants.

e. main inputs and raw materials:

The main raw materials of the Company's energy matrix are the water resources used in the energy developments where it holds concessions from regulatory agencies. Within its energy matrix, there other sources of energies, among which we highlight the use of the following inputs and raw materials: mineral coal, fuel oil, diesel oil and biomass.

i. Description of relationships with suppliers, including whether they are subject to government control or regulations, with indication of the agencies and respective applicable legislation

Mineral coal

The Company's mineral coal generating park has an installed capacity of 345.0 MW, which comprises the Pampa Sul Thermal Plant (Pampa Sul).

The Plant uses ore coal as fuel to generate electricity, and the Company has a contract for coal supply valid until 2029, expected to be renewed for another 15 years, until 2044. The contracted coal mine has a capacity of 2,800,000 tons per year and provides coal exclusively to Pampa Sul. In case the mine does not observe its operating requirements, it may be shut down and prevented from supplying coal. Changes in legislation may also affect the mine's operation and make the business impossible.

Besides coal, calcitic and dolomitic lime are added, which are used to reduce emissions of polluting substances - Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Sulfur oxides (SOx) - and increase combustion efficiency. Diesel is used as a secondary fuel in the generation process. By burning coal and lime in the boiler, water is heated to produce steam and, as soon as temperature and pressure conditions are reached, energy generation occurs.

The Plant is connected to the Candiota substation through transmission lines, with no connection to the National Interconnected System (SIN). Finally, as a waste product of the thermal generation process, the production of 564 thousand tons/year of light ash is estimated.

Biomass

The Lages Cogeneration Unit consumes biomass originated from the wood industry in the central region of the State of Santa Catarina, having been conceived as a sustainable and environmentally-friendly alternative for waste disposal in the process, allowing for the trading of carbon credits. The plant's basic supply is ensured by approximately twenty (20) mid-term contracts, with five (5) year terms, where the prices of acquired inputs (sawdust, chips, slabs, barks, etc.) are priced according to their energy content and subject to annual revision, negotiated in light of the market reality.

In parallel to these regular biomass purchases, the Lages Plant makes complementary purchases in the region's spot market, thus contributing to the management of inventories kept there. Complementary purchases minimize the impacts of supply seasonality that characterize the extraction, processing and manufacturing of forestry inputs.

In other units that use this fuel, TPS Ibitiúva and TPS Ferrari, biomass supply is the responsibility of the consortium companies, Andrade and Ferrari Agro, respectively, and the supplied amount is associated with the Plant' generation.

7.3 - Information on Products and Services Related to Operating Segments

ii. possible dependence on few suppliers

As mentioned in item 7.3. e) i. referred to above, possible dependence on few input and raw material suppliers may occur due to supply limitations, mainly as a result of the Brazilian electricity sector operating characteristics.

iii. possible price volatility

Volatility of input and raw material prices is related to the fluctuation of inflation, exchange and price indexes that adjust the contracts, as mentioned in item 7.3. e) i. above.

7.4 - Clients Accounting for More Than 10% of Total Net Revenue

a. total revenue from customers

The Company does not have revenue from customers that accounts for more than 10% of its net sales revenue, regarding financial statements for the past three fiscal years.

b. Operating segments affected by revenue from customers

Not applicable.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

a. need for government authorization for carrying out activities and history of relationship with the public administration sector to obtain such authorizations

Government concessions, permissions and authorizations

The companies or consortiums that wish to build and/or operate hydroelectric generation facilities with power above 50 MW, transmission and distribution of energy in Brazil must take part in public bidding procedures. Companies or consortiums that wish to engage in trading, hydroelectric generation with power above 5 MW and equal to or lower than 50 MW, or thermal generation with power above 5 MW must request authorization or permission from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) or to Aneel, depending on the case. Concessions, authorizations and permissions grant the right to generate, transmit and distribute electricity within a certain concession area for a set period of time. This period is limited to 35 years for new generation concessions and 30 years for new transmission and distribution concessions. According to this rule, generation concessions prior to December 11, 2003 could be extended for an additional period of twenty (20) years, at the discretion of the Granting Authority, pursuant to legislation. More recent concession contracts do not provide for the possibility of extension.

The publication of Provisional Measure No. 579, of September 11, 2012, converted into Law No. 12.783, of January 11, 2013, represents a new milestone with regards to extension of concessions. According to this rule, generation concessions granted before the publication of Law No. 8.987/1995 that were not subject to a public bidding procedure, may be extended, at the discretion of the Granting Authority, one single time, for a period of up to 30 years. The extension depends on the express acceptance of the concessionaire of the following: (i) tariffs calculated by Aneel; (ii) allocation of quotas of physical guarantee of energy and power to the distribution companies in the National Interconnected System - SIN; and (iii) compliance with service quality standards set by Aneel.

Due to uncertainties regarding the renewal of concessions held by the Company and the conditions for renewal, prudence must be observed in defining accounting procedures; for this purpose, we take into account the term for depreciation of assets that are part of the original project of the first period of concession of assets , since, according to interpretation of the specific legislation, there is no certainty with regard to indemnity of investments not yet amortized by the Granting Authority at the end of the concessions.

The Concessions Law sets forth, among other provisions, the conditions the concessionaire must comply with to provide energy services, consumers' rights, as well as the obligations of the concessionaire and the Granting Authority. Furthermore, the concessionaire must comply with current regulatory standards for the electricity sector. The main provisions of the Concessions Law are summarized below:

- **adequate service:** the concessionaire must provide adequate service so as to meet standards of regularity, continuity, efficiency, safety, timeliness, generality, courtesy in the provision of service, tariff affordability and access to the service.
- **strict liability:** the concessionaire is liable for all direct and indirect damages arising from the provision of its services, regardless of fault.
- **change in shareholding control:** the Granting Authority must approve any direct or indirect change in the concessionaire's shareholding control.
- **intervention by the Granting Authority:** the Granting Authority may intervene in the concession in order to ensure the adequate performance of services and full compliance with applicable contractual, regulatory and legal provisions in case the concessionaire fails to comply with its obligations.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

- **early termination of concession**: the termination of the concession contract may be advanced through expropriation, forfeiture, termination, annulment and/or bankruptcy or extinction of the concessionaire , and death or legal incapacity of the holder, in the case of an individual company. Expropriation consists of the early termination of the concession for reasons regarding public interests, upon indemnity; forfeiture consists of the resumption of the activity and the granted assets by the Granting Authority after an administrative proceeding that ensures all rights and guarantees of "legal due process", in which it has been proved that the concessionaire, without legal justification: (i) failed to provide the service adequately or in full, based on the rules, criteria, indicators and standards that define quality of service; (ii) failed to adequately comply with its obligations set in the concession agreement or legal or regulatory provisions regarding the concession; (iii) suspended the service or contributed for such, except for cases of unforeseeable circumstances or force majeure; (iv) no longer has the technical, financial or economic capacity to provide providing adequate services; (v) did not comply with penalties imposed by the Granting Authority; (vi) did not obey with the notice issued by the Granting Authority to normalize the service provision; and (vii) was found guilty by a final and unappealable judgment of tax evasion, including contributions. The concessionaire is entitled to indemnity, a posteriori, for its investments in reversible assets that have not yet been fully amortized or depreciated, after deduction of any fines and damages due by the it.

  Finally, contractual termination may be carried out by mutual agreement between the parties as a result of an final and unappealable court decision rendered within a proceeding filed by the concessionaire.

- **reversion upon contractual term:** reversion upon the contractual term will be carried out with compensation of the portions of the investment linked to reversible assets, not yet amortized or depreciated, that were carried out with the purpose of ensuring continuity and timeliness of the service granted.

- **electricity production by Independent Producers and Self-producers:** at the end of the term of the concession or authorization period, assets and facilities made for independent generation and self-production of electricity in hydroelectric developments will become part of the Federal Government's assets upon indemnity of investments not yet amortized. In order to determine the indemnification due, the amount of subsequent investments, approved and made and nor foreseen in the original project will be taken into account, as well as depreciation ascertained through an audit by the Granting Authority. In the case of thermal plants, indemnity for investments made is not due, although the Independent Producer or Self-producer is ensured the right to remove them.

Considering only the interpretation of the previously mentioned legislation, according to which there is no guarantee of indemnity by the Granting Authority of the residual value of goods that are part of the original project at the end of the concession or authorization period for hydroelectric ventures, and in line with the exercise of prudence, as from January 1, 2007, the Company started to depreciate its assets in accordance with rates set by Aneel, limiting them to the concession term, although the legislation and contracts provide for the possibility of concession renewal. It should be mentioned that fixed assets acquired until January 1, 2007 were subject to the adoption of deemed cost, based on the assessment of their fair values on January 1, 2009, the date of transition to the International Financial Reporting Standards and the new accounting pronouncements established by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC).

Penalties Applicable to Concessionaires

Aneel's regulations provide for sanctions and penalties against agents in the electricity sector and classifies penalties based on the nature and severity of the breach (including warnings, fines, works embargo, interdiction of facilities, temporary suspension of the right to take part in public bidding procedures for new concessions, permissions or authorizations, prohibition to contract with Aneel and to receive authorization for electricity services and facilities, withdrawal or suspension of authorization for commercial operation, administrative intervention and forfeiture).

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

For each violation, fines can go up to 2% of revenues obtained from electricity sales and provision of services - after deduction of ICMS and ISSQN taxes - by concessionaires, regarding the period of 12 months immediately before the notice of infraction. Some of the infractions that may result in fines refer to the agent's failure to apply for Aneel's approval:

- signing of the contract between the parties in cases provided for in regulations;
- sale or assignment of assets related to services provided, as well as the imposition of any encumbrances (including any form of guarantee, security, surety, pledge or mortgage) on revenue from energy services; and
- changes in the bylaws, transfer of shares that entail a change in shareholding control, as well as the concessionaire's corporate restructuring.

In the case of contracts signed between related parties, Aneel may impose, at any time, restrictions to its terms and conditions and, in extreme circumstances, impose its termination.

Concessions and Authorizations

The Company and its subsidiaries hold the following concessions and authorizations for exploration of electricity:

- Concessions for the transmission of hydroelectric energy

Concessions	Concession holder	Date of the act	Expiration
Lot 01 Auction No. 2/2017 (Paraná) (*)	Gralha Azul Transmissão de Energia S.A.	03/08/2018	03/08/2048
Lot 03 Auction No. 2/2017 (Paraná) (**)	Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia S.A.	03/08/2018	03/08/2048

(*) ENGIE won Lot 01 in Transmission Auction No. 2/2017, held on December 15, 2017, whose concession contract was only signed on March 8, 2018.

(*) ENGIE acquired Novo Estado on March 3, 2020, which held Lot 03 of Transmission Auction No. 2/2017, held on December 15, 2017, whose concession contract was only signed on March 8, 2018.

- Concessions for the generation of hydroelectric energy

Concessions	Concession holder	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of the Act	Expiration
HPP Salto Santiago	ENGIE Brasil Energia	1,420	09/1998	11/2030
HPP Santo Osório	ENGIE Brasil Energia	1,078	09/1998	04/2031
HPP Passo Fundo	ENGIE Brasil Energia	226	09/1998	04/2031
HPP Itá	ENGIE Brasil Energia / Itasa	1,450	12/1995	12/2032
HPP Machadinho	ENGIE Brasil Energia	1,140	07/1997	10/2035
HPP Cana Brava	ENGIE Brasil Energia	450	08/1998	12/2035
HPP Ponte de Pedra	ENGIE Brasil Energia	176	10/1999	03/2037
HPP São Salvador	ENGIE Brasil Energia	243	04/2002	06/2040
HPP Estreito	EEC	1,087	11/2002	02/2043
HPP Jaguara	Jaguara	424	11/2017	06/2048
HPP Miranda	Miranda	408	11/2017	06/2048

The Company owns, directly or indirectly, in Itá, Machadinho and Estreito plants, the equivalent to 1,126.9 MW, 403.9 MW and 435.6 MW respectively, of the installed capacity of the plants, which correspond to its equity interest and/or participation in the consortium.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

- Right of extension of concession – renegotiation of hydrological risk

The conditions for the agreement to renegotiate hydrological risk were set by Law No. 14.052, published on September 9, 2020, which was regulated by Aneel Normative Resolutions No. 895/2020 and 930/2021. The legislation provides for compensation to holders of hydroelectric plants that take part in the Energy Rellocation Mechanism (MRE) due to the effects caused by the so-called structuring generation enterprises related to the advance of physical guarantee and to restrictions and delays to start operations in the transmission facilities required for the outflow of energy from these plants, of out of merit thermal generation and imports, retroactively. As compensation, generation companies ensured the right to extend the term of generation concessions for up to seven years.

On December 15, 2020, the Board of Directors approved adhesion of the Company and its subsidiaries holding electricity generation concessions to the renegotiation of hydrological risk provided for in Law No. 14.052/2020.

On March 2, 2021, the CCEE published the review of compensation calculations, which included: (i) application of the discount rate to the calculation of grant extensions; (ii) impacts resulting from forfeiture of Abengoa's and Isolux's concessions on the outflow of HPP Belo Monte; and (iii) acknowledgement of the right of quota-based plants subject to Law No. 13.783/13 to compensation calculated in accordance with Law No. 14.052/2020.

In addition, Law No. 14.182 was enacted, on July 12, 2021. Such law addresses, among other subjects, the retroactive effects of the Generation Scaling Factor – GSF, and from then on included, for the purposes of the renegotiation of hydrological risk addressed in Law No. 14.052/2020, the losses caused between 2012 and 2014 to the hydroelectric power plants contracted on the regulated market, which had already renegotiated hydrological risk in 2015. Therefore, it was expressly provided that for the period prior to the validity of the renegotiation of hydrological risk, the entirety of the plants' physical guarantee would be considered as an energy parcel not renegotiated for the purposes of reimbursement.

Aneel approved the grant extension period for plants under the MRE that did not renegotiate hydrological risk in 2015 as from the publication of Ratifying Resolution No. 2.919, published on August 12, 2021. This approval included the following Company Plants: Salto Osório, Passo Fundo, Jaguara and Miranda. In addition, on September 17, 2021, Ratifying Resolution No. 2.932 was published, which ratified the grant extension period for hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE and affected by the new treatment from the previous period to the beginning of validity of the hydrological risk renegotiation. This approval included the following Company Plants: Salto Santiago, Cana Brava, São Salvador and Ponte de Pedra. This same Ratifying Resolution included plants in which the Company participates through a consortium, namely: Itá, Estreito and Machadinho. All consortium participants consented to the renegotiation in November 2021.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

- Authorizations for thermal generation, small hydroelectric power plants, wind and solar photovoltaic plants.

Authorizations	Holder of authorization	Installed capacity (MW)	Date of the act	Expiration
Thermal Plants (TPS)				
TPS Pampa Sul	Pampa Sul	345.0	03/2015	03/2050
TPS Ibitiúva Bioenergética	Tereos	33.0	04/2000	04/2030
Lages Cogeneration Unit	Lages	28.0	10/2002	10/2032
TPS Ferrari	Ferrari Thermal	80.5	07/2007	07/2042
Small Hydroelectric Power Plants (SHP)				
SHP Rondonópolis	Tupan	26.6	12/2002	12/2032
SHP Engenheiro José Gelazio da Rocha	Hydropower	24.4	12/2002	12/2032
Wind Power Plants (EOL)				
Trairí Wind Complex	SPEs of the Complex	212.6	09/2011 and 01/2015	09/2041 and 01 and 02/2045
Wind Farms Campo Largo III, IV, VI and VII	CLWP Wind	118.8	01/2015	07/2050
Wind Farms Campo Largo V and XXI	CLWP Wind	59.4	01/2015	08/2050
Wind Farms Campo Largo I, II, XV, XVI and XVIII	CLWP Wind	148.5	01/2015	05/2052
Wind Farms Campo Largo VIII to XIV, XVII, XIX, XX, XXII	CLWP Wind	361.0	12/2019	12/2054
Wind Farm Tubarão R&D	ENGIE Brasil Energia	2.1	05/2015	N/A (1)
Wind Farm Umburanas 1-3,5-6,9-11,13,15-16,18	Umburamas Wind	234.0	08/2014	08/2049
Wind Farm Umburanas 8	Umburamas Wind	25.0	10/2014	10/2049
Wind Farm Umburanas 17	Umburamas Wind	22.0	07/2015	07/2050
Wind Farm Umburanas 19, 21, 23 and 25	Umburamas Wind	80.0	08/2015	08/2050
Wind power plants - Under construction				
Wind Farm Santo Agostinho 1-6,13,14,17,18,21, 25, 27	Santo Agostinho Wind Power Plant	434.0	05/2021	05/2056
Solar Photovoltaic Plants				
Nova Aurora	ENGIE Brasil Energia	3.0	04/2014	N/A (1)
Assú V Photovoltaic Unit	Assú V	34.0	06/2016	06/2051

(1) For generation wind farms with potential equal to or lower than 5 MW, the applicable legal instrument is the registration.
(2) Consortium participants are Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (72.9%) and Tereos Açúcar e Energia Brasil S.A. (27.1%).

The Company owns 22.9 MW of the installed capacity in Ibitiúva Bioenergética Plant, which corresponds to its equity interest and its participation in the consortium.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Structure of the Brazilian Electricity Sector

Ministry of Mines and Energy – MME

The MME is the main agency in the Federal Government's energy sector. It acts as the Granting Authority on behalf of the Federal Government and its main responsibility is the implementation of policies, guidelines and regulations for the sector. After the passing of Law No. 10.848, of March 15, 2004 ("New Electricity Sector Model Law"[1]), the Federal Government, acting through the MME, took over certain responsibilities which were previously Aneel's. Among those responsibilities are the drafting of guidelines for the granting of concessions and the issuance of rules that guide the public bidding process for the concession of public services and electricity facilities.

National Electricity Agency – ANEEL

The Brazilian electricity sector is regulated by ANEEL, an autonomous government entity. Following enactment of the New Electricity Sector Model Law, ANEEL's primary responsibility now includes: (i) regulating and supervising the electricity sector in line with the policy issued by the MME; and (ii) responding to matters which are delegated to it by the Brazilian Federal Government and the MME. Aneel's current responsibilities include, among others: (i) inspecting concessions for electricity generation, transmission and distribution, including approval of electricity tariffs; (ii) approving regulations for the electricity sector; (iii) implementing and regulating energy source exploration, including the use of hydroelectric energy; (iv) promoting public bidding processes for new concessions upon delegation from the MME; (v) resolving administrative litigations between agents in the electricity sector; and (vi) establishing criteria and methodology to determine transmission tariffs.

National Energy Policy Council – CNPE

In August 1997, the CNPE was created to advise the Brazilian president regarding the development and creation of the national energy policy. The CNPE is chaired by the MME, and the majority of its members are Federal Government officials. Its purpose is to optimize the use of Brazil's energy resources and to assure the supply of energy to the country.

National Electric System Operator – ONS

The ONS was created in 1998 as a non-profit private entity comprising free generation, transmission and distribution companies, free consumers and other agents such as electricity importers and exporters.

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" granted the Brazilian Federal Government the power to appoint three members of ONS Executive Board. The primary role of the ONS is to coordinate and control the generation and transmission operations of the Interconnected System, subject to ANEEL's regulation and supervision.

The goals and main responsibilities of the ONS include: (i) planning electricity generation and transmission operations; (ii) organizing and controlling the use of the SIN and international interconnections; (iii) ensuring all sector agents access to the transmission network without discrimination; (iv) granting subsidies for the electricity system expansion planning; (v) presenting to the MME proposals to broaden the Basic Grid - these proposals will be taken into consideration in the transmission system's expansion planning; (vi) proposing rules regarding the transmission system's operation for Aneel's approval; and (vii) drafting an optimized dispatch program based on the declared availability of generation agents.

Brazilian Electricity Trading Chamber– CCEE

As of 2004, the CCEE succeeded the Wholesale Energy Market (MAE), incorporating all its activities and assets.

The CCEE's main role is to make electricity trading possible in the National Interconnected System - SIN, therefore being responsible for: (i) registering all energy trading contracts on the Regulated Market - ACR, contracts resulting from adjustments and contracts executed on the Free Market; and (ii) accounting for and settling short-term transactions.

[1] While it was being discussed and after it was published, Law No. 10.848/2004 became known as "New Electricity Sector Model Law". Bil No. 1917/2015 is currently being discussed in the Federal Legislative Branch. It proposes a new reform of the Electricity Sector, known as the "Modernization and Opening of the Free Energy Market Law".

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

The CCEE comprises the electricity sector concession, permission and authorization holders, as well as Free Consumers and Special Consumers. Its Board of Directors is composed of four members appointed by the agents, and one member appointed by the MME, who sits as the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

According to Decree No. 5.163, of July 30, 2004, the calculation of the price of electricity bought or sold on the short-term market - or the Differences Settlement Price - PLD - is the CCEE's responsibility and takes into account, among other factors: (i) the optimization of electro-energetic resources use to meet the system's loads; (ii) the agents' electricity needs; and (iii) electricity deficit cost.

On October 26, 2004, through Normative Resolution No. 109, Aneel instituted the Electricity Trading Convention, which establishes the structure and the workings of the CCEE, providing, among other matters, for the obligations and rights of CCEE's agents, methods of conflict resolution, electricity trading conditions on the regulated and in on the free markets, as well as the process of accounting for and financial settlement of operations carried out on the short-term market.

As of January 1, 2017, the CCEE became responsible for managing the operations of the Energy Development Account - CDE, the Fuel Consumption Account - CCC, and the Global Reversal Reserve, which were previously under the responsibility of Eletrobras, in compliance with Law No. 13.360, of November 17, 2016, which appointed CCEE as the manager of said sector accounts.

Energy Research Company – EPE

The EPE, whose creation was authorized by Law No. 10.847, of March 15, 2004, is a federal public company responsible for conducting studies and aimed at supporting planning in the energy sector, including electricity, petroleum, gas and coal sectors and renewable energy sources, as well as energy efficiency. The studies and research conducted by EPE support the drafting, planning and execution of MME's actions within the scope of the National Energy Policy.

Electricity Sector Monitoring Committee – CMSE

On August 9, 2004, the Federal Government enacted a decree creating the CMSE, an entity chaired and coordinated by the MME and composed of representatives from Aneel, the National Petroleum Agency- ANP, the CCEE, the EPE and the ONS. The CMSE's main responsibilities are: (i) monitoring the activities of the energy sector; (ii) assessing the electricity market supply and fulfillment conditions; and (iii) drafting proposals for preventive and remedial actions aimed at maintenance or restoration of security of supply and electro-energetic supply and services, forwarding them to the CNPE.

"New Electricity Sector Model Law" (Law No. 10.848, of 03/15/2004)

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" made significant changes in the electricity sector regulations, aimed at: (i) providing incentives to private and public companies for the construction and maintenance of generation capacity; and (ii) ensuring the supply of electricity in Brazil through public bidding processes. The main changes introduced by the "New Electricity Sector Model Law" include:

- the creation of two markets for energy trading: (i) the Regulated Market (ACR), for electricity sales to holders of concessions and permissions for energy distribution, so as to ensure the supply of electricity to captive consumers, which takes place through auctions, according to strict public rules; and (ii) the Free Market - ACL, where negotiations between generation companies, traders and end consumers are bilateral, marked by a more dynamic atmosphere and a higher degree of competitiveness between agents;
- obligation of the distribution companies to acquire enough energy to meet 100% of their demands;
- restriction to some activities of the distribution companies, so as to ensure that they focus exclusively on the provision of public distribution services, to ensure a more efficient and reliable service to captive consumers, thus avoiding possible impacts on the tariffs of costs resulting from activities that are alien to the purpose of the concession;
- existence of guaranteed supply (own physical guarantee or third-party purchase contracts) for all energy traded in contracts;

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

- obligation of the distribution companies to purchase electricity through auctions held by Aneel, thus eliminating the possibility of self-dealing, in order to ensure the purchase of electricity at the lowest prices available in the market; and
- compliance with contracts executed before the validity of the "New Electricity Sector Model Law", so as to ensure legal security to operations conducted after its enactment.

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" also excluded Eletrobras and its subsidiaries Furnas Centrais Elétricas S.A. (Furnas), Companhia Hidrelétrica do São Francisco (Chesf), Eletrosul Centrais Elétricas S.A. (Eletrosul), Centrais Elétricas do Norte do Brasil S.A. (Eletronorte) and Companhia de Geração Térmica de Energia Elétrica (CGTEE) from the National Privatization Program, created by the Federal Government in 1990 to promote the transfer to the private companies of the right to explore activities carried out directly by the Federal Government or other government-owned companies.

Energy Trading

Energy trading as an autonomous activity is provided for in the Electricity Sector Law and Decree No. 2.655, of July 2, 1998, being subject to a competitive regime in which many different agents can take part, among which generation companies engaged in public service or in independent production, energy traders and importers.

Electricity Trading Markets

Pursuant to the "New Electricity Sector Model ", negotiations involving purchase and sale of electricity are conducted in two different market segments, within the scope of the CCEE: (i) the Regulated Market - ACR, which includes the purchase by distribution companies in public auctions to meet the demand of their captive consumers; and (ii) the Free Market - ACL, which comprises the direct trading of electricity between generation agents, traders and free consumers.

Electricity from (i) low-capacity generation projects directly connected to the low- and average voltage systems - distributed generation; (ii) plants qualified pursuant to Proinfa, as defined below; and (iii) HPP Itaipu, will not be subject to centralized bidding processes for power supply on the Regulated Market.

Electricity generated by HPP Itaipu is traded by Eletrobras, and the volumes that must be purchased by each distribution company are compulsory and set by Aneel. The prices established for the power generated at HPP Itaipu and traded by Eletrobras are indexed to the US Dollar, in compliance with the treaty signed between Brazil and Paraguay. Provisional Measure No. 579, of September 11, 2012, converted into Law No 12.783 on January 11, 2013, established that the Federal Government may bear the effects of exchange fluctuation on the tariff for transfer of power from Itaipu Binacional. Consequently, HPP Itaipu prices for end consumers are no longer subject to exchange fluctuation.

Purchases made by companies that distribute energy from distributed generation processes, wind sources and SHPs must comply with a public call, which ensures publicity, transparence and equal access.

The Regulated Market- ACR

According to the "New Electricity Sector Model Law", within the Regulated the Agreements for Purchase of Market, Energy on the Regulated Market - CCEAR - must be executed between each generation and distribution company of the National Interconnected System, which are required to offer guarantees to the generation companies . Pursuant to changes implemented by Law No. 13.360, of November 17, 2016, contracts between distribution and generation companies provide for the supply of energy as from the year of the respective public bidding process, until the subsequent year, and their term will vary from 1 year at least to 15 years at most. Contracts between distribution companies and the generation companies' new ventures provide for the supply of energy as from the 3rd to 7th year of the respective public bidding process, and their term will vary from 15 years at least to 35 years at most.

On the Regulated Market, distribution companies purchase the energy they expect to trade with their captive consumers through bidding processes regulated by Aneel and organized by the CCEE. Electricity purchases are made by generation companies, traders and importers of electricity, and they can be carried out through two types of bilateral contracts: Energy Quantity Contracts; and (ii) Energy Availability Contracts.

Pursuant to an Energy Quantity Contract, selling agents undertake to supply a certain quantity of electricity and assume the risk that supply may be affected by hydrological conditions and low levels of the reservoirs, among other factors that may affect the allocated energy.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Conversely, pursuant to Energy Availability Contracts, the generation company undertakes to keep its plant available for generation at any time upon request by the National Electric System Operator, receiving a fixed sum regardless of actual generation. The cost of fuel for the plant originating from the National Electric System Operator's dispatch order is borne by the contracting parties.

Distribution companies are required to contract 100% of their electricity needs. Insufficient electricity to supply its entire market is checked in the CCEE's accounting process and may result in penalties imposed to the distribution company.

Energy distribution companies have the right to transfer to their consumers the costs related to electricity acquired through auctions, as well as any sector taxes and charges related to the auctions. Variations between estimated revenue and the amount effectively required to honor energy purchase contract are adjusted in the subsequent cycle.

Reduction of Contracted Energy

Distribution companies may reduce the amount of energy contracted through the CCEAR in the following cases: (i) compensation for the exit of potentially free consumers from the regulated market to the free market; (ii) deviations from the demand estimated by the distribution companies, after two years of declaration of initial demand ; in this case, the reduction can go up to 4% of the initially contracted amount per year; and (iii) increase in the amounts of energy acquired through contracts signed before March 17, 2004.

Compulsory Consumption Reduction

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" provides that, in a situation where the Federal Government decrees the compulsory reduction of energy consumption in a certain region, all Energy Quantity Contracts on the Regulated Market and registered by the CCEE must have their respective volumes reviewed at the same rate as the reduction in consumption.

The Free Market - ACL

The sale of energy between generation companies, independent producers, self-producers, energy traders, energy importers and free consumers is carried out on the ACL.

Free Consumers - are those end consumers who may purchase electricity directly from generation agents and traders. The eligibility criterion to become a free consumer is to have a minimum load equal to or higher than the limit established by law and applicable norms, which is currently 1 MW, and will be reduced to 500 kW as from January 2023.

Special Consumers - are those that have a minimum load equal to or lower than 500 kW, individually or jointly, in accordance with preestablished conditions, with the possibility to choose to contract electricity from ventures that generate electricity from specific sources, namely, biomass, wind, solar plants, SHPs or qualified cogeneration systems.

Government-owned generation companies, as well as private generation companies, may sell electricity to free consumers; however, government-owned companies must do so through public bidding processes that ensure transparency and equal access to all interested parties.

Electricity Purchases according to Law No. 10.848/2004 - "New Electricity Sector Model Law"

On July 30, 2004, the Federal Government established regulations governing the purchase and sale of energy on the Regulated Market and on the Free Market, and regulates authorizations and concessions for energy generation projects, including rules regarding auction and bidding procedures, the form of the energy purchase contracts and the method for transfer to end consumers, among others.

The regulation provides that all agents purchasing electricity must contract the entirety of their demand, pursuant to the guidelines of the new model. On the other hand, selling agents must demonstrate that the electricity made available for sale is backed (guaranteed) by their existing generation facilities or energy purchase contracts. The selling agents that do not comply with these demands are subject to penalties due to lack of guarantee.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Energy Auctions

Distribution companies must contract 100% of the electricity demand expected for their respective concession areas. In order to comply with this requirement, distribution companies must purchase energy in the auctions regulated by Aneel (as mentioned before, there are some exceptional situations where electricity supply to the distribution company does not require regulated auctions, whether because the energy purchase is compulsory - the case of Itaipu - or because it is authorized through a public call - Distributed Generation, wind power sources, SHP, biomass), either for purchase from previously existing generation projects or new ones.

Energy auctions for new generation projects are carried out between 3 and 7 years before the initial delivery date (called "A-3", "A-4", "A-5", "A-6" and "A-7" auctions), in accordance with changes in the mechanism for contracting on the regulated market when Law No 13.360, of November 17, 2016, which resulted from Provisional Measure No. 735, of 2016, was converted into law.

The energy produced in existing generation facilities will also be sold through auctions conducted five years before the initial delivery date until (sic) months before the delivery date (year "A" and "A-1").

Each selling agent that contracts energy sales through auctions will sign a CCEAR with each distribution company, in proportion to the demand declared in the distribution company's purchase intention. New energy auction CCEARs have terms ranging between 15 and 30 years, and existing energy auction CCEARs have terms ranging between a few months and 15 years. Contracts resulting from adjustment auctions are limited to a two-year term.

After completion of each auction, generation and distribution companies sign a CCEAR establishing the terms, conditions, prices and amounts of contracted energy. The distribution companies present guarantees for the benefit of the generation companies, with the possibility to choose between a bank guarantee, delivery of receivables in an amount equivalent to 100% of the average amount of the past three invoices regarding the CCEAR and assignment of Bank Deposit Certificates - CDB.

Adjustment Auctions

Adjustment Auctions are provided for in Article 26 of Decree No. 5.163, of July 30, 2004, and Aneel Normative Resolution No. 411, of September 28, 2010, and aim at complementing the energy load required to meet the distribution companies' consumer market, up to the limit of 5% of this load.

Reserve Energy Auction

The reserve energy auctions are aimed at selling reserve energy destined for increased security in the National Interconnected System's electricity supply, originating from plants especially contracted for this purpose, whether for new generation ventures or existing ones.

Alternative Sources Auctions

Alternative Sources Auctions, regulated by Decree No. 6.048, of February 27, 2007, which partially alters Decree No. 5.163, of July 30, 2004, were created to serve as mechanisms to meet the distribution companies' consumer market.

Transmission Auctions

The Brazilian Constitution provides that development, use and sale of electricity may be carried out directly by the Federal Government, or indirectly by granting concessions, permissions and authorizations to other public agents, as well as private enterprises. By delegation from the MME, the public bidding process aimed at granting concessions for transmission lines and substations in Brazil is under the responsibility of Aneel.

Planning studies for the expansion of the transmission system are conducted by the EPE and the ONS, in tune with the MME, in order to provide the SIN with adequate capacity and flexibility to meet growing demand, the outflow of energy from new generation sources, the connection of new consumers and the expansion of regional interconnections, making it possible to take advantage of the diverse climate and market in a continental country like Brazil and allowing for more efficient use of energy resources.

Unlike generation, transmission planning is of a decisive nature. As a reference, the grid's sizing with N-1 reliability criterion (output of one transmission element) is taken into consideration, also testing more severe situations (double contingencies, N-2), which must be supported without causing the system's collapse. In this sense, the studies conducted, which include the technical, economic and socioenvironmental analysis of expansion alternatives, will point out the facilities in the basic grid (lines and substations with voltage equal or higher than 230 kV) that will be auctioned next or that will be authorized for exploration by Aneel, after the MME's approval.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Limitation to Purchasing Cost Transfers

With regards to the auctions' electricity purchasing cost transfers to the tariffs imposed to end consumers, the Government implemented a mechanism called Annual Reference Value (VR), which is the weighted average of the electricity's purchasing costs for a year "A", by all distribution companies, resulting from "A-5" and "A-3" auctions and Structuring Projects.

The VR is an incentive for distribution companies to purchase their electricity needs in auctions, as far in advance as possible, and it is applied as a limit to transfer to consumer tariffs , according to the criteria provided for in the Decree.

Contracts Executed before Law No. 10.848/2004 - "New Electricity Sector Model Law"

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" provides that energy purchase contracts executed by distribution companies, signed and approved by Aneel before the enactment of the aforementioned Law, may not be altered with regards to extension of terms or previously contracted energy price or volume.

Deverticalization within the New Regulatory Framework

Deverticalization in the electricity sector was a process applicable to vertically integrated companies , aiming to segregate electricity generation, transmission and distribution activities, and it was implemented in Brazil in 1995.

The deverticalization process was aimed at: (i) preserving the identity of each concession, thus avoiding contamination in costs formation and in the base for compensation of public service activities, thus allowing for verification of economic and financial balance of each concession, leading to management transparency and ensuring the market and society full knowledge of the concession's results; and (ii) enforcing and stimulating competition in the electricity sector in the segments where competition is possible (generation and trading), as well as improving the regulation system in segments where there is a grid monopoly (transmission and distribution).

Law No 10.848 of 2004 provides that holders of concessions, permissions and authorizations of public services of electricity distribution operating within the SIN may not carry out the following activities: (i) energy generation (except distributed generation); (ii) energy transmission; (iii) energy sales to free consumers located outside their concession area; and (iv) participation in other companies, directly or indirectly, except when this is done to raise, invest and manage the funds needed to provide the service and when this is provided for in the concession contracts, or activities aliens to the corporate purpose, except in the cases provided for in legislation and in the respective concession contracts.

Such restrictions do not apply to:

- energy supply to isolated energy systems;
- fulfillment of its own market, provided it is under 500 GWh/year; and
- funding, investments and loans destined to its own distribution company or company in the same economic group, upon prior consent by Aneel.

Similarly, generation or transmission companies operating in National Interconnected System may not be affiliates or parent companies of companies that carry out electricity distribution activities in the National Interconnected System.

Electricity distribution, transmission and generation companies had to adapt to the rules of the aforementioned deverticalization by September 2005. This deadline could be extended once by Aneel, if it could be proved that it was impossible to comply with the provisions due to factors beyond the control of the concession, permission or authorization holder.

Delivery as Financial Guarantee of Financing

Law No. 10.604, of December 17, 2002, established that concessionaires and permissionaries of public electricity services may only offer the rights arising from the concession, permission or authorization and any other asset linked to the provision of public service, in guarantee of a loan, financing or any other operation linked to the purpose of the respective concession and, exceptionally, they may offer guarantees for financing of electricity generation ventures in which they participate directly or indirectly, granted before the law in question came into force.

Aneel Resolution No. 521, of December 17, 2002, determined that electricity concessionaires, interested in establishing guarantees in favor of electricity generation projects already granted, must submit a request for authorization to Aneel, indicating the amount, term and other conditions of the operation.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Said guarantees may only be established to back the financing of assets and services intended for the implementation of the generation ventures in question and provided that they belong to the same controlling group as the guarantor of the electricity concessionaire.

This type of guarantee will be authorized for the period corresponding to the construction of the work, expiring 180 days after its entry into commercial operation, characterized by the operation of the last Generating Unit, respecting the date foreseen in the power plant implementation schedule approved by Aneel. Said Resolution also establishes the methodology for calculating the limits to be observed by the concessionaires: (i) based on indebtedness in relation to total liabilities; or (ii) based on the internal generation of funds determined annually, in the period covered by the intended guarantee.

The contracting requested must include the express waiver of the financing agents of any action or right against Aneel and the Granting Authority, as a result of failure by the concessionaires to comply with the commitments assumed; the contracting instrument must also provide that the use of the proceeds of any indemnification of the reversible assets for payment to the creditors will be limited to the amount of the unpaid debts.

Financial guarantees for energy trading

On a monthly basis, CCEE calculates and requires all agents to provide financial guarantees based on the analysis of their exposure to the Short-Term Market (MCP) for the month to be accounted for and settled. If an agent does not fully provide the required guarantee, its contracts will not be fully accounted for in the month. If an agent fails to fully contribute the required guarantee, it will be removed from the CCEE.

Compensation of the Generation companies

Generation companies in general do not have tariffs for the provision of their services or the guarantee of economic and financial balance established in their grants and concession contracts. The exception to this rule are the member power plants.

Generation companies can sell their energy: (i) to distribution companies, through public auctions regulated by Aneel, the so-called “regulated auctions”; (ii) to distribution companies, through the distribution company's own auctions, in the case of distributed generation; or (iii) to its end consumers on the ACL, through trading agents, with freely negotiated prices and supply conditions.

The energy trading capacity of a generation agent, in general, is not associated with its effective generation, but with its physical guarantee, as defined by the MME. For each type of venture (hydroelectric, thermal, wind power, etc.) specific criteria are defined for calculating and reviewing its physical guarantee.

As an example, the physical guarantee of hydroelectric generation ventures is established by the MME based on computer models that make use of the statistical treatment of the inflow history in the region in question, river water flows and reservoir water levels of each power plant in a multi-annual period.

The amount of the physical guarantee of hydroelectric ventures may be reviewed every five years by Aneel or in the event of material facts, up to the limit of 5% of the amount established in the last review, limited to 10% of the amount contained in the respective contracts entered into with the Granting Authority.

Mechanism for Compensation of Surpluses and Deficits (MCSD)

Mechanism that allows the reallocation between Distribution Agents and Generation Companies of surpluses and deficits of amounts of energy contracted in the ACR. This mechanism has several types, some open to the participation only of generation companies, others only of distribution companies and still others where the participation of both is allowed.

Mechanism for Surplus Sales (MVE)

Mechanism that allows distribution companies to sell energy surpluses and, in the case of sales related to amounts of the regulatory limit or involuntary overcontracting, that part of the benefit received be reversed in favor of the consumer in the tariff adjustment process. Distribution agents with contractual surplus electricity can act as sellers in the MVE, and free consumers, special consumers, concessionaires, permissionaires and authorized generation agents, traders and self-production agents that are compliant with the CCEE can act as buyers at the time of the declaration of purchase intention.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Energy Rellocation Mechanism (MRE)

The MRE is a mechanism created to distribute hydrological risk among hydroelectric generation ventures. All hydroelectric generation companies with centralized dispatch are compulsory members of the MRE, and additionally, SHPs can join the Mechanism under certain conditions. The MRE transfers the production surplus of those power plants that produced above their physical guarantee to other members that registered generation below their respective physical guarantees. Energy transfers within the scope of the MRE are remunerated by a tariff called the Optimization Energy Tariff (TEO), which covers the average operating and maintenance costs of hydroelectric power plants. The Itaipu power plant has its own TEO.

MRE Allocation

The MRE is allocated through a four-step process, detailed below.:

1. determining whether the total net production within the MRE reaches the total physical guarantee levels of the MRE members as a whole;
2. determining whether any generation company generated volumes above or below their physical guarantee volumes;
3. generation companies that have produced above their respective levels of physical guarantee compulsorily transfer the additional energy to generation companies that have generated volumes below the physical guarantee. This allocation of additional generated energy, called optimized energy, is made, first, between generation companies within the same submarket and, later, between different submarkets, in order to ensure that all MRE members reach their respective levels of physical guarantee; and
4. (i) if, after step (3) above, all MRE members reach their physical guarantee levels and there is a balance of energy produced, the additional net generation, designated as "Secondary Energy", must be allocated among the generation companies from the different submarkets.

   (i) if, after step (2) or (3) above, all MRE members have not reached their physical guarantee levels, the missing energy will be purchased by MRE members at the PLD.

Generation companies participating in the MRE that produced excess energy beyond their physical guarantee levels are compensated for variable operation and maintenance (O&M) costs and costs with the payment of *royalties* for the use of water. If it is not possible to generate the established physical guarantee levels, generation companies must pay O&M costs and costs with *royalties* for the use of water to generation companies that produced volumes above their respective physical guarantee levels during the same period.

In situations where the MRE generation companies, together, do not have sufficient net production to reach the physical guarantee levels of the MRE, the physical guarantee allocated is reduced to reflect the actual MRE generation numbers. That is, generation companies receive an allocated energy level that is based on the percentage of their physical guarantee level in relation to the physical guarantee level of the MRE as a whole, multiplied by the effective generation. Even though some MRE generation companies generate volumes above their physical guarantee levels, if the MRE as a whole is not able to reach full physical guarantee levels, those generation companies will still receive allocated physical guarantee levels that will be below their physical guarantee levels.

If the MRE generation companies, together, do not have enough net production to reach the physical guarantee levels, the MRE generation companies must purchase energy from at the PLD in sufficient quantity to reach their respective physical guarantee levels in the local market. The MRE mechanism tries to ensure that all members meet their respective physical guarantee levels, regardless of the amount contracted.

Renegotiation of Hydrological Risk

Law No. 13.203, of December 8, 2015, provided for the renegotiation of the hydrological risk of electricity generation related to energy contracted within the scope of the ACR and ACL, upon payment of a risk premium by generation companies in favor of consumers. The renegotiation rules establish options for choosing the level of hydrological risk to be assumed by the generation companies which, in return, undertake to pay a risk premium defined by Aneel over the term of the energy sales contract. This contracting mechanism makes it possible to limit the financial exposure of hydroelectric generation companies in the CCEE. More information about the functioning of the ACR and ACL markets may be found in the item “Electricity Trading Environments”.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Secondary Energy

The total surplus energy, after the previous stages of the MRE, is distributed proportionally to the physical guarantees of its participants, being called Secondary Energy. This energy cannot be used as sale guarantee in bilateral or regulated contracts, being necessarily settled at the PLD within the scope of the CCEE.

Generation Scaling Factor (GSF)

The GSF derives from the ratio of total amount of hydroelectric energy produced by all MRE participants to the respective assured energy. A GSF of less than 1 means that the production of hydroelectric generation will be less than the physical guarantee allocated and, as such, hydroelectric companies would be exposed to the MCP. The renegotiation of the hydrological risk made it possible to mitigate the effect of the GSF for different levels of risk.

Incentives for Alternative Energy Sources

Since the enactment of Law No. 10.438, of April 26, 2002, some incentives have been created for alternative sources of electricity generation, such as: (i) Proinfa, managed by the MME, which guarantees to qualified ventures the purchase, by the Eletrobras, of the electricity generated for a period of 20 years and financial support from BNDES; (ii) reduction in tariffs for the use of electricity distribution and/or transmission systems (in production and consumption), with a discount of not less than 50%; (iii) special condition for migration to the free market of consumers with a load between 500 kW and 3 MW (called special consumers, whose upper limit is currently at 2MW according to Ordinance No. 514 of 2018), provided that such consumers purchase electricity from generation companies from alternative sources of electricity, thus increasing the consumer market for these producers; and (iv) Electricity Compensation System (*net meetering*) for micro and mini-generation companies connected to distribution systems.

Law No. 14.120 of 2021, arising from the conversion of Provisional Measure No. 998 of 2020, provides, for new power plants and for extensions of grants, the end of discounts on the tariffs for use of distribution and/or transmission system mentioned in item (ii) above. This notwithstanding, the aforementioned Law provides for a transitional rule, so that projects that apply for a grant by February 2022 and that have all generating units in operation by February 2025 will receive the right to tariff discounts. The Law also provides that, by February 2022, the Granting Authority determine guidelines for valuing the environmental attributes of these sources.

Sector Charges

Tariff for Use of Distribution Systems (TUSD)

The TUSD is paid by generation companies and free consumers for the use of the distribution company's system to which the generation company or free consumer is connected and is adjusted annually, taking into account the variation of its components. The TUSD comprises grid operation and maintenance costs, sector charges, remuneration of investments and their depreciation. Currently, the TUSD is composed of two parts, one called TUSD Charges, calculated according to the use of electricity, and the other, called TUSD Wire, charged by the contracted demand. The monthly charge to be paid by the respective agent connected to the distribution system, per connection point, is calculated by multiplying the amount of use, in kW, by the tariff established by Aneel, in R$/kW.

The generation ventures from alternative sources, respecting the legal conditions, can receive TUSD discounts varying between 50% and 100%. Such discounts are applicable both to the TUSD paid by the venture and to the one paid by consumers who purchase energy from these ventures.

The discounts offered to alternative energy generation companies and their respective consumers are accounted for separately by the distribution companies and considered in the tariff review or adjustment subsequent to the granting of the discount, so as not to impact the economic and financial balance of the concessionaires.

Tariff for Use of Transmission Systems Tariff (TUST)

The TUST is paid by distribution companies, generation companies and free consumers for the use of the basic grid and is adjusted annually by Aneel according to: (i) inflation; and (ii) the annual revenues allowed for the transmission companies, including the cost of expansion, determined by Aneel.

In accordance with criteria established by Aneel, the owners of the different parts of the transmission network transferred the coordination of the operation of their facilities to the ONS in exchange for receiving regulated payments from the users of the transmission system. Grid users, including generation companies, sign contracts with the ONS that give them the right to use the transmission network in exchange for paying the tariffs disclosed.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Itaipu Transmission Tariff

HPP Itaipu has a transmission grid operated in alternating and direct current, which is not considered part of the basic grid or the intermediate transmission system. The use of this system is remunerated by a specific tariff called Itaipu Transmission, paid by the companies holding shares of the energy produced by HPP Itaipu, in proportion to their shares.

Charge for the Use of Water Resources ("Royalties")

The holders of concession or authorization for the exploration of hydraulic potential must pay, as compensation for the use of water resources, 6.75% of the amount of the electricity produced. The payment is due to the states, the Federal District and the municipalities in whose territories the use is located or which have areas flooded by water from the respective reservoir and to bodies of the Direct Administration of the Federal Government.

Energy Services Inspection Fee (TFSEE)

The TFSEE was established by Law No. 9.427, of December 26, 1996, and regulated by Decree No. 2.410, of November 28, 1997. In 2013, it was modified by Law No. 12.783/2013. It is an annual fee based on the type of service and proportional to the size of the concession, permission or authorization (independent production and self-production of energy included here).

The TFSEE reaches 0.4% of the annual economic benefit earned by the concessionaire, permissionaire or authorization holder and must be paid directly to Aneel, in twelve monthly installments.

Global Reversal Reserve (RGR)

The RGR was created in 1957, based on Decree No. 41.019, to provide the necessary resources to reimburse agents upon the termination or Expropriation of their concession. As of February 1999, Aneel instituted a tariff collection requiring all distribution companies and certain generation companies operating under the public service regime to make monthly contributions to the RGR, at an annual rate equivalent to 2.5% of fixed assets of the company in operation, but not exceeding 3% of its total operating revenue in any given year.

Law No. 12.783, of January 11, 2013, released, as from January 11, 2013, from the payment of the annual RGR share: (i) distribution concessionaires and permissionaires; (ii) transmission concessionaires subject to bidding processes as from September 12, 2012; and (iii) transmission and generation concessionaires which had their concession extended or which were subject to bidding processes under the terms of this law.

Energy Development Account (CDE)

The CDE was created to support: (i) the development of energy production throughout the country; (ii) the production of energy through alternative energy sources (wind, coal, gas and biomass); and (iii) social objectives such as universalization of energy services throughout the country, reduction of the cost of electricity for low-income citizens and preservation of the mineral coal industry in the southern region of Brazil. It is paid by all end consumers of energy through charges for the use of transmission and distribution systems.

For thermal power plants that use mineral coal produced in Brazil, the aforementioned Law requires that the CDE be used to subsidize up to 100% of the cost of fuel. According to the applicable legislation, a minimum quantity of coal purchase must be observed by the power plants in order to guarantee certain levels of production of national mineral coal. It is important to note that the CDE legislation determines that new power plants can only be added to the CDE if they have sufficient financial capacity to cover the respective additional expenses.

Additionally, national coal-fired power plants contribute to the diversification of energy sources in Brazil and prevent the need to import coal, thus contributing to the balance of payments. It is important to emphasize that the CDE is not a subsidy maintained by the public treasury, but rather a charge paid by all end consumers of electricity.

On July 17, 2012, Aneel published Resolution No. 500, which establishes the procedures for reimbursement of the cost of fuel for ventures that use national mineral coal, through the CDE. In this resolution, the fuel cost criterion will depend on the efficiency level of the generating power plant.

Normative Resolution No. 801, of February 19, 2017, established the procedures for planning, formation, processing and management of the Mineral Coal and Fuel Consumption Account - CCC, associated with the Energy Development Account - CDE. Resolution No. 801 revoked Resolution No. 500, but maintained the fuel cost criteria based on the efficiency level of the generating power plant.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Contribution to R&D

Distribution, generation and transmission companies must invest a minimum of 1% of their net operating income in R&D each year. PCH, solar, wind and biomass energy projects are exempt from such requirement.

Fossil Fuel Consumption Account (CCC)

The CCC is an economic subsidy paid by all energy consumers to cover the cost of fuel used to produce electricity in isolated systems. Law No. 12.783, of January 11, 2013, determined that the resources to cover these subsidies should come through the sector fund of the Energy Development Account (CDE), and no longer through direct collection of shares.

Energy Security Charges (ESS-SE)

The ESS-SE is intended to fund thermal power plants dispatched due to energy security as a result of a decision by the Electricity Sector Monitoring Committee (CMSE).

Until March 2013, power plants that were dispatched outside the order of economic merit were not considered in the formation of the PLD, and the corresponding costs were paid exclusively by the load, that is, distribution companies (with transfer to captive consumers) and free consumers.

CNPE Resolution 03/2013, of March 6, 2013, changed the form of apportionment of these costs, including the other agents, generation companies and traders, in their payment.

Since August 1, 2013, hydrological risk aversion mechanisms have been incorporated into the models used in the PLD formation process. Thus, the dispatch and pricing models tend to advance the thermal dispatch, incorporating the cost of these power plants into the PLD. The National Energy Policy Council (CNPE) continues with the prerogative of dispatching thermal power plants outside the order of merit to guarantee energy security, with this additional cost being shared among all market agents in proportion to their energy traded.

This rule change imposed additional costs on generation companies and traders, which in their understanding is undue, and led to legal questioning of the new rules by associations representing generation companies and traders. Currently, generation companies and traders are exempt from this charge, due to an injunction that is pending final and unappealable judgment.

Default of Sector Charges

The "New Electricity Sector Model Law" establishes that the lack of payment of the contribution to RGR, Proinfa, CDE, CCC, and of other payments due because of the purchase of electricity on the ACR or from HPP Itaipu, will prevent the defaulting party to receive tariff adjustments (except for the extraordinary review) or to receive funds from the RGR, CDE or CCC.

Information on the gas transportation activity carried out by the jointly-controlled subsidiary TAG
Additionally, the Company operates in the natural gas transportation and storage segment in general, through the jointly-controlled subsidiary Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG). More information is disclosed below in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

b. Company's environmental policy and costs incurred to comply with environmental regulations and, if applicable, other environmental practices, including adherence to international standards of environmental protection

Principles and Environmental Management

The environmental management developed at the Company considers the balance between the Company's performance and environmental conservation, in order to reduce the impact on the environment and promote the sustainable use of natural resources, guided by the principles and guidelines established in its Sustainable Management Policies and Environmental Policy defined by the ENGIE Group, which is based on the Climate, Biodiversity, Water and Circular Economy pillars.

To ensure compliance with these guidelines and promote adequate environmental management, the Company has an integrated management system that includes quality, environment, social responsibility, and occupational health and safety aspects. In this system, procedures, tools and environmental programs provide the basis for controlling risks and identifying opportunities for operational improvements in processes and services.

Thus, the Sustainable Management Policy guarantees electricity production in accordance with legal requirements, both those common to all power plants and those specific to each enterprise. In addition, all communications with stakeholders regarding quality, the environment, social responsibility, occupational health and safety and energy management are entered in and managed by the system so that they are properly monitored and responded to.

The Company is a signatory to and participated in the drafting of the Socio-environmental Ethics Code of Instituto Acende Brasil, which presents principles for the construction and operation of power plants, respecting social, environmental and economic aspects, with the objective of promoting transparency and sustainability in the electricity sector:

I – Reduction and **control of impacts** on the environment.

II – **Conservation** of biodiversity and natural resources.

III – **Respect** for communities.

IV - Education and health as elements of social transformation

V – **Transparency and dialogue**.

The Environmental Policy ratifies in its Preamble that the Group adheres to and supports the international principles of environmental protection: The UN Global Compact and Sustainable Development Goals, the OECD Guiding Principles and the Paris Climate Accord.

In addition, it is important to note the ENGIE Group has set itself ambitious global goals for 2030, called Non-Financial Objectives, in the areas of reducing Water Consumption, reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions, increasing the production of renewable energy, biodiversity, among others.

Guidelines for the Integrated Management System for Quality, Environment, Social Responsibility, Occupational Health and Safety and Energy Management (SIG).

Operational	Maximize energy generation, observing the ONS planning, preserving environmental conditions and ensuring the safety of ventures.
Environmental	Generate energy, in compliance with safety standards, rational use and preservation of natural resources, prevent pollution and control environmental risks, acting primarily in a preventive manner.
Equity	Strictly use the areas necessary for the ventures, rellocate remaining areas for social and environmental use, detecting and preventing their irregular use.
Relationship with society	Participate in the life of communities located in areas of influence of the ventures, seeking to identify and contribute to fulfilling their needs and expectations, providing open and permanent communication mechanisms.
Occupational health and safety at work	Preserve the physical and psychological integrity of all employees, service providers, suppliers, customers and visitors, by recognizing, assessing and controlling existing hazards and risks, continuously improving processes, equipment and the work environment.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Climate changes	Prioritize renewable energy sources in its energy matrix and in its processes, invest in Research & Development, develop Clean Development Mechanism projects and other sustainable solutions, in order to act as a promoter of sustainable development.
Social Responsibility	Promote sustainable development, improved quality of life and social inclusion, prioritizing childhood and adolescence, education and sociocultural appreciation in the regions where it operates, with ethics and integrity, transparency and dialogue with stakeholders.
Energy Management	Continuously improve the energy performance of its generation process, ensuring the availability and feasibility of resources and supporting the acquisition of products, services and projects to achieve more efficient energy targets.

Environmental aspects and impacts

The environmental aspects and impacts resulting from the Company's activities, products and services are identified in accordance with procedures defined by the SIG, and managed with a focus on prevention or mitigation based on processes and criteria of three levels of management, in line with the Sustainable Management Policy:

Environmental aspects and impacts management

Operational control	- Definition of criteria and procedures. - Implementation of physical and control structures, such as environmental emergency kits, work instructions, containment barriers to contain leaks, water-oil separator systems, among others
Emergency Response	- Identification of possible emergency situations and development of Environmental Emergency Response Plans that enable the timely intervention required, to prevent or minimize impacts on the environment.
Measuring and monitoring	- Definition of Environmental Monitoring Plans to monitor those activities with the potential to generate significant aspects and impacts.

Certifications and legal compliance

In 2021, the Jaguara and Miranda Hydroelectric Power Plants were certified under NBR ISO 14001.2015 (Environmental Management System), NBR ISO 9001.2015 (Quality Management System) and NBR ISO 45001.2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System). With the inclusion of these two power plants in the Certification scope of the Integrated Management System and considering the withdrawal of the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex from ENGIE's portfolio, the certified percentage equivalent to 79.5% of the energy generated by the generating complex in 2021 is obtained.

Thus, the Integrated Management System covers 11 power plants operated by the Company. In addition to the Power Plants, the Company's Headquarters are also certified in accordance with these Standards.

In addition, aiming at a future certification, a study is being planned to implement a certifiable Integrated Management System at the Company's Wind Farms.

ISO 14001 is an international standard that establishes the necessary requirements for the environmental management of a venture, with emphasis on the evaluation of environmental aspects and their associated impacts, continuous improvement of the organization's performance in the prevention and control of pollution, compliance with environmental legislation and in managing emergency situations.

All the power plants in the generating park operated by the Company hold the authorizations and environmental licenses required by the competent bodies, complying with the conditions applicable in the three phases of the project: Preliminary Environmental License (LP) (project feasibility assessment), Environmental Installation License (LI) and Environmental Operating License (LO).

The Company constantly evaluates and adjusts its operations and procedures in order to meet legal standards and fulfill the voluntary commitments it makes.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Environmental Management Objectives, Goals and Programs

In line with the principles of its Sustainable Management Policy, the Company periodically defines its environmental objectives and goals, which give rise to Environmental Management Programs. The programs determine the actions to be developed, as well as those responsible for implementing the actions and the deadlines for their execution, with the aim of improving the environmental performance of the ventures in the development of their activities.

Environmental programs and projects developed at the power plants

- **Socio-environmental studies for the implementation of new ventures:** developed to assess different aspects and possible socio-environmental impacts prior to the implementation of new power plants, they focus on terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna, on the quality of surface and underground waters and on the erosive effect, among other topics. These studies are subject to public consultations and analysis by the competent bodies, in order to ensure compliance with all aspects relevant to the stakeholders. Additionally, it is worth noting that the environmental programs continue throughout the life of the projects, within the scope of the environmental licensing process.
- **Environment and Sustainability Weeks – SEMAS**: held at the Rio Iguaçu, Rio Uruguai, Rio Tocantins and Minas Gerais Regional Offices, the events are open to employees and the community, with the aim of promoting environmental awareness and, more broadly, the principles of sustainability. In 2020 and 2021, exceptionally, these events were adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Even so, the Company held virtual events that allowed the sharing of relevant information to expand the knowledge of employees in this area.
- **Botanical Gardens Program with planting and donation of native seedlings:** developed in the areas surrounding the ventures, it aims to recover the vegetation of the Permanent Preservation Areas (APP), or degraded areas outside the APPs, through the planting of seedlings. Currently, ENGIE maintains 8 botanical gardens, which have an annual production capacity of more than 670,000 seedlings.
- **Spring conservation program:** the Company also develops spring projects, in partnership with government and third sector organizations. This program has already recovered more than 2,100 springs, and recently received the Aliança pelas Águas Brasileiras [Alliance for Brazilian Waters] seal.
- **Promotion of biodiversity and environmental parks:** As part of the environmental compensation for the implementation of the ventures, the Company finances and supports, through programs and partnerships, the creation and maintenance of environmental conservation units with the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas surrounding its reservoirs, among which the following stand out:

  - **Fritz Plaumann State Park:** located in Concórdia, in the state of Santa Catarina (SC), the park was implemented in partnership with private companies, the Santa Catarina Institute for the Environment (IMA) and Civil Society, enabling the protection and public use of the most important area of the remaining seasonal deciduous forest (Uruguay river forest).

  - **Teixeira Soares Natural Municipal Park – Uruguay River Forest**: the Park, which is part of the environmental compensation for the implementation of HPP Itá, is located in the municipality of Marcelino Ramos (RS) and aims to increase protected areas through environmental education and the adaptation of ecological and rural tourism activities, among other development projects integrated with the objectives of environmental conservation.

  - **Jacob Private Natural Heritage Reserve (RPPN)**: located in Nova Ponte, in the state of MG. The Conservation Unit was created in 1997 along 358 hectares as part of the Environmental Compensation for the implementation of HPP Miranda. It is worth mentioning that ENGIE signed a partnership with ASAS (Wild Animals Releasing Area) Project to receive and release animals that leave Cetras (Wild Animals Treatment and Rehabilitation Center). Usually, they are victims of trafficking or abuse.

  - **Vargedo Farm**: located in the municipality of Castro, State of Paraná, it is considered part of the environmental compensation for the implementation of the Gralha Azul Transmission Line. It aims at the recovery of local degraded areas that total 228ha in an area of little more than 700ha.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

- **Environmental Publicity Center (CDA) at HPP Itá:** located in Itá, in the state of Santa Catarina (SC), educational projects developed focus on the community, and include thematic exhibitions, library, video library and photographic archives that present socio-environmental information about the region and the programs developed by the power plant.
- **Community relationship program:** the Company develops a series of relationship initiatives with the communities surrounding its power plants, with the objective of presenting its activities and informing the population about environmental conservation and social development.
- **Biodiversity Matrix Project:** ENGIE has mapped the status of biodiversity throughout the area of influence of its power generation park in Brazil. An unprecedented initiative in the sector, the Biodiversity Matrix project presents an "X-ray" of the fauna and flora close to the ventures in five of the six Brazilian biomes: Atlantic Forest, Pampa, Caatinga, Pantanal and Cerrado. The objective is to help define guidelines for environmental management and stewardship, in order to reinforce the protection of threatened species and ecosystems. In 2020, the project reached another important milestone: the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant and the Campo Largo Wind Complex were chosen as pilots for the second phase of the Project, for which the parameters diagnosed in the previous phase were further analyzed. Also, strategic action plans were defined that consider priority species and environments, in addition to indicating potential partners to expand society's engagement in environmental conservation. In 2021, one of the actions mapped in the pilot project of HPP Salto Osório was initiated, resulting in the implementation of an Arboretum, in the region of the Salto Osório and Salto Santiago Hydroelectric Power Plants, focusing on the conservation of species of flora native to the region, which will result in a bank of seeds with appropriate genetic diversity. Also in 2021, the pilot project was extended to the HPP Miranda region, with analyzes covering more than 2 million hectares over 13 municipalities in the Minas Gerais triangle, in a Cerrado area with Atlantic Forest influence.
- **Reservoirs:**

  The area of the reservoirs of the hydroelectric power plants that the Company operates and their surroundings are the legal responsibility of the Company and its subsidiaries, which have local teams for environmental and equity surveillance.

  In addition, the Company encourages the multiple use of these areas by communities, establishing partnerships with municipalities to create artificial beaches, areas reserved for fishing, power boating and other forms of leisure, as well as irrigation for agriculture. Such uses are evaluated considering the current environmental legislation and the guidelines of the Environmental Plan for Use and Conservation of the Surroundings of Artificial Reservoirs - PACUERA, prepared by the Entrepreneur and presented in a Public Consultation for subsequent approval by the Environmental Agency responsible for licensing the venture in question.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Consolidated Environmental Indicators

Emissions

Management

The Company constantly monitors its emissions and, therefore, develops and applies various techniques, practices and processes that minimize them, such as:

- use of electrostatic precipitators at the Pampa Sul unit, which retain more than 99.8% of particulate matter emissions.
- reducing the formation and emission of sulfur dioxide by controlling the sulfur content in coal and fuel oils and gas washers.
- destination of ash resulting from the combustion of mineral coal retained in equipment to cement production.
- destination of ash resulting from the combustion of biomass (wood waste and sugarcane bagasse) retained in equipment to agriculture and forestry.

Context

The main air emissions originated from the Company's power plants, resulting from energy generation in the thermal power plants, are:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
- Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)
- Particulate Matter (MP)

- implementation of a videoconferencing system in all power plants or regional units with the objective of reducing the number of trips and, consequently, Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- preparation, since 2010, of a Company-wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory in accordance with the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG Protocol and assurance of the information contained in the document by a third party. The 2021 inventory will be published in full on the Company's website as an attachment to the 2021 Sustainability Report.

Indicators

In 2021, the Company's air emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2), referring to scope 1,2 and 3, totaled approximately 5.5 million tons - a value that corresponds to a decrease of 7% compared to 2020, especially due to the sale of the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex in October 2021.

The Company is committed to improving corporate actions and strategies to reduce its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, in addition to adjusting its practices and processes to the energy transition scenario. Thus, it strives to make a decisive contribution to decelerating climate change and its impacts, in line with the precepts of the Paris Accord and also with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and especially with the Group's ambitious commitment to reach NetZero Carbon by 2045.

In addition, the Company has solutions in its portfolio to support other organizations on the path to decarbonization. To this end, ENGIE offers the market the following Green Products: Carbon Credits (CDM), Renewable Energy Contracts (ENGIE-REC) and Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), which serve to neutralize and/or offset emissions of GHGs from Scopes I, II and III of the Corporate Emissions Inventories.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

The Lages Cogeneration Unit (UCLA) generates energy from wood residues stemming from different wood industries, avoiding their disposal in nature and, thus, contributing to avoid methane emissions - a gas with Global Warming Potential (GWP) 25 times greater than that of carbon dioxide – from their decomposition.

Registered with the Executive Committee of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, as an activity that meets the requirements of the Clean Development Mechanism, the Power Plant is qualified to generate carbon credits, as established by the Kyoto Protocol, to be traded by Lages Bioenergética.

A World Bank mission visited UCLA's facilities in May 2012, with the objective of verifying if the project has been complying with the CDM rules and with the Bank's own safeguard policies, (sic) which are clients of the Lages Project credits.

The UCLA Clean Development Mechanism Emission Reductions (CERs) were generated from November 2004 to October 2014, corresponding to avoided emissions of 2.5 million tons of CO2.

Since 2012, the Company has also obtained registrations with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change - UNFCCC of the CDM projects that comprise the assets of renewable, wind and solar energy generation. Thus, these projects are able to generate, respectively, the following carbon credits:

- Trairi: 42,630 CERs per year;
- Guajiru: 56,411 CERs per year;
- Mundaú: 45,705 CERs per year;
- Fleixeiras I: 51,048 CERs per year;
- Santa Monica: 211,875 CER per year;
- Campo Largo (phase I): 778,875 CER per year;
- Campo Largo (phase II): 789,381 CER per year;
- Umburanas: 992,458 CER per year; and
- Assú V: 45,893 RCE per year.

Direct Energy Consumption

Management

The Company's production process consumes electricity generated in part by the venture itself and in part from the SIN, especially in periods when the power plants support the SIN. Reactive support is one of the supplementary services, called “Ancillary Services”, provided by some agents to the SIN, and aims to promote the quality and stability of the system. To promote this support, the generating units of some hydroelectric power plants operate as synchronous compensators on certain occasions, consuming active energy and simultaneously generating the reactive energy support required by the system. The consumption of direct energy from fossil fuels, in turn, occurs mainly in its thermal power plants, as presented in the item “fuels”.

The consumption of fossil fuels related to the consumption of indirect electricity is mainly due to the transportation of employees. Therefore, the energy consumption management initiatives developed by the Company are focused on measures such as the greater use of bi-fuel cars, prioritizing ethanol in its fleet of vehicles, and holding conference calls in order to minimize the displacement of its employees, reducing the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG).

Indicators

In 2021, the Company consumed 77.2 GWh of energy from the grid, which corresponds to 279.8 thousand GJ in the operation of the power plants in its generating complex, to produce 37,915 GWh of gross electricity.

Water

Management

Most of the Company's thermal units have liquid effluent systems that operate in a closed regime, preventing the release of pollutants into rivers and enabling the reuse of water. Thus, there is an estimated average reduction of 50% in consumption. Units that do not yet have a closed system treat the effluents (physical-chemical treatment of sedimentation and neutralization) before releasing them to the receiving body and have containment basins in the fuel tanks to avoid water pollution resulting from possible leaks.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

In 2010, the closure of the Heavy Ash Dredging System at the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex was completed, resulting in an average reduction in the power plant's industrial water consumption of approximately 95%. With the withdrawal of the Complex from the list of assets of ENGIE Brasil Energia in October/2021, we had a direct impact on industrial water consumption with a reduction of around 25% compared to 2020.

Context
More than 99% of the consumption of water and liquid effluents generated by the Company comes from thermal power plants. At the hydroelectric power plants, the Company constantly monitors the quality of the water in the reservoirs and surrounding rivers.

At HPP Machadinho, the replacement of the mineral oil lubrication system of the drainage pumps and tanks with water lubrication was completed, avoiding the risk of oil spills or leaks. The HPPs Passo Fundo, Machadinho, Cana Brava, São Salvador, Estreito, Ponte de Pedra and Itá also control the effluents from the drainage wells, through a system that separates the water from the oil from the effluents generated in the engine room.

The Company has a system in place to use water from drainage of the dam's inspection galleries at HPPs Salto Osório, Itá and Machadinho , reducing the use of chemical products in water treatment at these plants.

It should be noted that one of ENGIE Group's non-financial objectives, with a horizon of attainment in the year 2030, is to reduce water consumption in its industrial activities by 35%, based on 2019 consumption.

Hazardous Waste

Management

The management of hazardous waste includes packaging, temporary internal storage, transport and final disposal in compliance with environmental licensing regulations, UN standards and other applicable legal requirements.

The Company adopts preventive measures against leaks - such as the use of safety data sheets for chemical products, the implementation of containment barriers and adequate vehicle signage - and only hires companies duly qualified and licensed within the national territory for this type of transport.

Context
Hazardous waste arising from the Company's activity constitutes contaminated solid waste generated as a result of stoppages for preventive maintenance (tank sludge and paints, among others). Used lubricating oil goes to re-refining and is transformed into base oil, the main raw material for manufacturing the finished lubricant.

Non-Hazardous Waste

Management

The Company strives to reutilize, reuse or recycle its non-hazardous waste, in order to avoid the environmental impact of its disposal and the extraction of new materials from nature.

Light and heavy ashes resulting from the burning of coal for electricity generation corresponds to approximately 97.7% of the total volume of waste discharged in 2021.

Light ashes are sold to the cement industry as an input for pozzolanic cement, replacing limestone in its composition.

Heavy ashes are used as a base for highway paving and as a neutralizer of soil acidity in the recovery of coal tailings deposits, due to its high pH.

Context
The main non-hazardous waste generated by the Company are the ashes from the combustion process of coal and biomass fired thermal power plants, in addition to paper, plastics, glass and ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap.
The ash is divided into light ash, which is 124redged along with the combustion gases and retained in electrostatic precipitators or bag filters, and heavy, which remain at the bottom of the boiler, being extracted by a hydraulic dredge system.

Indicators

In 2021, the Company recovered 82% of the total waste sent for final disposal.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Waste Disposal in 2021 (in tons)

FINAL WASTE DISPOSAL BY TYPE			TPPs	HPP	Complementary	Headquarters	2021
Class	**Situation**	**Final disposal**					
HAZARDOUS	**Stored (Waiting for viable volume for Final Disposal)**		12.34	17.88	0.56	-	**30.78**
	Final Disposal under Analysis (To be Defined)		-	-	-	-	**-**
	Subtotal (Final Disposal)	Class I Industrial Landfill	502.79	28.45	19.58	0.53	**551.35**
		Incineration	0.42	0.24	-	0.19	**0.85**
	Subtotal (Final Disposal Considered Recovery)	Co-Processing-	161.76	28.26	15.56	-	**205.58**
		Recycling	12.08	37.03	3.04	3.26	**55.41**
		Reuse	45.38	6.08	-	-	**51.46**
		Use as Fuel	-	-	-	-	**-**
NON-HAZARDOUS	**Stored (Waiting for viable volume for Final Disposal)**		0.80	4.10	1.27	-	**6.17**
	Final Disposal under Analysis (To be Defined)		-	-	-	-	**-**
	Subtotal (Final Disposal)	Controlled Landfill	449,740.70	3.21	-	-	**449,743.91**
		Class I Industrial Landfill	-	-	21.96	1.72	**23.68**
		Class II Industrial Landfill	199.75	406.08	22.84	-	**628.67**
		Landfill	179.64	12.37	0.06	12.78	**204.85**
		Coal Mine Pit	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Subtotal (Final Disposal Considered Recovery)	Composting	2,580.82	20.33	89,862.95	1.29	**92,465.38**
		Co-Processing	110.16	6.21	8.26	-	**124.62**
		Paving of Roads	-	0.09	-	-	**0.09**
		Recycling	972,788.99	84.30	34.25	11.37	**972,918.90**
		Recovery of Degraded Areas	1,009,938.98	72.00	-	-	**1,010,010.98**
		Reuse	-	12.36	5,581.48	-	**5,593.84**
		Use as Fuel	53.30	-	0.03	-	**53.33**

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

Fuels

Management

The Company continuously develops research and studies for the generation of energy through renewable sources, in order to minimize the consumption of fossil fuels, a depletable source with greater environmental impact.

In addition to water sources, which account for most of the portfolio, the Company has 48 wind farms, 2 photovoltaic power plants and three biomass thermal power plants that do not use fossil fuels and are fueled by wood waste (Lages Cogeneration Unit) and by sugarcane bagasse (TPP Ibitiúva Bioenergética and TPP Ferrari). Thus, the environmental impact is reduced by avoiding the extraction of non-renewable natural resources and the disposal of waste, in addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Context

The Company consumes fuels derived from petroleum (diesel and fuel oil), mineral coal and natural gas to generate energy in thermal power plants, and wood residues and sugarcane bagasse for energy production in biomass power plants.

Indicators

In 2021, consumption of fossil fuels in the thermal power plants operated by the Company was 15.25 thousand GWh (54.9 million GJ).

Biodiversity

The Company continuously monitors the areas surrounding its reservoirs, developing programs aimed at the conservation of flora and fauna. Together with management initiatives, these programs guarantee the biodiversity and environmental conditions necessary for the conservation and development of the species before, during and after the construction of the reservoirs.

In addition, the Company invests in Research and Development projects focused on the conservation of endangered species and in environmental education initiatives to make communities and society more aware of the importance of conserving the environment.

Worthy of note is the Biodiversity Matrix Project, through which the Company identifies the areas surrounding its projects in search of opportunities for the conservation of biodiversity.

Fauna

During the construction of a hydroelectric power plant, the Company studies and rescues animals in the region during the period of vegetation clearance and formation of the reservoir, and maintains preservation strips along its edges for the development of the local flora and fauna. The process of chasing away and/or rescuing animals also occurs when other assets, whether generation or transmission, are implemented.

Species that may be the focus of health problems for the local population are also monitored and controlled through studies and periodic surveys – on insects and snails that transmit diseases and venomous animals – and through the development of accident prevention programs.

Flora

The Company monitors the flora of the regions where it operates, collecting seeds and flowers for study, cataloging and subsequent production of seedlings. Thus, it seeks to ensure the continuity of native species through reforestation and the recovery of vegetation and the riparian strip in the areas surrounding the power plants and local communities.

The botanical gardens maintained by the Company aim to enrich the practice of forest replacement, recovering riparian strips or areas in general, in addition to being places to promote Environmental Education to visitors.

Ichthyofauna

Through ichthyofauna research projects, the Company seeks to understand the dynamic balance established during the formation and maturity of the lakes and, thus, adopt specific management in each power plant that minimizes the impacts of this process on the species. Among the main initiatives developed, the repopulation of rivers through laboratory reproduction of fingerlings of native species stands out.

7.5 - Relevant Effects of State Regulations on Activities

The Company, through Itá and Machadinho Consortiums, in joint research with the Freshwater Fish Laboratory (Lapad) of the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), reproduces fingerlings of endangered species in the region, such as "piracanjuba", "curimbatá" and "piava", among others.

In 2017, the Research and Development Project called "Technology for the formation of germplasm banks and production of native fish for stocking (repopulation) in the Iguaçu River" was concluded with Aneel. The Project was evaluated as excellent by Aneel, for the results achieved and, consequently, for its prospects.

In 2019, a new project was initiated to protect ichthyofauna: "Development of Control Techniques and Studies of the Pimelodus maculatus Species in the Suction Tube of and Downstream HPP Machadinho ". The project aims to study mechanisms that expand the possibilities of conservation of this species, considering the impacts resulting from the operation of the Power Plant.

R&D AND DNA

In December 2020, a new Research & Development Project called "Development and Application of Genetic Tools to Monitoring Ichthyofauna of Reservoirs of Hydroelectric Power Plantswas initiated. This project is a partnership between ATGC (startup and biotech incubated by the UFPR Innovation Agency) and ENGIE Brasil Energia, and its general objective is to develop genetic/molecular tools using next generation sequencing, applying them to environmental monitoring and analysis of the genetic structure of the ichthyofauna of the reservoir of Hydroelectric Power Plant São Salvador in the state of Tocantins.

Costs and investments in environmental management

In 2021, the Company invested R$36 million in improvements for environmental protection, installation of cleaner technologies, personnel, control of air emissions, environmental education and training, external certification, external environmental management services, and personnel allocated to general activities of environmental management.

c. dependence on material patents, trademarks, licenses, concessions, franchises, royalty contracts relevant for the development of activities.

The Company is only dependent on concessions and authorizations from the Granting Authority for the development of its professional activities. See more detailed information on the operation of authorizations and concessions in item "7.5.a", mentioned above.

7.6 – Relevant Foreign Revenue

a) revenue from customers attributed to the Company's home country and its share in the Company's total net revenue

Year ended	12/31/2021		12/31/2020		12/31/2019	
In R$ millions	**Net Revenue**	**%**	**Net Revenue**	**%**	**Net Revenue**	**%**
Country						
Brazil	**12,541**	**100**	**12,229**	**99.8**	**9,804**	**100**

b) revenue from customers attributed to each foreign country and their share of the Company's total net revenue

In the period between July and August 2020, the Company exported energy to Argentina. Such revenue totaled R$30 million, representing 0.2% of the Company's net revenue, with a volume of energy transacted of 75 GWh (9 average MW).

There was no revenue from customers from foreign countries in the years 2021 and 2019.

c) total revenue from foreign countries and its share of the Company's total net revenue

In the period between July and August 2020, the Company exported energy to Argentina. Such revenue totaled R$30 million, representing 0.2% of the Company's net revenue, with a volume of energy transacted of 75 GWh (9 average MW).

There was no revenue from customers from foreign countries in the years 2021 and 2019.

7.7 – Effects of Foreign Regulations on Activities

There were no effects of foreign regulation on the Company's activities in the last 3 years.

7.8 - Socio-environmental Policies

The Company's socio-environmental policies are a reflection of its mission, vision, values and organizational culture, guiding the conduct of business and the relationship with the different audiences with which the Company interacts. They are:

- ENGIE Policy for Sustainable Management; and

- Environmental Code.

Transversely, the other Company policies are also directly or indirectly related to socio-environmental issues, namely:

- Code of Ethics; and

- Human Rights Policy.

All the policies mentioned above are public and can be found on the Company's *website* at https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas/.

a) Disclosure of social and environmental information

The Company's main means of disclosing social and environmental information is the Sustainability Report, prepared annually based on the guidelines and standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), an internationally recognized methodology, since the 2007 version, and since 2019 it has added the framework of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). The Report also takes into account the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as a way of integrating the Company's socio-environmental actions with a global development agenda. The document is available on the Company's website and consolidates the sustainability information of the Company and its subsidiaries in the period. Other instruments are also used, focused on specific audiences or events, with more synthesized content, namely: Presentation of Quarterly Results, Management Reports, Visits Program, *website*, social networks, among others.

b) methodology followed in the preparation of this information

The Company adopts the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Standards version, of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and has gradually adhered to the Integrated Reporting framework proposed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are also taken into account in the methodology.

c) audit and review carried out by an independent entity

The Sustainability Report is verified and assured by an independent entity. The company responsible for verification and assurance the Report for the year 2021, was Bureau Veritas.

d) page on the world wide web where this information can be found

The Sustainability Report is available on the Company's *website*: https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/informacoes-financeiras/.

7.9 – Other Relevant Information

a) Disposal of assets

a.1) Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex (CTJL)

As a result of its decarbonization strategy, the Company discussed the disposal of Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex ("CTJL") , an asset controlled by Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda. ("Diamante"), whose installed capacity and physical guarantee total average 857.0 MW and 649.9 MW, respectively.

Thus, on August 30, 2021, the share purchase agreement ("SPA") was signed between the Company and ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. ("EBC"), a subsidiary of the Company, as sellers; Fram Capital Energy II Multistrategy Equity Investment Fund ("FRAM") and Diamante, as intervening consenting parties; and Diamante Holding Participacoes Ltda. ("Diamante Holding"), a subsidiary of FRAM, as the purchaser. Such agreement regulates the acquisition, by Diamante Holding, of the entire equity interest that the Company and EBC hold in the subsidiary Diamante.

In 2021, the Company reversed the impairment recognized in 2020 in the subsidiary Diamante, in the amount of R$58 million, given the reassessment of the shutdown of units 1 and 2 of CTJL, mainly due to the completion of the sale of the Power Plant.

On October 18, 2021, after fulfilling the conditions precedent, the sale of the equity interest that the Company and EBC held in Diamante was concluded. On that date, the company ceased to be controlled by the Company, and was also no longer consolidated. The purchase price for 100% of the equity interest in Diamante was R$321 million, of which R$210 million was paid at the closing of the transaction and R$111 million is pending receipt as it is linked to the fulfillment of certain conditions set out in the SPA.

a.2) Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant (Pampa Sul) and Engie Geração Solar Distribuída (EGSD)

On March 17, 2021, the Company released a Material Fact informing its investors and the market in general of the resumption of the process of selling all of its shares held in Pampa Sul, as a result of the Company's decarbonization strategy. Additionally, the Company is also evaluating the sale of the subsidiary ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída ("EGSD").

Both processes are at the state of assessing potential buyers. Accordingly, the Company concluded that, on December 31, 2021, the prerequisites for reclassification of Pampa Sul and EGSD balances to non-current assets held for sale were not met.

However, as a result of the firm intention to sell the subsidiaries, the Company recognized, on December 31, 2021, R$1,080 million and R$78 million of impairment in the investments held in Pampa Sul and EGSD, respectively, considering that the preliminary assessment of the sale value is lower than the book value of the subsidiaries.

b) Approval of issue of debentures

On April 17, 2019, at the 184th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the 8th issue of the Company's simple, unsecured, non-convertible debentures, in a single series, in the total amount of up to R$2.5 billion was approved, to be publicly distributed with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476, of January 16, 2009, and subsequent amendments, under the firm guarantee of placement regime.

On May 28, 2019, at the 186th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the 9th issue of the Company's simple, non-convertible debentures, in 2 series, , in the total amount of up to R$1.6 billion was approved, to be publicly distributed, pursuant to CVM Instruction 400.

On January 31, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the 1st issue of simple, unsecured, non-convertible debentures, in a single series, of Novo Estado Participações S.A. ("NEP"), an indirect subsidiary of the Company, in the total amount of R$500 million.

On July 22, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the 1st issue of simple, non-convertible debentures, by the direct subsidiary Pampa Sul, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009, in the amount of R$340 million. The debentures were issued with the aim of optimizing the capital structure of Pampa Sul. All the debentures were acquired by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.

On September 17, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the 2nd issue of simple, non-convertible debentures, by the direct subsidiary Pampa Sul, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 400/2003, in the amount of R$582 million. The debentures were issued with the aim of optimizing the capital structure of Pampa Sul.

7.9 – Other Relevant Information

During 2021, the Company traded all the debentures acquired in 2020 pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009, of its direct subsidiary Pampa Sul, on the secondary market. The amounts involved in the trading totaled R$410,984, of which R$378,545 refer to principal and interest and R$32,439 (R$30,931, net of PIS and Cofins) to gains on sales of debentures.

On October 18, 2021, the 10th issue of simple, unsecured, non-convertible debentures, in a single series, under the terms of CVM Instruction No. 476/2009, in the total amount of R$400,000 (R$385,175, net of issuance costs) was settled.

c) Issue of redeemable preferred shares - indirect subsidiary Novo Estado Participações S.A. ("NEP")

The Company's Board of Directors, at a meeting held on August 21, 2020, approved the issue of redeemable preferred shares of the indirect subsidiary NEP, all of them book-entry, with no par value, with no voting rights, with priority in the receipt of fixed dividends, in the total amount R$500 million. The issue took place on September 1, 2020. The shares give the right to participate in the dividends declared and distributed by NEP on a priority and cumulative basis. As of the half-year immediately following the start of operation of the Transmission System, dividends will be allocated every six months, and NEP is not obliged to distribute dividends before this event.

The issue of redeemable preferred shares by NEP was carried out for settlement, on September 2, 2020, of the debentures issued by NEP.

d) Social responsibility, sponsorship and cultural incentive policies

The Sustainable Management Policy is the document that expresses the Company's guidelines regarding social responsibility, and, in addition, stakeholders' engagement. In item "7.5" of this Reference Form, more details are provided about this Policy, as well as the programs developed by the Company.

e) Acquisition of interest in a gas transportation company

e.1) Acquisition

On April 05, 2019, the Company, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its ultimate parent company, and the Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec (CDQP) (together, Bidders) learned that they were the winners of the bidding process held by Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras) for the acquisition of 90% of the interest held by Petrobras in Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG).

The final and binding bid presented by the Bidders represents an enterprise value of R$35.1 billion for 100% of TAG, on the base date December 2017. The offer was approved at a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held in March 26, 2019, which also took into account the favorable opinion of the Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties, as installed at the 173rd Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on May 11, 2018.

On April 25, 2019, the purchase and sale agreement and other covenants was signed between Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. (Aliança), as buyer, the Company, GDF International (a wholly owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its ultimate parent company) and CDPQ, as members of the acquiring group, Petrobras, as seller, TAG, as intervening-consenting party, and ENGIE Participações, as intervening guarantor. The agreement regulates the acquisition by members of the acquiring group, through Aliança, of an equity interest in TAG equivalent to 90% of its capital stock held by Petrobras.

On June 13, 2019, after complying with all the conditions precedent set forth in the purchase and sale agreement, Aliança, the members of the acquiring group, TAG and Petrobras carried out the closing acts, as provided for in the agreement, including the transfer of the shares issued by TAG held by Petrobras, representing 90% of the total capital stock of TAG, to Aliança and the payment, by Aliança and members of the acquiring group, of approximately R$31.5 billion to Petrobras as consideration for the shares, and the amount of approximately R$2.0 billion, corresponding to the prepayment, by TAG, of its debts with the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) with funds made available by Aliança to TAG. As a result of the share purchase transaction, the Company made investments in the jointly-controlled subsidiary Aliança totaling R$3.5 billion. Also on this date, Aliança, the members of the acquiring group and Petrobras signed the shareholders' agreement to regulate their relationship as direct and indirect shareholders in TAG, including the exercise of their respective voting rights and limitations on the transfer of shares.

7.9 – Other Relevant Information

The Company's direct interest in Aliança's capital stock was 32.5%. Thus, the Company held an indirect interest of 29.25% in the capital stock of TAG. Petrobras remained with a 10% minority interest in TAG.

On October 14, 2019, the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting ratified the acquisition of shared controlling interest of TAG.

e.2) Financing of the transaction

Aliança financed part of the acquisition price of TAG with funds from its 1st issue of simple debentures, in the amount of R$14 billion and financing contracted with BNP Paribas, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, ING Capital LLC, Mizuho Bank Ltd., MUFG Bank Ltd., Société Générale and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, in the amount of US$2.45 billion.

Financing is guaranteed by: (i) fiduciary sale (a) of all shares representing the capital stock of Aliança and (b) of all shares of TAG, owned by Aliança, representing 90% of the voting and total capital stock of TAG; and (ii) fiduciary assignment and pledge of certain credit rights of TAG and Aliança.

In addition, the Company guaranteed the obligation to maintain minimum funds related to debt service arising from the Financing for TAG Acquisition, limited (i) to the percentage of the Company's interest in Aliança's capital stock; and (ii) (a) R$520.3 million, with respect to debt service of the Debentures and (b) US$50.4 million, with respect to debt service of the Syndicated Financing.

For more information regarding the Debentures, check items 18.5 and 18.12 of this Reference Form.

e.3) Corporate restructuring – reverse merger of Aliança into TAG

On September 2, 2019, Aliança merged into TAG, with the members of the acquiring group holding a direct equity interest in TAG, in the same percentage of the indirect interest previously held.

With the completion of the merger, Aliança was extinguished and succeeded by TAG, on a universal basis, in all rights and obligations, pursuant to article 227 of the Brazilian Corporate Law.

Subsequently to the merger, Petrobras transferred, under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement and Other Covenants, dated April 25, 2019, 64,016 registered common shares, with no par value, issued by TAG and held by it, to the Company, GDFI and CDPQ, so that, after such transfer, the Company, GDFI and CDPQ jointly re-established the ninety percent (90%) interest in the share capital of TAG, and Petrobras remained with ten percent (10%) of the share capital of TAG.

After the transfer of shares mentioned above, the capital stock of TAG was divided as follows:

Shareholders	Common Shares	Interest
Company	105,251	29.25%
GDFI	105,251	29.25%
CDPQ	113,347	31.50%
Petrobras	35,984	10.00%
TAG	**359,833**	**100.00%**

The Company, after said merger, recognized the allocation of goodwill generated in the acquisition of TAG, in the amount of R$74,193.

e.4) Acquisition of additional interest

On May 14, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors approved its participation in the process for acquisition of 10% of the capital stock of TAG, held by Petrobras, in partnership with another investor of the ENGIE Group and third parties that form the Investor Group. On July 20, 2020, the acquisition of an additional equity interest of 3.25% in TAG was announced, out of the total 10% that Petrobras still held, for the amount of R$327 million. As a result, the Company's interest in TAG increased to 32.5%.

7.9 – Other Relevant Information

After this transaction, TAG's capital stock was divided as follows:

Shareholders	Common Shares	Interest
Company	116,946	32.50%
GDFI	116,946	32.50%
CDPQ	125,941	35.00%
TAG	**359,833**	**100.00%**

e.5) Main information on the gas transportation activity carried out by TAG

The jointly-owned subsidiary TAG operates in the natural gas transportation and storage segment in general, through its own gas pipelines, terminals or vessels, or those owned by third parties. The main activity is focused on pipeline transportation of natural gas, with approximately 4,500 km of high-pressure gas pipelines on the Northeast/Southeast coast (3,700 km) and in the Amazon (800 km); 11 compression stations (6 owned and 5 subcontracted).

TAG is the largest natural gas transportation company in Brazil, with an infrastructure that extends along the entire coastline of the Southeast and Northeast regions and another stretch between Urucu and Manaus, in the State of Amazonas, crossing 10 Brazilian states and 181 municipalities.

The gas pipeline network has several interconnection points, including 10 gas distribution companies, 13 active gas entry points – including two Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminals – and 90 gas exit points, in addition to 11 compression stations to serve refineries, fertilizer plants and thermal power plants.

This acquisition marked the Company's entry into the natural gas segment in the country and is in line with the Group's global strategy of being a leader in the energy transition, which requires sophisticated and large-scale energy infrastructures, such as TAG's gas pipelines, which contribute to the diversification and decarbonization of the Brazilian energy mix.

Also in line with the Group's strategy, the investment does not entail, for the Company, construction and volume risk (*ship-or-pay* model).

TAG is significantly contracted (~99%) for an average term of approximately 10 years with Petrobras, through current contracts. After expiration of the current contracts, a five-year tariff review cycle will begin, under the responsibility of the National Petroleum Agency (ANP), which will determine the maximum revenue permitted. The transportation service contracts are summarized below, all of which are signed with Petrobras and regulated by ANP:

a) Northeast network for 21.6 million m3/day, with a term of 20 years and effective until December 2025;

b) Gasene System for 20.0 million m3/day in the southern section and 10.3 million m3/day for the northern section, with a term of 25 years and effective until November 2033;

c) Urucu-Coari-Manaus for 6.3 million m3/day, with a term of 20 years and effective until November 2030; and

d) Pilar-Ipojuca for 15 million m3/day, with a term of 20 years and effective until November 2031.

The operation and maintenance of TAG's own transportation pipeline network is carried out by Petrobras Transportes S.A. (Transpetro).

Additionally, TAG contracts compression services through stations leased from third parties.

e.6) Presentation of TAG's results in the Company's financial statements

TAG is a jointly-controlled subsidiary of EBE, which is why it is not consolidated in the Company's financial statements, and its effects are recognized at the equity method.

f) Acquisition of energy transmission project

On March 03, 2020, after complying with the conditions precedent established in the purchase and sale agreement, the transaction for the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Novo Estado was concluded. The acquisition price totaled R$372 million.

7.9 – Other Relevant Information

Novo Estado holds the concession for Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017, held in December 2017. The purpose of said concession is the construction, operation and maintenance of approximately 1,800 kilometers of transmission lines, a new substation and the expansion of three other existing substations in the states of Pará and Tocantins for a period of 30 years. The deadline for starting the transmission line operation, whose RAP is R$313 million, is March 9, 2023.

g) Acquisition of the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes

With the objective of promoting the gradual replacement of thermal capacity by generation from renewable sources, the Company's Board of Directors, at a meeting held on August 5, 2021, approved the installation of the Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties to evaluate the acquisition of Solairedirect Holding Brasil S.A. ("Solairedirect"), a company belonging to the ENGIE Group, which owns the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes, located in Minas Gerais and Rio Grande do Norte, respectively, with a total installed capacity of 259.8 MWp, and ENGIE Solar Brasil Energia e Consultoria Ltda. The assets are contracted for a period of 20 years in the 2nd Reserve Energy Auction of 2015. The Company estimates that the transaction will be concluded in the 1st quarter of 2022.

h) Acquisition of Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex project

On September 28, 2021, a share purchase agreement was signed between the Company's subsidiary, ENGIE Brasil Energias Complementares Participações Ltda. ("ECP"), as the purchaser, and Infinito Energy Investimentos e Participações S.A. and Atlântica Solar Power Ltda., as sellers, for the purpose of acquiring the Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex project through the purchase of all the shares of Assu Sol Geração de Energia SPE S.A. ("Assu Sol"), located in the municipality of Assú, state of Rio Grande do Norte. On December 21, 2021, after fulfilling the conditions precedent, the acquisition was concluded.

The project, with an estimated total installed capacity of up to 750 MW, will be developed in the same region where the Company has been operating the Assú V Photovoltaic Power Plant since 2017. The total amount of the operation is R$44 million (base December 2021). Payments will be made in accordance with milestones related to the project's development schedule, and, as of the date of these Financial Statements, the amount of R$8 million was paid.

8.1 - Extraordinary Business

On October 18, 2021, the sale of the equity interest that the Company and EBC held in Diamante was concluded. As of this date, the company ceased to be controlled by the Company, and will no longer be consolidated. The acquisition price of 100% of the equity interest in Diamante will be up to BRL 325,000, comprising two installments: (i) BRL 210,000 – received at the closing of the transaction; and (ii) up to BRL 115,000, subject to the achievement of an operating margin from extra revenues for the energy contract signed between EBC and Diamante. Thus, on October 18, 2021, the Company recorded as revenue from the sale of the subsidiary the amount of BRL 320,896, of which BRL 110,896 corresponds to the estimated amount receivable related to item (ii) above and will be received in the future adjusted by the IPCA.

The Company, on April 05, 2019, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its ultimate controlling shareholder, and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec (“Offerors”) became aware that they were the winners of the bidding process held by Petrobras for the acquisition of 90% of the equity interest held by Petrobras in Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG). Information about this transaction is detailed in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.

In July 2020, ENGIE Brasil Energia acquired, together with the current partners, a subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. and Caísse de Dépôt et Placement du Quebec (CDPQ), for BRL 1,006.7 million, the 10% minority equity interest that still belonged to Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras), and the Company now holds 32.5% of TAG's shares.

In December 2019, the Company, through its subsidiary ENGIE Transmissão de Energia Participações S.A., currently known as Novo Estado Participações S.A., signed a purchase and sale agreement for all the shares issued by Sterlite Novo Estado Energia S.A., held by Sterlite Brazil Participações S.A. – winner of Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017, held in December 2017. The closing of the transaction took place on March 03, 2020, so that on May 29, 2020 the First Amendment to the respective concession agreement was signed, consolidating the transfer of ownership.

Information on corporate transactions that have taken place, such as acquisitions or disposals, is detailed in item 15.7 of this Reference Form.

8.2 - Significant Changes in the Issuer's Business Conduct

There was no significant change in the way the Company's business was conducted in the last 3 fiscal years.

8.3 - Material Agreements Entered Into by the Issuer and its Subsidiaries, Which Do Not Directly Relate to Their Operating Activities

No material agreements were entered into by the Company or its subsidiaries that are not directly related to operating activities in the last 3 fiscal years.

8.4 - Other Material Information - Extraordinary Business

There is no other material information about this item 8.

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets - Other

There are no other material non-current assets other than those reported in tables 9.1.a, 9.1.b and 9.1.c.

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.a - Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of property, plant and equipment	Country	State	Municipality	Ownership type
CLWP III Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP IV Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP V Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP VI Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP VII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XV Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XVI Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XVIII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XXI Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 1 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 2 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 3 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 5 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 6 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 8 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 9 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 10 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 11 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 13 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Santo Agostinho 2 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 3 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 4 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 5 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Santo Agostinho 6 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Santo Agostinho 13 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Santo Agostinho 14 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Santo Agostinho 17 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 18 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 21 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Santo Agostinho 25 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.a - Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of property, plant and equipment	Country	State	Municipality	Ownership type
Santo Agostinho 26 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Santo Agostinho 27 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Lajes	Leased
Umburanas 15 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 16 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 17 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 18 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 19 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 21 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 23 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP VIII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP IX Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP X Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XI Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XIII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XIV Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XVII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XIX Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XX Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP XXII Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Umburanas 25 Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
Assú V Photovoltaic Plant	Brazil	RN	Açu	Leased
Salto Santiago Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	PR	Saudade do Iguaçu	Owned
Itá Hydroelectric Power Plant (in consortium)	Brazil	RS	Aratiba	Owned
Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	PR	Quedas do Iguaçu	Owned
Cana Brava Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	GO	Cavalcante	Owned
Estreito Hydroelectric Power Plant (in consortium)	Brazil	MA	Estreito	Owned
Machadinho Hydroelectric Power Plant (in consortium)	Brazil	SC	Piratuba	Owned
São Salvador Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	TO	Paranã	Owned
Passo Fundo Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	RS	Entre Rios do Sul	Owned

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.a - Property, Plant and Equipment

Description of property, plant and equipment	Country	State	Municipality	Ownership type
Ponte de Pedra Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	MT	Itiquira	Owned
Santo Agostinho 1 Wind Farm	Brazil	RN	Pedro Avelino	Leased
Ferrari Thermal Power Plant	Brazil	SP	Pirassununga	Owned
Ibitiúva Bioenergetic Thermal Power Plant	Brazil	SP	Pitangueiras	Owned
Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant	Brazil	RS	Candiota	Owned
Lages Cogeneration Plant	Brazil	SC	Lages	Owned
Rondonópolis Small Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	MT	Rondonópolis	Owned
Engenheiro José Gelazio da Rocha Small Hydroelectric Power Plant	Brazil	MT	Rondonópolis	Owned
Trairí Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Fleixeiras I Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Mundaú Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Guajiru Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Santa Mônica Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Cacimbas Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Ouro Verde Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
Estrela Wind Farm	Brazil	CE	Trairí	Leased
CLWP I Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased
CLWP II Wind Farm	Brazil	BA	Umburanas	Leased

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.b - Intangible Assets

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that may cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Concessions	Gralha Azul Power Transmission	From March 08, 2018 to March 27, 2048	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	Salto Santiago HPP - ENGIE Brasil Energia	from September 28, 1998 to September 27, 2028	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Itá - ENGIE Brasil Energia/Consórcio Itá	from December 28, 1995 to October 16, 2030	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Salto Osório - ENGIE Brasil Energia	from September 28, 1998 to September 27, 2028	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Cana Brava - ENGIE Brasil Energia	from August 27, 1998 to August 26, 2033	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Estreito – Subsidiary CEE holds 40.07% / Ceste	from November 26, 2002 to November 26, 2037	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Machadinho - ENGIE Brasil Energia/Consórcio Machadinho	from July 15, 1997 to July 14, 2032	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP São Salvador – ENGIE Brasil Energia	from April 23, 2002 to April 22, 2037	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Passo Fundo - ENGIE Brasil Energia	from September 28, 1998 to September 27, 2028	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	Novo Estado Power Transmission	from March 08, 2018 to March 08, 2048	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Ponte de Pedra – ENGIE Brasil Energia	from October 01, 1999 to September 30, 2034	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Jaguara - Companhia Energética Jaguara	From December 29, 2017 to December 28, 2047	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Concessions	HPP Miranda - Companhia Energética Miranda	From December 29, 2017 to December 28, 2047	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.c – Equity Interests

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Companhia Energética Estreito Estreito (CEE)	08.976.022/0001-01	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	CEE holds a 40.07% interest in Consórcio Estreito Energia, set up on November 05, 2002 to implement and operate HPP Estreito.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	-3.910000	0.000000	209,300,076.94	**Market value** **Book value**	12/31/2021	1,667,660,566.21
12/31/2020	52.750000	0.000000	0.00			
12/31/2019	2.220000	0.000000	158,497,649.96			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Companhia Energética Jaguara (Jaguara)	28.925.264/0001-75	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	Concessionaire for the use of public assets, as an independent producer, with the purpose of operating HPP Jaguara	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	16.840000	0.000000	79,999,999.91	**Market value** **Book value**	12/31/2021	1,323,203,881.75
12/31/2020	12.320000	0.000000	39,999,999.95			
12/31/2019	0.350000	0.000000	22,999,999.97			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Companhia Energética Miranda (Miranda)	28.942.127/0001-49	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	Concessionaire for the use of public assets, as an independent producer, with the purpose of operating HPP Miranda.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	15.560000	0.000000	59,999,999.90	**Market value** **Book value**	12/31/2021	881,447,936.25
12/31/2020	13.690000	0.000000	59,999,999.90			
12/31/2019	-2.960000	0.000000	26,656,299.92			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda.	04.100.556/0001-00	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	Electricity trading in the free trading market.	99.990000

Market value

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.c - Equity Interests

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
ENGIE Brasil Energias Complementares Participações Ltda. (ECP)	09.212.990/0001-04	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	Interest in the capital of other companies that have projects related to the generation of supplementary energy.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	35.320000	0.000000	42,499,998.47	**Book value**	12/31/2021	408,460,738.55
12/31/2020	1.910000	0.000000	42,499,995.77			
12/31/2019	41.030000	0.000000	29,999,992.86			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
				Market value		
12/31/2021	6.980000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	4,169,831,231.16
12/31/2020	15.890000	0.000000	94,349,999.93			
12/31/2019	-17.220000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
ENGIE Comercializadora Varejista de Energia Ltda.	26.263.019/0001-14	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis	Electricity trading in the free market.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
				Market value		
12/31/2021	-3.150000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	20,332,207.16
12/31/2020	-15.850000	0.000000	0.00			
12/31/2019	29.680000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. (EGSD)	24.564.686/0001-01 Participation in generation projects.	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis		99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
				Market value		
12/31/2021	-7.760000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	76,188,576.80
12/31/2020	23.360000	0.000000	0.00			

9.1 - Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.c - Equity Interests

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
ENGIE Trading Comercializadora de Energia Ltda.	31.635.668/0001-39	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	Electricity trading in the trading market.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value – variation %	Market value – variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2019	64.530000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Development of a new business.

Fiscal year	Book value – variation %	Market value – variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	80.810000	0.000000	0.00	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	15.790000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	46,427,099.26
12/31/2019	3.440000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Development of a new segment.

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SP	São Paulo	Generation and sale of electricity.	48.750000

Fiscal year	Book value – variation %	Market value – variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	-2.554000	0.000000	6,416,837.99	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	3.100000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	186,945,973.52
12/31/2019	0.400000	0.000000	5,019,737.75			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Lages Bioenergética Ltda. (Lages)	05.210.535/0001-00	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Lages	Generation and sale of electricity.	99.990000

Fiscal year	Book value – variation %	Market value – variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	15.800000	0.000000	0.00	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	-13.650000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	30,529,984.00
12/31/2019	-19.380000	0.000000	10,359,572.71			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

9.1 – Material Non-Current Assets / 9.1.c – Equity Interests

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A.	06.248.349/0001-23	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis		99.990000

Interest in the capital of other companies that have projects related to power transmission.

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	132.880000	0.000000	0.00	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	100.000000	0.000000	0.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	1,106,253,246.85
12/31/2019	0.000000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Development of a new segment.

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A.	06.248.349/0001-23	-	Affiliate	Brazil	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	Gas transportation.	32.500000

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	-2.590000	0.000000	715,000,000.00	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	-29.510000	0.000000	679,250,000.00	**Book value**	12/31/2021	2,193,053,320.20
12/31/2019	100.000000	0.000000	351,000,000.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Development of a new segment

Corporate Name	CNPJ	CVM Code	Company type	Headquarters - Country	Headquarters - State	Headquarters - Municipality	Description of the activities developed	Issuer's share (%)
Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. (Pampa Sul)	04.739.720/0001-24	-	Subsidiary	Brazil	SC	Florianópolis		99.990000

Generation and sale of electricity.

Fiscal year	Book value - variation %	Market value - variation %	Amount of dividends received (*Reais*)		Date	Value (*Reais*)
12/31/2021	-46.540000	0.000000	2,102,938.18	**Market value**		
12/31/2020	-11.190000	0.000000	15,604,481.06	**Book value**	12/31/2021	1,136,240,439.56
12/31/2019	1.370000	0.000000	0.00			

Reasons for acquiring and maintaining such interest

Return on investments.

9.2 - Other Material Information

a) supplementary information to table 9.1.a

- William Arjona Thermal Power Plant

In operation since 1999, with two diesel generating units, he William Arjona Thermal Power Plant converted to natural gas in 2001. Due to the high fixed costs, the Plant no longer proved to be economically viable in the energy market. Thus, on August 08, 2017, the revocation of the authorization to operate this Plant was requested, being granted on February 20, 2018. During 2019, the Company sold the remaining portion of the plant's assets, which were recorded in non-current assets held for sale.

- Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex

In 2021, following its decarbonization project, the Company sold Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda., which holds authorization for the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Complex ("CTJL"), consisting of seven generating sets grouped in three plants: Jorge Lacerda A, with two generating units of 50 MW and two of 66 MW each, Jorge Lacerda B, with two units of 131 MW each, and Jorge Lacerda C, with a generating unit of 363 MW, totaling 857 MW.

- Financial and contract assets

In 2017, the Company won the Jaguara and Miranda Hydroelectric Power Plants at the Auction of Non-Extended Concessions, held by Aneel. The Jaguara Hydroelectric Power Plant is located in the municipality of Rifaina (SP), started its commercial operation in 1971 and its installed capacity and physical guarantee total 424.0 and 341.0 average MW, respectively. The Miranda Hydroelectric Power Plant (“HPP Miranda”), located in the municipality of Indianópolis (MG), began its commercial operation in 1998, has an installed capacity of 408.0 MW and a physical guarantee of 198.2 average MW. Due to the concession model, these plants were not included in table “9.1.a” of this Reference Form.

The Company won Lot 01 at Transmission Auction 002/2017, held by Aneel on December 15, 2017, whose concession agreement was only signed on March 08, 2018. Lot 01 comprises transmission lines and substations located in Paraná.

Additionally, on March 03, 2020, the Company completed the purchase of Novo Estado, holder of the concession agreement for Lot 03 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017. The lot covers 1,800 kilometers of transmission lines and substations in the states of Pará and Tocantins.

Due to the model, these concessions were not included in table “9.1.a” of this Reference Form.

9.2 - Other Material Information

b) supplementary information to table 9.1.b

9.1.b.i. extension of concession terms

On December 31, 2021, the Company concluded the process of adhering to the agreement under the conditions presented by Ratifying Resolutions No. 2.919/2021 and 2.932/2021, which ratified the term of extension of the concession of the plants, as provided for in Laws No. 14.052/2020 and No. 14.182/2021. Extensions of concession terms are presented below:

Power plants	Extension of concession (years)
Salto Santiago	2.1
Salto Osório	2.5
Cana Brava	2.4
Passo Fundo	2.5
São Salvador	3.1
Ponte de Pedra	2.4
Jaguara	0.5
Miranda	0.5
Consortium	
Itá	2.2
Machadinho	3.2
Estreito	5.1

9.1.b.ii. events that may cause loss of rights relating to such assets

As previously mentioned in item 7.5.a of this Reference Form, the Concession Law establishes, among other provisions, the conditions that the concessionaire must comply with when providing energy services, the rights of consumers and the obligations of the concessionaire and the Granting Authority. In addition, the concessionaire must comply with the current regulation of the electricity sector. The main provisions of the Concession Law are summarized below:

- adequate service: the concessionaire must provide adequate service in order to fulfill parameters of regularity, continuity, efficiency, safety, timeliness, generality, courtesy in its provision, affordability of tariffs and access to the service;
- easements: the Granting Authority may declare the assets required for the execution of the service or public work to be of public necessity or utility for the purpose of instituting an administrative easement, for the benefit of a concessionaire, in which case the concessionaire will be responsible for the applicable indemnifications;
- strict liability: the concessionaire is liable for all direct or indirect damages resulting from the rendering of its services, regardless of its fault;
- changes in controlling interest: the Granting Authority must approve any direct or indirect change in controlling interest in the concessionaire;
- intervention by the Granting Authority: the Granting Authority may intervene in the concession, by means of an administrative proceeding, in order to guarantee the adequate performance of the services and the full compliance with the relevant contractual, regulatory and legal provisions, should the concessionaire fail to comply with its obligations;

9.2 - Other Material Information

- early termination of the concession: the termination of the concession agreement may be advanced by means of expropriation, forfeiture, termination, annulment and/or bankruptcy or extinction of the concessionaire and death or incapacity of the holder, in the case of an sole proprietorship; whereby expropriation consists of the early termination of a concession for reasons related to public interest, upon indemnification; forfeiture consists of the resumption of the granted activity and assets by the Granting Authority after an administrative proceeding with all the rights and guarantees relating to the "due legal process", in which it is proven that the concessionaire, without justification (i) has ceased to provide service in an adequate or complete manner, based on the standards, criteria, indicators and parameters defining the quality of service; (ii) has ceased to adequately comply with its obligations stipulated in the concession agreement or legal or regulatory provisions concerning the concession;
  (iii) has paralyzed the service or contributed to it, except in the case of unforeseeable circumstances or force majeure; (iv) no longer has the technical, financial or economic capacity to provide adequate services; (v) has failed to comply with any penalties imposed by the Granting Authority; (vi) has failed to comply with a notice from the Granting Authority to regularize service provision; and (vii) has been sentenced in a final and unappealable judgment for tax evasion, including contributions. The concessionaire is entitled to indemnification, a posteriori, for its investments in reversible assets that have not been fully amortized or depreciated, after deducting any fines and damages owed by it. Finally, the contractual termination can be made by mutual agreement between the parties or as a result of a non-appealable judicial decision, rendered in a lawsuit filed by the concessionaire;

- reversion in the advent of the contractual term: the reversion in the advent of the contractual term will be made through indemnification of the portions of investments linked to reversible assets, not yet amortized or depreciated, which have been made with the objective of guaranteeing the continuity and timeliness of the service granted; and

- production of electricity by independent producers and self-producers: at the end of the concession or authorization term, the assets and installations created for independent generation and for self-production of electricity in hydroelectric developments will become part of the Federal Government's assets, upon indemnification for the investments not yet amortized. To determine the amount of indemnification to be paid, the amounts of subsequent investments, approved and made, and not foreseen in the original project, and the depreciation determined by the Granting Authority's audit, will be considered. In the case of Thermal Power Plants, indemnification for investments made will not be due, but the independent producer or self-producer will be assured removal of the facilities.

9.1.b.iii. possible consequences of loss of such rights for the Company

The Concession Agreements provide that each concession can be terminated prior to its expiration: (i) in the event of termination by the Granting Authority for reasons of public interest; (ii) in the event of expiration of the concession (pursuant to the Concession Agreements); or (iii) in the event of non-compliance by the Company with its obligations under the Concession Agreements and applicable legislation and regulations, in which case extinction of the concession will be declared. The Company may also request the termination of concessions in the event of non-compliance by the Granting Authority with its obligations, but for this purpose a specific legal action is required.

The indemnification to which the Company is entitled in the event of termination of the concession may not be sufficient to recover the full value of certain assets. In addition, if any of the concession agreements is terminated due to non-compliance with the Company's obligations, the effective amount of indemnification to be paid by the Granting Authority may be significantly reduced, through the imposition of fines or other penalties. Thus, the early termination of the Concession Agreements, jointly or individually, for any reason, would have a substantial and adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as on the market price of the securities issued by it.

Likewise, in accordance with the legislation in force, in the event of non-compliance by the Company with the terms of the authorizations that allow it to operate its Thermal Power Plants, as well as with the legislation in force, the respective authorization may be revoked, a fact that, jointly or individually, for any reason, would have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company, as well as on the market value of the securities issued by it.

With regard to the proprietary computer programs, trademarks, patents and domain names used by the Company, there will be no material adverse impacts if the Company has to stop using them, since they are not considered material rights for the conduct of the Company's business.

9.2 - Other Material Information

As supplementary information to table 9.1.b, the list of authorizations held is shown below:

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that may cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations	SHP Engenheiro José Gelazio da Rocha (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Hidropower	from December 19, 2002 to December 18, 2032	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	SHP Rondonópolis (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Tupan	from December 19, 2002 to December 18, 2032	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Lages Cogeneration Unit (Authorizations) – Subsidiary Lages	from October 30, 2002 to October 29, 2032	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	TPP Ibitiúva Bioenergetics (Authorizations) - Andrade Consortium	from April 06, 2000 to April 05, 2030	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Trairí Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Trairí	from September 29, 2011 to September 28, 2041	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Fleixeiras Wind Farm I (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Fleixeiras I	from September 27, 2011 to September 26, 2041	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Mundaú Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Mundaú	from September 27, 2011 to September 26, 2041	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Guajiru Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Guajiru	from September 29, 2011 to September 28, 2041	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that may cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations	TPP Ferrari (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Ferrari	from July 27, 2007 to July 26, 2042	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	TPP Pampa Sul (Authorizations) – Subsidiary Pampa Sul	from March 31, 2015 to March 30, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santa Mônica Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santa Mônica	from January 26, 2015 to January 25, 2045	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Ouro Verde Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Ouro Verde	from January 23, 2015 to January 22, 2045	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Estrela Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Estrela	from February 05, 2015 to February 04, 2045	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Cacimbas Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Cacimbas	from February 05, 2015 to February 04, 2045	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP I Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP I	from May 08, 2017 to May 08, 2052	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP II Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP II	from May 08, 2017 to May 08, 2052	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP III Wind Farm (Authorizations) - Indirect subsidiary CLWP III	from July 03, 2015 to July 02, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP IV Wind Farm (Authorizations) - Indirect subsidiary CLWP IV	from July 03, 2015 to July 02, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP V Wind Farm (Authorizations) - Indirect subsidiary CLWP V	from August 04, 2015 to August 03, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that can cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations	CLWP VI Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP VI	from July 03, 2015 to July 02, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP VII Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP VII	from July 03, 2015 to July 02, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XV Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XV	from May 08, 2017 to May 08, 2052	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XVI Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XVI	from May 08, 2017 to May 08, 2052	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XVIII Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XVIII	from May 08, 2017 to May 08, 2052	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XXI Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XXI	from August 04, 2015 to August 04, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Umburanas 1 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 1	from August 04, 2014 to August 04, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Umburanas 2 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 2	from August 06, 2014 to August 06, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Umburanas 3 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 3	from August 06, 2014 to August 06, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Umburanas 5 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 5	from August 04, 2014 to August 06, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that can cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations Umburanas 6 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 6		from August 13, 2014 to August 13, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 8 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 8		from October 13, 2014 to October 13, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 9 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 9		from August 06, 2014 to August 06, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 10 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 10		from August 06, 2014 to August 06, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 11 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 11		from August 11, 2014 to August 11, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 13 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 13		from August 25, 2014 to August 25, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 15 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 15		from August 25, 2014 to August 25, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 16 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 16		from August 25, 2014 to August 25, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 17 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 17		from July 03, 2015 to July 03, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 18 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 18		from August 25, 2014 to August 25, 2049	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 19 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 19		from August 04, 2015 to August 04, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that can cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations Umburanas 21 Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 21	from August 04, 2015 to August 04, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 23 Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 23	from August 04, 2015 to August 04, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Umburanas 25 Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Umburanas 25	from August 04, 2015 to August 04, 2050	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Assú Photovoltaic Center V	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Assú V	From June 08, 2016 to June 08, 2051	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP VIII Wind Farm	(Authorizations) - Indirect subsidiary CLWP VIII	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP IX Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP IX	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP X Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP X	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP XI Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XI	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP XII Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XII	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP XIII Wind Farm	(Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XIII	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations CLWP XIV Wind Farm	Indirect subsidiary CLWP XIV	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

c) additional information to table 9.1.c.

Asset type	Asset description	Duration	Events that can cause loss of rights	Consequence of loss of rights
Authorizations	CLWP XVII Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XVII	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XIX Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XIX	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XX Wind Farm (Authorizations) - Indirect subsidiary CLWP XX	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	CLWP XXII Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary CLWP XXII	From December 19, 2019 to December 19, 2054	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 1 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 2 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 3 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 4 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 5 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 6 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations	Santo Agostinho 13 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

9.2 - Other Material Information

Authorizations Santo Agostinho 14 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 17 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 18 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 21 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 25 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 26 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form
Authorizations Santo Agostinho 27 Wind Farm (Authorizations) – Indirect subsidiary Santo Agostinho Participações	From May 25, 2021 to May 25, 2056	See description in item 9.2 of this form	See description in item 9.2 of this form

On June 13, 2019, all conditions precedent were fulfilled for closing the acquisition, by Aliança, a jointly controlled company until the date of September 02, 2019, not consolidated in the Company's financial statements, of an equity interest in TAG, representing 90% of the share capital, held by Petrobras, under the terms of the purchase and sale agreement and other covenants entered into on April 25, 2019. TAG has a pipeline infrastructure of approximately 4,500 km and 12 gas compression facilities (6 owned and 6 subcontracted) and 91 delivery points. The Company's direct interest in Aliança's capital stock was 32.5%. Thus, the Company held an indirect interest of 29.25% in the capital stock of TAG. On September 2, 2019, Aliança merged into TAG and, as a result, the Company now holds a 29.25% direct equity interest in TAG.

In July 2020, ENGIE Brasil Energia acquired together with the current partners – a subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. and Caísse de Dépôt et Placement du Quebec (CDPQ) – for BRL 1,006.7 million, the 10% minority equity interest that still belonged to Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras), and the Company now holds 32.5% of TAG's shares.

Of the amount of BRL 57,156,258.21 reported as dividends received from subsidiary Diamante in 2019, BRL 47,156,258.22 were offset against balances that the Company had to pay to the subsidiary.

The Company considers that filling in the “Market value” field in table 9.1.c is not applicable, as the related companies do not have shares traded on organized securities markets.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

The financial information provided in items 10.1 to 10.9 of the present Management Proposal reflects the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, prepared pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Brazilian accounting practices.

a. General financial and equity conditions

Based on the liquidity and debt indicators, Management understands that the Company's financial and equity conditions are appropriate to the execution of its capital and investment expansion plans, as well as to meet its liquidity requirements and meet its short- and long-term obligations.

Consolidated information on the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021

The year 2021 was characterized by the effects of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic and the hydrological crisis in Brazil, confirming the importance of the Company's business diversification strategy and the expansion of other renewables sources, more especially wind and solar. During the year, the Company delivered growth in transmission and wind generation, made further progress in decarbonization as well as mitigating the impact on sales volume during a year when the hydroelectric energy deficit was about 27%.

In 2021, the Company undertook investments aligned to its diversification strategy, most notably being in projects involving the Novo Estado and Gralha Azul Transmission Systems, the Campo Largo II and Santo Agostinho – Phase I wind complexes, the modernization of the Salto Osório Hydropower Plant, as well as the acquisition of a stake in the Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex. And in early 2022, the Company acquired the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Complexes.

Again, in line with the Company's decarbonization strategy, the Company sold the Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda. ("Diamante") subsidiary, responsible for the ownership of the entire Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Complex. An impairment was constituted for the Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. subsidiary in the light of efforts taken to sell the asset in 2022.

In addition to the factors above, the effects of laws 14,052/2020 and 14,182/2021 in 2021 allowed the claw-back and booking of costs relative to the renegotiation of hydrological risk worth R$ 1,591 million.

In this context, adjusted Ebitda reached R$ 7,217 million, an increase of 12.3% in relation to the preceding year while the adjusted Ebitda margin reported an increase of 4.7 p.p., from 52.8% in 2020 to 57.6% in 2021, despite the challenging hydrological scenario. On the other hand, net income recorded a reduction of 44.0%, totaling, in 2021, R$ 1,565 million, largely due to the asset impairment value and the impact of accelerated inflation, which impacted monetary restatement of concessions payable, loans and other financial expenses. With respect to the effects of inflation, we would point out that the indexation of energy sales contracts increased the average price of energy sales by 4.9%, net of charges. The tendency therefore will be for inflationary effects on results over the medium term to be neutralized. Excluding the non-recurring effects net of taxes, adjusted net income in 2021 would have been R$ 2,369 million, a decrease of 11.8% in adjusted net income for 2020.

Reconciliation of adjusted Ebitda:

Amounts in R$ million	**12.31.2021**	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Net Income	1,565	2,797	2,311
(+) Income Tax and social contribution	255	890	777
(+) Financial Result	3,079	1,882	1,207
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	1,042	915	863
Ebitda	**5,941**	**6,484**	**5,158**
Non-recurring effects			
(+) Impairment	1,076	99	5
(+) Disposal of a subsidiary	200	-	-
(+) Gain of a lawsuit	-	(84)	-
(+) Extemporaneous Tax Incentive Credits	-	(72)	-
(+) Revenue from Breach of Contract	-	-	(321)
Adjusted Ebitda	**7,217**	**6,427**	**4,842**

In addition to the foregoing items, the following factors are also important in sustaining the equity and financial conditions of the Company:

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

- Hydrological risk renegotiation – at the end of 2020, the Company's Management approved the adherence of the hydropower concessionaires to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk pursuant to Law 14,052/2020, regulated by Aneel normative resolutions 895/2020 and 930/2021, which provide for compensation to the holders of the hydropower plants, participants in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE) for the effects caused by generating operations denominated structural (large size generators) due to the anticipation of physical guarantees and restrictions on the entry into operation of the transmission installations necessary for the offtake of energy and, retroactively, by generation outside the order of merit and importation. In addition, in July 2021, Law 14,182 was published covering among other themes, the retroactivity of the effects of the Assured Energy Adjustment Factor (GSF) of the losses caused between 2012 and 2014 to hydroelectric plants contracted in the regulated environment. As compensation, the generators have the right to extend the concession term, limited to 7 years. In this context, in 2020 and 2021, intangible assets were recognized corresponding to concession extension rights offset against the item "Hydrological risk renegotiation" in the income statement in the amounts of R$ 968 million and R$ 1,591 million. respectively.
- Reduced default level – Result of the rigorous process of credit analysis and diversification of the Company's client portfolio.
- Installed capacity – on December 31, 2021, the Company had an installed capacity of 8,218.7 MW and operated a generator complex of 9,939.4 MW, made up of 68 plants operated by the Company, 11 hydropower, 49 wind, three biomass, two photovoltaic solar, two small hydroelectric plants (SHPs) and a conventional thermoelectric plant. Of these generator parks, 64 pertain fully to the Company and four (the Itá, Machadinho and Estreito hydroelectric plants and the Ibitiúva Bioenergética biomass cogeneration plant) are commercially operated through partnerships with other companies. At the end of 2021, the Company had 95.8% of its installed capacity from renewable sources. Compared with the preceding year, the increase is a result of the process currently being implanted of decarbonization of ENGIE's portfolio in Brazil. In October 2021, the Company concluded the sale of Diamante, owner of the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Complex. In parallel, the Company continues to evaluate proposals for the sale of the Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Plant in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, with a view to the Company becoming generation becoming 100% from renewables by the end of 2022.
- Implementation of wind projects – during 2021, Aneel authorized the startup in operations of the Campo Largo II Wind Complex, made up of 11 wind farms, with an installed capacity and total physical guarantee of 361.2 average MW and 192.5 average MW respectively with the relative energy directed totally to the free market. In addition, in this same year, the Company began construction work on the Santo Agostinho Wind Complex – Phase I, to have an installed capacity of 434.0 MW. The estimated investment is of approximately R$ 2 billion and commercial operations are expected to begin in March 2023.
- In the infrastructure area, in August 2021 the Company energized the first lines and substations of the Gralha Azul Transmission System, anticipating by 16 months the deadline for delivery set by Aneel. By the end of 2021, implementation of this System was 98.7% complete overall. In the case of Novo Estado, by the end of 2021, the overall work was 91.5% complete, the first substation being energized in December 2021.
- The year 2021 continued to be marked by the Covid-19 pandemic, a sickness caused by the new coronavirus. Just as in 2020, in 2021, the Company experienced no significant impacts on its results due to the pandemic.

  Consolidated information for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

  The year 2020 was characterized by a scenario of uncertainty arising from the new coronavirus pandemic. The Company sought to understand the risks, predict impacts and adopt its activities concentrating its efforts on ensuring the supply of energy – essential to society. At the same time, it also focused on protecting people and supporting the communities in which it operates. In 2020, the company has not experienced any significant impacts arising from the pandemic, its activities being authorized to operate by the federal authorities given its condition as essential to the country's activities.

  With financial resources assured in the market, in 2020 the Company invested in three large projects, the Campo Largo II Wind Complex and the transmission systems Novo Estado and Gralha Azul.

  As to economic and financial performance, in 2020, the Company reported a net consolidated income of R$ 2,797 million, 21.0% greater than profits reported in 2019, of R$ 2,311 million. The Company's Ebitda, adjusted for non-recurring effects in 2020 reached R$ 6,427 million, an increase of 32.7% or R$ 1,585 million compared with fiscal year 2019. This increase is substantially motivated by the following effects: (i) increased in the electric energy generation and sales segment of the Company's portfolio; (ii) increased results from the transmission segment; and (iii) higher result from the corporate stake in the jointly controlled – TAG, given an addition acquisition of 3.25% of the total of 10% that Petrobras still held in the company. The positive impacts were attenuated by the negative effects in the trading segment. In addition there were the following non-recurring effects in 2020: the claw-back of taxes from a successful lawsuit in 2020; growth in the value of asset impairment between the years under comparison; and in the jointly controlled company, TAG, a nonrecurring effect due to the booking of an Extemporaneous Tax Incentive Credits.

  Consolidated information for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

The year 2019 was marked by a more favorable environment for business development in Brazil because of the enactment of structural measures key to resuming economic growth, such as Social Security reform. Some of the fiscal year's highlights include entry into the natural gas value chain with the acquisition of Transportadora Associada de Gás (TAG) in partnership with a controlled entity of ENGIE S.A. and *Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du* Québec (CDPQ), and the completion of construction works for the Umburanas Wind Complex – Phase I and the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant, which added 705 MWa and 536.8 MWa to the company's installed capacity and physical guarantee, respectively.

As for its economic and financial performance, in fiscal year 2019 the Company had consolidated net earnings of R$ 2,311 million, down slightly from 2018's R$ 2,315 million (0.2%). The Company's Adjusted Ebitda as at December 31, 2019 was R$ 4,842 million, up 10.9% or R$ 475 million YoY. This increase was largely driven by the following effects: (i) an increase in the volume and price of sales in the generation segment (ii) booking in 3Q19 of other operating revenues from the receipt of indemnity for noncompliance with obligations under contract from the supplier responsible for construction of the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant, due mainly to late completion of construction works, leading to frustrated income for Company and (iii) the positive result from the stake in TAG/Aliança.

b. Capital structure

The Company manages its capital in such a manner as to maximize investor returns by optimizing the balance of debt and equity, pursing a capital structure and keeping indebtedness and debt coverage ratios capable of providing a return on investors' capital.

The Company's business features high operational cash generation, due mainly to its high margins arising from the electric energy generation activity's capital-intensive nature and the strict control that the Company's Management exerts over costs and expenses.

The main components of the Company's capital structure as follows:

Amounts in million R$	**12.31.2021**	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Gross debt[1]	20,587	16,672	14,437
(-) Cash and cash equivalent and restricted deposits	5,975	4,886	4,245
Net debt	14,612	11,786	10,192
Long-term debt[2] (% of gross debt)	83.0%	89.0%	81.0%
Equity	7,933	7,741	6,999
Leverage[3]	64.8%	60.4%	59.3%
Capital structure composition:			
- Own capital (Net worth / Total liabilities)	20.8%	22.0%	23.2%
- Third parties' capital (current and non-current liabilities / total liabilities)	79.2%	78.0%	76.8%

(1) Includes loans and financings, debentures and promissory notes (current and non-current) – net of hedging effects.
(2) Gross non-current debt includes loans and financings, debentures and promissory notes, all non-current – net of hedging effects.
(3) Net debt / (Net debt + Equity).

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

On December 31, 2021, total consolidated gross debt represented in the main by loans, financing, debentures and redeemable preferred shares, net of the effects of hedge operations, totaled R$ 20,587 million — an increase of 23.5% (R$ 3,915 million) compared to the position on December 31, 2021. The average debt tenor at the end of 2021 was 6.9 years.

The change in the Company's indebtedness is related with a combination of the following events had in 2021: (i) drawdowns from the Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES) and onlending banks, in the amount of R$ 2,794 million, allocated principally to construction of the Novo Estado and Gralha Azul Transmission Systems and the Campo Largo II Wind Complex; (ii) loan in the amount of R$ 530 million for formation of Company's working capital and for the pre-payment of the financing for the São Salvador Hydroelectric Plant and the indirectly controlled companies comprising the Trairí Wind Complex; and (iii) R$ 762 million of the 2nd debenture issue of the Pampa Sul TPP and ENGIE Brasil Energia. In addition to the foregoing, the Company incurred R$ 2,244 million of charges and monetary restatement; and amortizations of loans, financing and debentures of R$ 2,415 million.

c. Payment capacity relative to financial obligations

Give the Company's debt profile and liquidity position, Management believes that, assuming regular market conditions, it will be fully able to honor existing current and long-term liabilities and to continue expanding investments.

Management further understands that, under regular market conditions, solid cash generation affords the Company comfortable margin honoring all of its existing long-term liabilities.

The table next lists the main debt-repayment capacity indicators used by the Company.

Amounts in R$ million	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Adjusted Ebitda	7,217	6,427	4,842
Financial expense	3,360	2,137	1,353
Financial result	3,079	1,882	1,206
Gross debt	20,587	16,672	14,437
Net debt	14,612	11,786	10,192
Net debt / Adjusted Ebitda	2.0	1.8	2.1
Gross debt / Adjusted Ebitda	2.9	2.6	3.0
Adjusted Ebitda / Financial expense	2.1	3.0	3.6
Operational cash flow	1,990	1,342	3,621

Over the past three fiscal years, the Company has honored its obligations to third parties such as suppliers, dividends, debts and grants payable, among others.

The Company's net debt stood at R$ 14,612 million as at 12.31.2021 corresponding to 2.0 times the Ebitda adjusted for the non-recurring effects, booked in 2021 of R$ 7,217 million. Additionally, the Company posted a positive operational cash flow of R$ 1,990 million in 2021. Based on the results registered and on the business plan, the Officers of the Company are reinforcing the payment capacity in relation to the financial commitments taken on.

Fitch Ratings has assigned to the Company the Domestic Long-Term Rating 'AAA (bra)', with stable outlook, and the global rating 'BB (bra)', with negative outlook, one level above the sovereign rating. Ratings are directly related with the capture of attractive credit facilities, increasing the Company's competitiveness developing new projects.

d. Sources of financing for working capital and investment in non-current assets

The Company uses lines of credit from top-ranking financial institutions to cover any short- and medium-term cash needs.

As concerns the Company's investment projects, in addition to using some of its cash generation, the main source of financing is the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), either directly or through Banks that lend-on BNDES lines. These institutions normally offer interest rates and terms of payment compatible with the return on energy generation projects.

If the investment project is not eligible for BNDES financing or due to financing-cost issues, the Company may use other sources of incentivized funding such as the Constitutional Financing Fund for the Northeast (FNE), the Constitutional Financing for the Center-West (FCO), the capital markets through the issuance of promissory notes and/or debentures or other sources of funding, in order to maintain an adequate capital structure and liquidity. The Company constantly evaluates operations financing alternatives.

In 2019, the Company used as one of its principal sources of finance funds raised from the issue of debentures, resources from the BNDES and currency denominated loans, foreign exchange variation of which protected by swap operations. In 2020, the Company used as its principal source of financing BNDES resources and foreign currency loans protected by swaps, resources from the issue of debentures and redeemable preferred shares. In 2021, the Company used as its main source of financing, BNDES resources and currency loans, the exchange variation of which protected by swap operations

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

and resources raised through the issue of debentures.

e. Sources of financing for working capital and for investments in non-current assets to be used to cover liquidity shortfalls

Notwithstanding the fact that Management does not foresee any liquidity deficiency, the Company holds standby credit lines (working capital, long-term financing and bank guarantees) from first class financial institutions.

In the event that it should need to draw on financing for working capital, the Company intends to use credit lines available in the market from first class credit institutions. In the case of financing of non-current assets, the Company intends as a priority to use long-term financing resources directly from the BNDES or its Lend-On Banks.

In addition, because of the high rating assigned by ratings agency Fitch Ratings, the Company has ready access to the capital markets should it need to obtain additional funding.

f. Indebtedness levels and debt characteristics, further describing:

The principal information on debt taken from Financial Institutions is described as follows:

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

(i) material loans and financing agreements

Main Debt Conditions

		Payment Conditions		Amounts in R$ million		
Companies / Banks	**Interest**	**Matur.**	**Principal and interest**	**12.31.2021**	**12.31.2020**	**12.31.2019**
Controlling Shareholder:						
Domestic currency:						
NIB	IPCA + 3.55% p.a.	10.2022	Principal: Monthly Interest: Quarterly	33	60	87
BNDES Lend-on (Banks)	3.68% p.a.	11.2024	Monthly	2	3	5
BNDES – São Salvador HPP	TJLP + 2.7% p.a.[a]	10.2023	Monthly	-	47	64
BNDES – Modernization	TJLP + 2.26% p.a.[a]	07.2020	Monthly	-	-	44
Foreign currency (US Dollars):						
HSBC	7.3706% p.a. with swap for 3.3900% p.a.	05.2022	Principal: 05.2022 Interest: Semi-annual	524	540	514
Scotiabank III	3.3600% p.a. with NDF in dollars at a fixed rate of R$ 5.8580	05.2022	Principal: 05.2022 Interest: Semi-annual	560	541	414
BNP Paribas II	3.5476% p.a. with NDF in dollars at a fixed rate of R$ 5.8550	05.2022	Principal: 05.2022 Interest: Semi-annual	280	270	207
Scotiabank I	3.3710% p.a. with NDF in dollars at a fixed rate of R$ 5.8358 (05.2022) and R$ 6.1535 (11.2022)	11.2022	Principal: 11.2022 Interest: Semi-annual	1,122	1,095	831
BNP Paribas IV	2.73% p.a. with swap for CDI + 1.33% p.a.	04.2023	Principal: 04.2023 Interest: Semi-annual	566	533	-
BNP Paribas III	2.54% p.a. with swap for CDI + 1.70% p.a.	03.2024	Principal: 03.2024 Interest: Semi-annual	719	681	-
MUFG V	1.8914% p.a. up to 10.2021 & 2.0057% p.a. up to 10.2025 both with swap for CDI + 1.32% p.a.	10.2025	Principal: 50% at 10.2024 and 50% at 10.2025 Interest: Semi-annual	501	467	-
Scotiabank IV	2.002% p.a. with swap for CDI + 1.35% p.a.	07.2026	Principal: 07.2026 Interest: Semi-annual	567	-	-
MUFG III	3.998% p.a. with NDF in dollars at a fixed rate of R$ R$ 5.1775	04.2021	Principal: 04.2021 Interest: Semi-annual	-	524	414
Scotiabank II	3.798% p.a. with NDF in dollars at a fixed rate of R$ 5.2850	04.2021	Principal: 04.2021 Interest: Semi-annual	-	523	411
HSBC VI	8.459% p.a. with swap for 103% of CDI	10.2020	Principal: 10.2020 Interest: Semi-annual	-	-	342
MUFG IV	3.712% p.a. with swap for 101% of CDI	04.2020	Principal: 04.2020 Interest: Semi-annual	-	-	407
BNP Paribas I	3.684% p.a. with swap for 102% of CDI	04.2020	Principal: 04.2020 Interest: Semi-annual	-	-	406

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

		Payment Conditions		Amounts in R$ million		
Companies / Banks	Interest	Maturity	Principal and interest	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Controlled Entities:						
Domestic Currency:						
Companhia Energética Estreito						
BNDES	TJLP + 1.89% p.a.[a]	09.2029	Monthly	-	-	540
BNDES Lend-on (Banks) [b]	TJLP + 2.95% p.a.[a]	09.2029	Monthly	-	-	367
Ferrari						
BNDES Expansion	TJLP + 1.76% p.a.[a]	07.2032	Monthly	50	54	59
BNDES	TJLP + 1.91% p.a.[a]	06.2021	Monthly	-	-	7
BNDES Lend-on (Banks) [b]	TJLP + 3.40% p.a.[a]	06.2021	Monthly	-	-	3
Trairí Wind Complex [c]						
BNDES – Social Credit	TJLP	07.2029	Monthly	-	1	1
BNDES	TJLP + 2.51% p.a.[a]	07.2029	Monthly	-	206	229
BNDES	TJLP + 2.18% p.a.[a]	05.2033	Monthly	-	284	284
Assú V						
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil	IPCA + 1.7624% p.a.	07.2038	Principal: Monthly from 08.2023 Interest: Quarterly up to 07.2023 and then monthly	90	87	85
Campo Largo Wind Complex						
BNDES	TJLP + 2.52% p.a. [a]	06.2035	Monthly	423	455	486
BNDES	TJLP + 1.82% p.a. [a]	06.2035	Monthly	493	529	566
Pampa Sul						
BNDES	TJLP + 3.09% p.a. [a]	01.2036	Monthly	785	814	794
Umburanas Wind Complex						
BNDES	IPCA + 3.91% p.a.	12.2038	Monthly	1,275	1,216	1,231
Gralha Azul						
BNDES	IPCA + 3.83% p.a.	03.2044	Monthly, from October 2023	1,569	611	-
Campo Largo II Wind Complex						
BNDES	IPCA + 4.23% p.a.	12.2039	Monthly, from September 2021	1,382	884	-
Novo Estado						
BNDES	IPCA + 4.67% p.a.	05.2044	Monthly, from November 2022	1,924	776	-
BASA	IPCA + 1.4452% p.a.	08.2044	Principal: monthly, from November 2022 Interest: monthly, from April 2021	734	-	-

[a] The amount corresponding to the TJLP installment that exceeds 6% p.a. is incorporated into the principal amount.

[b] The banks are the following ones: Itaú Unibanco, Itaú BBA, Bradesco, Santander and Votorantim.

[c] Trairí Wind Complex financing composed of the following companies: Trairí, Mundaú, Guajiru, Fleixeiras I, Santa Mônica, Cacimbas, Estrela e Ouro Verde.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Additional information on the more relevant loan and financing agreements of the Company and its controlled entities

Balances as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 of the loans listed below can be found in the table provided with foregoing item f(i).

The loan from NIB was intended to increase the Company's working capital and the BNDES financing of the São Salvador Hydroelectric Power Plant and the BNDES pass-on through its Pass-On Banks – Itaú Unibanco, Bradesco, Santander and Votorantim – were used in the construction of the São Salvador Hydroelectric Power Plant. Additionally contracting of "BNDES Modernization" finance was used for the modernization of the Salto Santiago and Passo Fundo hydropower plants.

Financing secured by controlled entities that have been consolidated into the Company are under the Project Finance mode. To this end, Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) were formed to implement the respective projects.

- Foreign currency-denominated loans
In 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company took foreign currency-denominated loans from HSBC, MUFG (formerly called Bank of Tokyo), Scotiabank and BNP Paribas.
The funds were raised with the main purpose of financing the construction and modernization of the Company's electricity generating complex and manage its cash flow to ensure continued implementation of its business plan.

The Company has swap operations contracts with Brazilian subsidiaries of the same financial institutions from which it contracted loans in dollars, in order to protect future payment flows of principal and interest against exchange rate fluctuation. These operations were designated as hedge instruments, converting the loans in dollars to Reais and the fixed for a floating rate (CDI).

Maturity of the principal and amortization of interest of the loans and hedges will occur exactly on the same dates. Important to point out that the Company's Derivatives and Investment Policy establishes that the use of fixed financial derivative instruments is restricted to protecting risks (hedge) and should maintain a close correlation to the profile of debt, volumes and terms.

The main conditions of the loans, swaps operations and NDF taken were as follows:

	Amount		Loans, long swap position and NDF	Short swap position and NDF	
Banks	US$ million	R$ million	Δ US$ + Interest (p.a.)	Condition	Maturity
HSBC	135	534	7.3706%	3.3900% p.a.	05.2022
Scotiabank III	100	596	3.3600%	Fixed rate in dollars of R$ 5.8580	05.2022
BNP Paribas II	50	298	3.5476%	Fixed rate in dollars of R$ 5.8551	05.2022
Scotiabank I	200	1,272	3.3710%	Fixed rate in dollars of R$ 5.8358 (05.2022) and R$ 6.1535 (11.2022)	11.2022
BNP Paribas IV	100	518	2.73%	CDI + 1.33% p.a.	04.2023
BNP Paribas III	125	632	2.54%	CDI + 1.70% p.a.	03.2024
MUFG V	95	500	1.8914% p.a. up to 10.2021 & 2.0057% p.a. up to 10.2025	CDI + 1.32% p.a.	10.2025
Scotiabank IV	102	530	2.002% p.a.	CDI + 1.35% p.a.	07.2026
MUFG III	100	518	3.998%	Fixed rate in dollars of R$ 5.1775	04.2021
Scotiabank II	100	518	3.798%	Fixed rate in dollars of R$ 5.2850	04.2021
HSBC VI	100	325	8.459%	103.0% of CDI	10.2020
MUFG IV	100	341	3.712%	101.0% of CDI	04.2020
BNP Paribas I	100	339	3.684%	102.0% of CDI	04.2020

Loan and financing guarantee

The Company maintains a guarantee for the loan and financing agreements described next. The Company provides no guarantees in connection with the other loans.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

BNDES, BNDES onlending banks and BASA

- Financing of thermoelectric operations: (a) chattel mortgage of rights arising from the permit; (b) chattel mortgage of credit rights arising from electric energy sale contracts; (c) pledge of the entirety of the shares; (d) pledge of machinery and equipment associated with the project; (e) mortgage on urban land owned and intended for the project's implementation; (f) reserve account in an amount equivalent to three months' debt service; and (g) reserve account in an amount equivalent to three months' operation and maintenance expenses under the contract.

- Financing of Wind Projects: (a) lien on goods and equipment relative to the projects; (b) lien of all the shares representing the capital stock of the controlled companies; (c) receivables and reserve accounts; (d) assignment of the emerging rights of authorization; and (e) corporate guarantee of ENGIE Brasil Energia or ECP.

- Financing of transmission operations: (a) lien on all the shares representing the capital stock of the controlled companies; (b) receivables and reserve accounts; (c) assignment of the emerging rights of the concession; and (d) corporate guarantee of ENGIE Brasil Energia or bank guarantee.

Banco do Nordeste do Brasil (BNB)

- Financing of photovoltaic operations: (a) bank guarantee; e (b) reserve account in an amount equal to a minimum of 4.09% of the project's balance owed.

Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)

The Company has arranged a guarantee in dollars equivalent to R$ 32,478 maturing in 2022. This obligation to deliver a guarantee began in February 2018, when Fitch Rating downgraded Brazil's sovereign rating, thus impacting the Company's long-term rating in foreign currency. This loan from NIB was contracted in December 2012 for executing the construction of the Trairí Wind Complex.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

(ii) other long-term relations with financial institutions
(a) Debentures

Represented by the debentures issued by the Company and by controlled entities Jaguara, Miranda and Pampa Sul. On December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company had the following outstanding issues:

				Payment Conditions		Amounts in R$ million		
	Quantity	Compensation	Guarantee	Interest / Monetary Restatement	Principal	12.31.2021	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
Controlling Shareholder:								
5th Issue - Single series	165,000	IPCA + 6.3% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually in December	3 Annual installments from 12.2022	250	225	216
6th Issue - Serie 1	246,600	IPCA + 6.2621% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually in July	3 Annual installments from 07.2021	218	295	282
6th Issue - Serie 2	353,400	IPCA + 6.2515% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually in July	3 Annual installments from 07.2024	468	422	403
7th Issue - Serie 1	515,353	IPCA + 5.6579% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually in July	2 Annual installments from 07.2024	632	568	542
7th Issue - Serie 2	231,257	IPCA + 5.9033% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually in July	3 Annual installments from 07.2026	283	255	243
8th Issue - Single series	2,500,000	102.1% of CDI	No guarantee	11.2020	11.2020	-	-	977
9th Issue - Serie 1	576,095	IPCA + 3.7000% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually from 07.2021	2 Annual installments from 07.2025	679	634	584
9th Issue - Serie 2	539,678	IPCA + 3.9000% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually from 07.2021	3 Annual installments from 07.2027	636	595	547
9th Issue - Serie 3	378,827	IPCA + 3.6000% p.a.	No guarantee	Semi-annually from 07.2021	2 Annual installments from 07.2025	446	416	384
9th Issue - Serie 4	105,400	IPCA + 3.7000% p.a.	No guarantee	Semi-annually from 07.2021	3 Annual installments from 07.2027	124	116	107
10th Issue - Single series	400,000	IPCA + 5.7158% p.a.	No guarantee	Annually from 09.2022	24 Annual installments from 09.2023	400	-	-
Controlled Entities:								
Jaguara								
1st Issue - Serie 1	483,000	107% p.a. on Δ DI Rate with swap for IPCA + 4.47% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi- annually from 12.2018	9 semi-annual installments from 06.2019	159	264	371
1st Issue - Serie 2	634,000	IPCA + 6.4962% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 12.2018	15 semi-annual installments from 06.2020	716	673	657
Miranda								
1st Issue - Serie 1	299,000	107% p.a. on Δ DI Rate with swap for IPCA + 4.47% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 12.2018	9 semi-annual installments from 06.2019	99	164	230
1st Issue - Serie 2	386,000	IPCA + 6.4962% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 12.2018	15 semi-annual installments from 06.2020	451	413	400
Pampa Sul								
1st Issue - Serie 1	102,000	IPCA + 6.25% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 10.2021	14 semi-annual installments from 10.2021	114	-	-
1st Issue - Serie 2	238,000	IPCA + 7.50% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 10.2021	17 semi-annual installments from 10.2028	273	-	-
2nd Issue - Serie 1	150,000	IPCA + 4.50% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi-annually from 10.2021	14 semi-annual installments from 10.2021	157	142	-
2nd Issue - Serie 2	432,000	IPCA + 5.75% p.a.	Real guarantee	Semi- annually from 10.2021	17 semi-annual installments from 10.2028	434	380	-

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Additional information on debentures

- Fifth debenture issue - Single series

In December 2014, the Company issued 165,000 simple debentures, non-convertible, single series of the unsecured type, with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand making the total amount of R$ 165 million on the date of issue. These debentures are adjusted by the IPCA and yield interest corresponding to 6.3% p.a., calculated on the Restated Unit Face Value. Payment of this compensation is annual, the first disbursement taking place on December 15, 2015. The principal will be repaid in three annual installments on 12.15.2022, 12.15.2023 and 12.15.2024. The public debentures offering was liquidated on 12.23.2014 and the proceeds were used to modernize the Salto Santiago and Passo Fundo Hydroelectric Power Plant.

- Sixth debenture issue - Series 1 and 2

In July 2016, the Company issued 600,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures in two series with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, amounting to a total of R$ 600 million, or R$ 586 million, net of funding costs. The debentures are restated at the IPCA and carry an interest rate corresponding to 6.2621% p.a. and 6.2515% p.a. for Series 1 and 2, respectively, payable on the Restated Nominal Unit Value. Remuneration is paid annually and payments of principal take place in three annual installments, the first in July 2021 and the remainder in July 2023 and 2024 for Series 1 and 2, respectively. The funds raised have been allocated for the installation of the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant.

- Seventh debenture issue - Series 1 and 2

In July 2018, the Company issued 746,610 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures in two series pursuant to CVM Instruction 400/2003, with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, for a total amount of R$ 747 million (R$ 728 million, net of fundraising costs). These debentures are restated at the IPCA and yield interest at 5.6579% p.a. and 5.9033% p.a. for Series 1 and 2, respectively, payable on the Restated Nominal Unit Value. Payment is made annually, and the principal of Series 1 will be repaid in 2 annual installments due on 07.15.2024 and 07.15.2025, and the principal of Series 2 will be repaid in 3 annual installments due on 07.15.2026, 07.15.2027 and 07.15.2028. The offering was liquidated on 07.25.2018 and the proceeds were allocated to installation of the Campo Largo Wind Complex and the refinancing of a portion of the Jaguara and Miranda promissory notes.

- Eighth debentures issue – Single series

In May 2019, the Company issued 2,500,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures (8th issue) in a single series, pursuant to CVM Instruction 476/2009, with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, for a total R$ 2,500 million (R$ 2,487 million, net of fundraising costs). Financial settlement took place on May 25, 2019. On Aug 9, 2019, the Company effected early settlement of a portion of the debentures in the amount of R$ 1,571 million, of which R$ 1,535 million were for principal payment. The funds raised were allocated to building up working capital to finance implementation of the Company's business plan.

- Ninth debentures issue – Series 1, 2, 3 and 4

On Jul 15, 2019 the Company issued 1,600,000 simple, non-convertible, unsecured debentures (9th issue) for public distribution, pursuant to CVM Instruction 400, of Dec.29.2003, with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, for a total R$ 1,600 million (R$ 1,578 million, net of fundraising costs). Payment of remuneration began in July 2021 and will take place on an annual basis for Series 1 and 2 and semi-annually for Series 3 and 4. Amortization for Series 1 and 3 will take place in 2 installments in July 2025 and 2026 and for Series 2 and 4 in 3 annual installments in July 2026 and 2027. Financial settlement took place on Aug.07.2019 and the funds raised were allocated to implementing Assú V PVP, Umburanas, Jaguara and Miranda HPP.

- Tenth debenture issue – Single series

In October 2021, the Company issued 400,000 simple debentures (10th issue), non-convertible, of the unsecured type, in a single series, pursuant to CVM Instruction 476/2009, with a nominal unit value of R$ 1 thousand, amounting to a total of R$ 400 million (R$ 385 million net of funding costs). These debentures are restated at the IPCA and yield interest corresponding to 5.7158% p.a., on the Restated Unit Nominal Value. Payment of this remuneration is annual, beginning September 2022. Principal will be amortized in 24 annual installments beginning 2023, ending September 2046. The settlement of the public offering of the debentures took place on October 18, 2021 and the resources raised were allocated to the Campo Largo II Wind Complex and the Gralha Azul Transmission System.

- First debenture issue - Series 1 and 2 – Jaguara and Miranda

In June 2018, directly controlled entities Jaguara and Miranda issued 1,117,000 and 685,000 debentures, respectively, in two series, restricted effort, in the nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, for a total of R$ 1,117 million and R$ 685 million, respectively. These debentures yield 107% of the CDI rate and IPCA + 6.4962% p.a. for Series 1 and 2, respectively. Payments are made twice annually. Repayment of the principal of Series 1 will take place in 9 twice annually installments from 06.2019, and repayment of Series 2 will take place in 15 twice annually installments from 06.2020. The funds raised have been allocated to early repayment of a portion of the amount raised by means of promissory notes.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

To fully hedge future principal and interest payment flows against changes in the DI rate, swaps were entered into with Banco Itaú BBA on 12.19.2018 at the IPCA rate + 4.47% p.a.

Because of the financial instrument's characteristics, the Company applied fair-value hedge accounting rules for the purposes of their booking. Therefore, the hedged debentures and the hedge instrument (swap) itself are measure at fair value, protecting the Company from the financial effects of CDI changes on the debentures.

- Second debenture issue – Series 1 and 2 – Pampa Sul

In November 2020, the directly controlled entity Pampa Sul issued 582,000 non-convertible debentures in two series, pursuant to CVM Instruction 400/2003 with a nominal value of R$ 1 thousand, making a total of R$ 582 million (R$ 511 million, net of funding costs). These debentures are remunerated at IPCA + 4.50% p.a. and IPCA + 5.75% p.a. for Series 1 and 2, respectively. Payment of remuneration will be semi-annual as from 10.2021. Amortization of principal relative to Series 1 will be made in 14 semi-annual installments as from October 2021 and Series 2 in 17 semiannual annual installments as from October 2028. The debentures were issued for optimizing the capital structure of Pampa Sul.

- First debenture issue – Series 1 and 2 – Pampa Sul

During the course of 2021, pursuant to CVM Instruction 476/2009, the Company traded all its directly controlled Pampa Sul subsidiary's 340,000 debentures in the secondary market. The amount involved totaled R$ 411 million, R$ 379 million relating to the principal and interest and R$ 32 million (R$ 31 million net of PIS and Cofins) to gains from the sale of the debentures. These debentures are remunerated at the IPCA + 6.25% p.a. and IPCA + 7.50% p.a. for the Series 1 and 2, respectively. Payment of remuneration is made semi-annually and began in October 2021. The amortization of the principal for Series 1 is in 14 semi-annual installments the first being made in October 2021 and Series 2 in 17 semi-annual installments the first to be in October 2028.

(b) Redeemable preferred shares

The Company's Board of Directors, at a meeting on August 21, 2020, approved the issue of redeemable preferred shares of the indirectly controlled entity Novo Estado Participações ("NEP"), all book entry, with no par value, without voting rights, with the right of receiving fixed dividends in the total amount of R$ 500 million (R$ 477 million, net of issuance costs). The issue took place on September 1, 2020. The shares give the right to participate in dividends declared and distributed by NEP on a priority and cumulative basis. As from the six months immediately following the entry into operations of the Transmission System, dividends will be allocated on a six-monthly basis, NEP not being obliged to distribute dividends prior to this event.

The number of redeemable preferred shares totals 95,446,379, subdivided into 12 classes, with different redemption terms, the redemption term of the last class being on October 31,2034. The issue and redemption per share are shown below:

	Value of issue per share	Capitalized value per share	Capital reserve value per share
Novo Estado Participações S.A.	5.2385	2.6192	2.6192

For corporate purposes, in the indirect controlled entity NEP, the total value of the issue was allocated partly as paid-in capital stock in the amount of R$ 250 million and part as capital reserve, in the 20 amount of R$ 250 million. For booking effects in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, this transaction was considered a financial instrument and therefore the total amount of the issue was registered as a non-current liability. There are no differentiated rights between preferred and common shares other than the priority of receiving payment of any earnings and distributions by NEP.

(iii) debt subordination degree

The debt subordination degree is as follows: (i) financing with collateral; (ii) unsecured loans and (iii) unsecured debt issues.

The debts with collateral guarantees are deemed to be all those that require collateral, comprising bank warrants, pledges and other forms of collateral.

Unsecured debts are those with no guarantee, or with guarantor, to include warrants and pledges, among other forms of guarantor security.

Furthermore, in the event of court-assisted composition with creditors, the Company will abide by the contents of Law No. 11,101/05, as amended, to determine the order of preferred payment of all creditors.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

(iv) any constraints on the Company, especially in relation to debt limits and the engagement of new debt, distribution of dividends, sale of assets, issue of new securities and the sale of corporate control, as well as the Company's record of compliance with such constraints

(a) Loans and financing

On 12.31.2021, the Company was subject to the following covenants – financial ratios and limits – pursuant to its loan and financing contracts:

Debt	Covenants
Controlling Shareholder:	
NIB	Controlling Shareholder and Consolidated: Total debt/Ebitda ≤ 4.5 Controlling Shareholder and Consolidated: Ebitda/financial expenses ≥ 2.0
HSBC, Scotiabank, MUFG and BNP Paribas	Consolidated: Ebitda/financial expenses ≥ 2.0 Consolidated: Gross debt/Ebitda ≤ 4.5
BNDES Expansion Ferrari (Obligation of co-signor)	Net debt/Ebitda ≤ 3.5
Controlled Entities:	
BNDES, BNB and BASA	Debt service coverage ratio[1] ≥ 1.1 or ≥ 1.2 or ≥1.3 or ≥1.43, depending on the entity

Financing contracts with BNDES are formalized by entry into financing agreements through the opening of a line of credit, subject to the provisions applicable to BNDES agreements.

Under these provisions, in addition to the financial covenants described in the table presented above, obligors may not, without the prior authorization of BNDES: (i) give preference to other credits; (ii) amortize shares; (iii) issue debentures; (iv) issue beneficiary parties; (v) take on new debt, except as explicitly provided in the BNDES agreements; (vi) sell or encumber fixed assets; and (vii) distribute dividends higher than the mandatory minimum in certain controlled companies.

Furthermore, BNDES may declare early maturity of the agreement and demand immediate repayment in the event of default on obligations before it accepted by the beneficiary of the credit, its subsidiaries, intervening parties, or a member entity of the Conglomerate to which the company belongs. Another early-maturity case occurs in the event of changes to effective direct or indirect control of the beneficiary of the credit without the bank's prior consent. In addition, other events affecting the project's operating capacity, or the guarantees provided to the bank are ordinarily regarded as early-maturity cases.

Moreover, more comprehensive items such as unappeasable sentencing in a case involving child labor, slave labor or crimes against the environment also imply early maturity of financial instruments of this type.

The Company and its subsidiaries are compliant with the covenants as provided in its loan and financing agreements, with the exception of the Campo Largo Wind Complex and Pampa Sul subsidiaries. By the end of 2021, these had still not reached their respective minimum levels of debt servicing coverage ratios established in their agreements signed with the BNDES. However, during year, the BNDES confirmed that this non-compliance would not trigger early maturity. The commitments are verified on an annual basis as established in these agreements.

[1] Debt service coverage ratio: Cash generation from activities / Debt service.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

(b) Debentures

	Debt	Covenants
Controlling Shareholder	5th, 6th, 7th and 9th issues	(i) Consolidated: Ebitda/financial expenses ≥ 2.0 (ii) Consolidated: Gross debt/Ebitda ≤ 4.5
Jaguara and Miranda	1st issue	Debt service coverage ratio ≥ 1.10
Pampa Sul	2nd issue	Debt service coverage ratio ≥ 1.10[1]

(1) Greater or equal to a ratio of 1.1 for the purposes of early maturity and greater or equal to a ratio of 1.2 for the purposes of distribution of any resources to shareholders, except statutory minimum dividends.

In addition to the financial commitments described in the table, as per the debentures indenture, the Company must not allow any of the following to occur, under penalty of early maturity. The list contemplates the most restrictive items for the Company's outstanding debentures issues: (i) more than 2 working day's late payment of monies as provided in the debentures indenture; (ii) noncompliance with a non-monetary obligation standing for over 10 business days, or, in the event of notice given by the Fiduciary Agent, after 5 business days from such notice as provided in the debenture deed; (iii) non-payment of any obligations which, individually or together, are equal to or greater than R$ 100 million for the 5th and 6th issues, R$ 120 million for the 7th and 9th issues, R$ 250 million for the 10th and R$ 50 million for controlled entities; (iv) early maturity of any debts whose individual or joint amount exceeds R$ 100 million for the 5th and 6th issues, R$ 120 million for the 7th, 8th and 9th issues, R$ 250 million for the 10th and R$ 50 million for controlled entities; (v) protest of the securities of the Company or any of its controlled entities in an individual or joint amount in excess of R$ 100 million for the 5th and 6th issues, R$ 120 million for the 7th and 9th issues, R$ 250 million for the 10th and R$ 50 million for controlled entities, that the Company fails to clear within 5 business days from receipt of the protest notice; (vi) liquidation, dissolution, termination or any manner of corporate reorganization of the Company's controlled entities and the Company itself, except where the succeeding entity or entities are also under the direct or indirect control of a member company of the Company's conglomerate and the assets remain within the Company's conglomerate, and, furthermore, this does not imply a downgrade of the Company's risk rating below AA, local scale, according to Standard & Poor´s or Fitch, or a similar rating according to Moody's; (vii) in- or out-of court voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, or any similar proceeding characterizing the insolvency of the Company or its controlled entities; (viii) application for or declaration of bankruptcy of the Company or its controlled entities, except where such a filing is challenged and proof is provided of the timely required court deposit, where applicable; (ix) spin-off, merger, or any manner of corporate reorganization of the Company, except where: (ix.i) the change has been approved at a General Debenture Holders' Meeting; (ix.ii) the right of early redemption is assured to debenture holders who fail to agree with the reorganization; or (ix.iii) the successor entity is directly or indirectly controlled by a member company of the Company's conglomerate and its assets remain within the Company's conglomerate and, concomitantly, this does not ensue downgrade of the Company's risk rating below AA, local scale, according to Standard & Poor´s or Fitch, or a similar rating from Moody's; (x) change in direct or indirect share control of the Company, except were such a change does not lead to a downgrading of the Company's risk ratings; (xi) divestment, inoperativeness or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, on the part of the Company, of fixed assets representing, individually or collectively, 25% of the Company's electric energy generation capacity in a way that provenly affects the Company's economic and financial capacity; (xii) intervention or loss of a concession/permit representing more than 25% of the installed capacity in such a manner that provenly affects the Company's economic and financial capacity in connection with issues of the controlling company, and loss of the Concession Contract, except where, within a period of fifteen (15) working days from gaining awareness of any such facts, the Issuer provides evidence of a finding in favor of the cancellation reversal, suspension, recall, takeover, expiration or extinction or secures judiciary relief ensuring service continuity and as long as such an injunction is not revoked for its controlled entities; (xiii) corporate-type change of the Company; (xiv) reduction of the Company's equity capital, except if approved by the General Debenture Holders' Meeting; (xv) payment of dividends, interest on equity capital or any other form of profits payout as prescribed in the Bylaws, except for payment of the minimum mandatory dividends pursuant to the Corporations Law, if the Company is in default on any financial obligation in connection with the debentures; (xvi) assignment, pledge of assignment, or any manner of transfer to third parties of the rights and obligations arising from the debentures issued, in the absence of the debenture holders' prior consent; (xvii) non-renewal, cancellation, recall or suspension of the permits, concessions, grants, or licenses needed for execution of the Company's operations implying the interruption or suspension of 25% of the Company's electricity generating capacity and causing significant effects in connection with the Company's ability to honor the obligations stemming from the debentures indenture; (xviii) failure to comply with any court or administrative finding or court sentence that cannot be appealed or unappealable arbitration finding, in an individual or global amount equal to or greater then R$ 100 million for the 5th and 6th issues, R$ 120 million for the 7th, 8th and 9th issues, R$ 250 million for the 10th and R$ 50 million for controlled entities; (xix) failure to maintain a corporate risk rating of at least AA, local scale, from Standard & Poor's or Fitch, or a similar rating from Moody's; and (xx) failure to use the proceeds from the debentures issue as provided in the respective debenture indenture.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

The Company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with their financial commitments established in the loan and financing agreements with the exception of the Campo Largo Wind Complex and Pampa Sul subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2021, these had still not reached their respective minimum levels of debt servicing coverage ratios established in their agreements signed with the BNDES. However, during year, the BNDES confirmed that this non-compliance would not trigger early maturity.

g. Contracted financing limits and percentage usage

In March 2020, the indirectly controlled Gralha Azul, engaged financing with the BNDES worth R$ 1,481 million. In 2020, R$ 602 million and in 2021 R$ 800 million were drawn down, a total of R$ 1,402 million – 94.7%. The funds were allocated to the financing of the construction of the project's transmission system.

In April 2020, the indirectly controlled companies that make up the Campo Largo II Wind Complex, contracted financing with the BNDES for R$ 1,243 million. In 2020 R$ 862 million was drawn and in 2021 R$ 369 million, totaling R$ 1,231 million – 99.0%. The resources were allocated to financing the construction of wind farms of the Campo Largo II Wind Complex.

In June 2020, the indirectly controlled company Novo Estado contracted financing from the BNDES in the amount of R$ 1,710 million. In 2020 R$ 755 million and in 2021 R$ 910 million, totaling R$ 1,665 million – 97.4% had been drawn. Additionally, in August 2020, the indirectly controlled entity Novo Estado contracted financing from Banco da Amazônia S.A. (BASA) for R$ 800 million, in substitution of the tranche (in the same amount) of the credit line contracted with the BNDES. In 2021, the financing worth R$ 730 million – equivalent to 91.2% was drawn down. The resources were allocated to the financing of the construction of the transmission system.

In November 2021, through its indirectly controlled subsidiaries comprising the Santo Agostinho Wind Complex – Phase I, financing was agreed with the BNDES worth a total of R$ 1,473 million maturing November 2045 at a rate of IPCA + 6.16% p.a., although as of December 31, 2021 no drawdowns had taken place. The resources are to be allocated to financing the construction of the wind farms making up the complex with drawdown expected by December 2022.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

h. Material changes in financial statement items

h.1) Comparative analysis between the results for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020 prepared pursuant to the IFRS and the CPC:

Amounts in R$ million	2021	% of revenue	2020	% of revenue	2021 versus 2020 (%)
NET OPERATING REVENUES	**12,541**	**100.0**	**12,259**	**100.0**	**2.3**
Operational costs					
Energy purchased	(2,099)	(16.7)	(2,583)	(21.1)	(18.7)
Transactions in the short-term energy market	(629)	(5.0)	(311)	(2.5)	102.3
Charges for use of the electric energy network and connection	(606)	(4.8)	(560)	(4.6)	8.2
Other operational costs	(4,851)	(38.7)	(4,280)	(34.9)	13.3
Renegotiation of the hydrological risk	1,591	12.7	968	7.9	64.4
Cost of services provided	(35)	(0.3)	(30)	(0.2)	16.7
	(6,629)	**(52.9)**	**(6,796)**	**(55.3)**	**(2.5)**
GROSS PROFIT	**5,912**	**47.1**	**5,463**	**44.7**	**8.2**
Operating revenues (expenses)					
Sales expenses	(29)	(0.2)	(25)	(0.2)	16.0
General and administrative expenses	(301)	(2.4)	(252)	(2.1)	19.4
Impairment	(1,076)	(8.6)	(99)	(0.8)	986.9
Divestment of a subsidiary	(200)	(1.6)	-	-	-
Other net operating expenses	(9)	(0.1)	(5)	-	80.0
	(1,615)	**(12.9)**	**(381)**	**(3.1)**	**323.9**
Equity income result					
Equity income	602	4.8	487	4.0	**23.6**
EARNINGS BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES	**4,899**	**39.0**	**5,569**	**45.6**	**(12.0)**
Financial Result					
Financial expenses	(3,360)	(26.8)	(2,137)	(17.4)	57.2
Financial revenues	281	2.2	255	2.1	10.2
	(3,079)	**(24.6)**	**(1,882)**	**(15.4)**	**63.6**
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	**1,820**	**14.4**	**3,687**	**30.2**	**(50.6)**
Income tax and social contribution	(255)	(2.0)	(890)	(7.3)	(71.3)
NET EARNINGS	**1,565**	**12.4**	**2,797**	**22.9**	**(44.0)**
EARNINGS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED - IN REAIS	**1.92**		**3.43**		

Net operating revenue

The net operating revenue increased from R$ 12,259 million in 2020 to R$ 12,541 million in 2021, that is a rise of R$ 282 million (2.3%). This variation reflects mainly the following factors: (i) generation and sales of energy from the portfolio presented an increase of R$ 22 million (0.3%), essentially driven by the following positive effects: (i.i) R$ 174 million in the remuneration of concession financial assets relative to the portion of the payment for the grant of the Jaguara and Miranda hydropower plant concessions with respect to the energy destined to the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR); and (i.ii) R$ 30 million from transactions executed in the short-term market, principally on the CCEE. These effects were partially attenuated by decreases of (i.iii) a non-recurring R$ 84 million from a tax claw-back in 2020; (i.iv) R$ 46 million in revenue from energy sales agreements in the regulated and free markets due to a combination of the variations in energy volumes sold and average selling price; (i.v) R$ 34 million with respect to supplier indemnifications due to claims and collection of contractual fines for downtime, received in the previous year; and (i.vi) R$ 30 million arising from the export of energy in 2020. Additionally, there was (ii) an increase of R$ 281 million (11.0%) in the transmission segment; (iii) an increase of R$ 29 million (2.7%) arising principally from the positive result in 2021 from marking to market future sales and higher revenues from transactions in the short-term market, partially attenuated by the decrease in operations realized; and (iv) a decrease of R$ 50 million (61.7%) in the sale and installation of solar panels.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Generation and sales of energy from the portfolio

- Net average selling price

The average energy selling price, net of charges on revenue, reached R$ 202.94/MWh in 2021, 4.9% higher than in 2020, when this same price was R$ 193.43/MWh. The increase is due to monetary restatement, partially attenuated by the appreciation of the reimbursements enshrined in the regulated environment agreements of the wind farms, since these reimbursements are calibrated at the annual Differences Settlement Price (PLD).

- Sales volume

The energy volume sold via contracts reached 35,801 GWh (4,087 average MW) in 2021, against 37,957 GWh (4,321 average MW) recorded in 2020, a decrease of 2,156 GWh (234 average MW) or 5.4%.

The reduction was driven largely by a reduced availability of energy due to the hydrological scenario, by reduced purchase volumes and scheduled shutdowns at the Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Plant.

Operational Costs

In 2021, the operational costs reached R$ 6,629 million, a reduction of R$ 167 million (2.5%) in relation to 2020 of R$ 6,796 million. This variation was a reflection of the following factors: (i) a decrease of R$ 409 million (12.3%) in the energy generation and sale segment of the portfolio; (ii) a reduction of R$ 31 million (37.8%) in the costs of solar panel sales and installation; (iii) a reduction of R$ 17 million (1.5%) in the costs of energy trading operations; and (iv) a growth of R$ 290 million (12.8%) in the costs of the transmission segment.

Of the variation in item (i), worthy of note is the impact from the recovery of past energy costs as a result of the renegotiation of the hydrological risk subsequent to the enactment of laws 14,052/2020 and 14,182/2021. Recoveries reported an increase of R$ 623 million between the compared years. In addition, a portion of the amount booked for 2021 relates to hydroelectric plant concessions, the ownership of which is exercised by companies in consortium and therefore subject to agreement of the conditions of renegotiation by all consortium members as per Aneel Normative Resolution 895/2020. This agreement was obtained for plants operated in consortium in November 2021.

These variations arise essentially due to the following principal components:

	Costs per Segment on December 31, 2021				
Amounts in R$ million	**Generation**	**Trading**	**Transmission**	**Solar panels**	**Consolidated**
Construction costs	-	-	2,564	-	2,564
Energy purchases	1,005	1,087	-	-	2,092
Depreciation and amortization	1,012	-	-	-	1,012
Transactions in the short-term energy market	628	1	-	-	629
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	606	-	-	-	606
Materials and third-party services	396	-	-	12	408
Fuels for generation	335	-	-	-	335
Personnel	302	-	-	4	306
Royalties	95	-	-	-	95
Insurance	74	-	-	-	74
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	7	-	-	7
Renegotiation of hydrological risk	(1,591)	-	-	-	(1,591)
Other net operating costs	57	-	-	35	92
Operational costs	**2,919**	**1,095**	**2,564**	**51**	**6,629**

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

	Costs per Segment on December 31, 2020				
Amounts in R$ million	**Generation**	**Trading**	**Transmission**	**Solar panels**	**Consolidated**
Construction costs	-	-	2,274	-	2,274
Energy purchases	1,479	1,068	-	-	2,547
Depreciation and amortization	894	-	-	-	894
Transactions in the short-term energy market	303	8	-	-	311
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	560	-	-	-	560
Materials and third-party services	340	-	-	18	358
Fuels for generation	204	-	-	-	204
Personnel	273	-	-	8	281
Royalties	84	-	-	-	84
Insurance	89	-	-	-	89
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	36	-	-	36
Renegotiation of hydrological risk	(968)	-	-	-	(968)
Other net operating costs	70	-	-	56	126
Operational costs	**3,328**	**1,112**	**2,274**	**82**	**6,796**

	Costs per Segment - 2021 versus 2020				
Amounts in R$ million	**Generation**	**Trading**	**Transmission**	**Solar panels**	**Consolidated**
Construction costs	-	-	290	-	290
Energy purchases	(474)	19	-	-	(455)
Depreciation and amortization	118	-	-	-	118
Transactions in the short-term energy market	325	(7)	-	-	318
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	46	-	-	-	46
Materials and third-party services	56	-	-	(6)	50
Fuels for generation	131	-	-	-	131
Personnel	29	-	-	(4)	25
Royalties	11	-	-	-	11
Insurance	(15)	-	-	-	(15)
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	(29)	-	-	(29)
Renegotiation of hydrological risk	(623)	-	-	-	(623)
Other net operating costs	(13)	-	-	(21)	(34)
Operational costs	**(409)**	**(17)**	**290**	**(31)**	**(167)**

Energy generation and sale segment of the Company's portfolio

- Energy purchases: decrease of R$ 474 million, mainly driven by the following events: (i) R$ 533 million — a decrease of 2,959 GWh (338 average MW) in volumes purchased; and (ii) R$ 59 million — an increase of 6.3% in net average energy purchasing prices.

The variation in net average energy purchasing price were largely caused by the oscillation in Differences Settlement Prices (PLD). As a consequence, there was a decrease in volumes due to limited purchasing opportunities at attractive prices. This was attenuated to a degree by purchases of energy on account of the divestment process of the Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda. ("Diamante") subsidiary.

- Depreciation and amortization: increase of R$ 118 million (13.2%) between the years under analysis due largely to the amortization of the values arising from the renegotiation of hydrological risk.

- Transactions in the short-term energy market: on an annual comparison, costs were up by R$ 325 million. More details are described below under the specific item.

- Charges for use of electric energy network and connections: increase of R$ 46 million (8.2%) between the compared years. This increase is consequently largely due to the annual readjustment in transmission and distribution tariffs as well as the entry into commercial operations of the Campo Largo II Wind Complex during the course of 2021.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

- Material and third-party services: an increase of R$ 56 million (16.5%) when the comparison is an annual one. The main factors were: (i) R$ 40 million – an increase in operation and maintenance agreements of the generator complex; (ii) R$ 7 million – an increase in costs with replacement and consumption costs; and (iii) R$ 5 million – higher costs with general IT services.

- Fuels for generation: there was an increase of R$ 131 million (64.2%) mainly reflecting the increase in consumption of proprietary coal resources and due to the annual readjustment of average prices. The growth in proprietary coal consumption is a reflection of the hydrology crisis during 2021.

- Personnel: an increase of R$ 29 million (10.6%) on a 2020 x 2021 comparison, resulting largely from the annual readjustment in payroll and the booking of expenses involving those employees signing up to the voluntary redundancy program.

- Financial compensation for the use of water resources (royalties): increase of R$ 11 million (13.1%) due to greater hydropower generation from the Company's plants in 2021.

- Insurance: a reduction of R$ 15 million (16.9%) on an annual comparative basis, substantially due to lower expenditures with franchises and the sale of the Diamante subsidiary.

- Hydrological risk renegotiation: on December 15, 2020, the Company's management authorized approval by the hydropower plant concessionaires for the renegotiation of hydrological risk under the umbrella of Law 14,052/2020, regulated by Aneel normative resolutions 895/2020 and 930/2021. The legislation provides for compensation to the concessionaires, members of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE), for effects caused by the generation plants denominated structural or large-scale operations. These effects relate to the anticipation of physical guarantee and the restrictions on the entry into operation of transmission installations necessary for energy offtake and, retroactively, for generation outside the order of merit and importation. In addition, in July 2021, Law 14,182 was published covering among other themes, the retroactive effects of the GSF (Generation Scaling Factor) on losses accrued between 2012 and 2015 by the hydropower plants contracted in the regulated market. As compensation under this legislation, generators enjoy the right to extend the concession period of generation grants up to an additional seven Years.

In the light of this, the Company booked as intangible assets, corresponding to the right of extension of the concessions against an offsetting item "Hydrological risk renegotiation" in the financial statements with amounts for the years 2021 and 2020, R$ 1,591 million and R$ 968 million, respectively were booked to the accounts. Booking was conducted proportional to the Company's stake in the assets. In addition, some of the amounts booked in 2021 relate to hydro concessions whose ownership is exercised by companies in a consortium and where agreement is conditional on adherence of all members of the consortium as per Aneel Normative Resolution 895/2020. This adherence took place in November 2021.

Solar Panels

On an annual comparative basis, there was a decrease of R$ 31 million (37.8%), driven mainly by reductions in expenditures for installing panels and materials together with third party services. The reduction is a result of a shift in strategy with the focus now on the development of industrial projects for large consumers and a corresponding deceleration of commercial activities.

Operational Result from the Energy Transmission Segment

The Company has primary responsibility for the construction and installation of infrastructure pertaining to the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado transmission systems and is exposed to the risks and benefits of these constructions. Consequently, based on prevailing accounting practices, the Company books revenue over the course of the implementation of the transmission infrastructure for an amount corresponding to the construction costs plus a gross residual margin to cover the construction management. Expenditures incurred in the construction are recognized in the cost of the transmission infrastructure. The Annual Allowed Revenue (RAP) is received once the transmission system goes into commercial operations. Thus, only resources generated from the operational activity are received from then onwards. In 2021, there was a partial entry into commercial operations of both Gralha Azul and Novo Estado, representing about 4% of their total capacity.

Gross result from the transmission segment fell by R$ 9 million (3.2%) when compared annually, these results are largely a combination of the following factors: (i) booking of losses in 2021 in counterbalance to gains recorded in 2020, due largely to the increase in CAPEX forecasted for the implementation of the transmission systems, as well as the postponement of entry into commercial operations of each stage of the projects; and (ii) an increase in revenues on remuneration of concession assets given the increase in the balance of these assets between the compared periods and the increase in inflation rates on an annual comparative basis.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Operational Result of the Energy Trading Segment

The Company operates in the physical energy trading market in order to generate results through price variations, within preestablished limits of risk. Energy trading operations are transacted in an active market and for accounting purposes, are defined as financial instruments according to their fair value. This is principally due to the fact that there is no commitment to match purchase and sale operations, flexibility being permitted to manage the contracts and obtain results through price variations in the market.

On an annual basis, the gross result registered an increase of R$ 46 million (164.3%) from a loss of R$ 28 million in 2020 to a profit of R$ 18 million in 2021, in large part due to the positive effects of marking-to-market of R$ 57 million, and transactions in the short-term energy market of R$ 19 million. These effects were partially reduced by the negative impact of realized transactions of R$ 30 million.

Details of Short-Term Operations

Short-term operations are classified as energy purchase or sale operations, the principal objective being the management of exposure on the CCEE. Consequently, the price of these operations is characterized by the linkage with the Price for Settlement of Differences (PLD). This item also includes the transactions conducted through the CCEE, given their volatile and seasonal nature, therefore, short-term, of the results originating from accounting movement in the CCEE. Additionally, the long and short positions are settled at the PLD, thus, similar to the short-term operations described above

In relation to the transactions conducted through the CCEE, the various monthly credit or debit entries to the account of a Board agent are summarized in a single billing as a receivable or a payable. This therefore requires an entry to either an income or an expense item. In this context, it is worth pointing out that due to adjustments in the Company's portfolio management strategy, changes have been taking place in the profile of the mentioned billings. Such fluctuations complicate the direct comparison of the elements comprising each billing for the periods being analyzed - the reason for including this specific topic. The strategy allows us to analyze the fluctuations of the principal elements involved in spite of allocation being either to an income or expenses account according to the credit or debit nature of the billing to which they relate.

Generically, these elements are revenues or expenses arising, for example, (i) from the application of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE); (ii) from the Generation Scaling Factor (GSF), triggered when generation of plants, part of the MRE, is smaller or greater (Secondary Energy) than the allocated energy; (iii) from the so-called "submarket risk"; (iv) dispatch driven by the Risk Aversion Curve (CAR); (v) the application of System Service Charges (ESS), resulting in dispatch which diverges from the thermal plants order of merit; and (vi) naturally, exposure (a short or long position in the monthly accounting) and settled at the PLD.

For the calendar-month year of 2021, a reflection of short-term transactions, net result was negative at R$ 35 million, a decrease of R$ 276 million in relation to the positive result of R$ 241 million in 2020, R$ 295 million of which the reduction in the result for transactions in the generation and sales of energy from the Company's portfolio segment and R$ 19 million from an increase of transactions in energy trading.

This reduction is a reflection largely of the combination of the following events: (i) an increase in the negative impact of the Adjustment Factor of the MRE (GSF) — already net of the effects of the renegotiation of hydrological risk for 2021; and (ii) decrease in the result from thermoelectric generation due to the divestment of the Diamante subsidiary. These events were partially offset by the following factors: (iii) an increase in the financial impact of short-term operations and the long position on the CCEE, reflecting the larger volume of free energy and by the higher PLD in 2021; and (iv) an increase in MRE, given greater hydropower generation in 2021.

In December 2020, Aneel stipulated maximum and minimum PLD limits for 2021 at R$ 583.88/MWh and R$ 49.77/MWh, respectively. The following table shows the average PLD amounts for those submarkets in which the Company operates (in MWh).

Average PLD in R$/MWh	2021	2020	Chg. %)
South	280.37	184.42	52.0%
Southeast/Center-West	279.61	177.00	58.0%
Northeast	269.58	134.42	100.6%

Operational revenues (expenses)

- **Sales, General and Administrative Expenses:** selling, general and administrative expenses reported an increase of R$ 53 million (19.1%) between 2020 and 2021 from R$ 277 million in 2020 to R$ 330 million in 2021. This increase was driven by an increase of R$ 46 million (17.2%) in the generation and sales of energy from the Company's portfolio segment, largely a reflection by the combination of the following effects: (i) R$ 41 million in payroll expenses, principally due to the booking of expenses as result of adherence to the voluntary redundancy program, provision for the PLR and bonus and the annual adjustment in payroll; and (ii) R$ 9 million with depreciation and amortization due to an increased amortization of software. These effects were partially attenuated by a reduction in contributions and donations following the most critical period of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. In addition, there was an increase of R$ 7 million in the other segments in which the Company operates, principally due to the greater outlay with third party services.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

- **Impairment:** on an 2020 x 2021 comparison, impairment, net of reversals increased by R$ 977 million from R$ 99 million in 2020 to R$ 1,076 million in 2021. This non-recurring effect was driven essentially by (i) the booking of impairment given the now firm intention of selling the Pampa Sul TPP and EGSD subsidiaries, the preliminary sale values of which being lower than their book values. The sale values are in line with the Company's guidelines; and (ii) the booking of impairment values in 2Q21 and 3Q21 of the Diamante subsidiary in the light of developments in the selling process.
- **Sale of a subsidiary:** in the light of the Company's decarbonization strategy, on October 18, 2021, the divestment of the Diamante subsidiary was concluded. As of this date, the company ceased to be controlled by the Company, also no longer being consolidated. The result of the asset sale, net of selling costs, was a negative R$ 200 million.

Equity Income – Gas Transportation

On July 20, 2020, the Company acquired an additional shareholding stake of 3.25% in TAG out of the total 10% which Petrobras still held, corporate stake in TAG increasing from 29.25% to 32.5%.

TAG is a jointly controlled entity of ENGIE Brasil Energia and for this reason not consolidated in the Company's account statements, its effects being recognized by the equity income method.

The equity income result for TAG for the years under analysis is made up of the following items:

	2021		2020			
Income Statement - in R$ million	**12M21**	**Participation of EBE**	**12M20**	**01/01 to 07/19/2020 (29.25%)**	**07/20 to 12/31/2020 (32.5%)**	**Participation of EBE**
Net operational revenue	7,071	2,298	6,004	3,094	2,910	1,851
Costs of services provided	(2,471)	(803)	(2,244)	(1,212)	(1,032)	(690)
Gross profit	**4,600**	**1,495**	**3,760**	**1,882**	**1,878**	**1,161**
General and administrative expenses	(169)	(55)	(140)	(80)	(60)	(43)
Profit before financial result and tax	**4,431**	**1,440**	**3,620**	**1,802**	**1,818**	**1,118**
Financial result	(1,620)	(526)	(1,445)	(715)	(730)	(446)
Pre-tax profit	**2,811**	**914**	**2,175**	**1,087**	**1,088**	**672**
Income tax and social contribution	(959)	(312)	(581)	(129)	(451)	(185)
Net income of TAG	**1,852**	**602**	**1,594**	**958**	**637**	**487**
Equity income on the result from TAG	**602**		**487**			

To reconcile TAG's net income with Ebitda, we show the following table:

	2021	2020	01.01 to 07.19.2020	07.20 to 12.31.2020
Ebitda – in R$ million	**100%**	**100%**	**29.25%**	**32.5%**
Profit (loss) before financial result and taxes	**4,431**	**3,620**	**1,802**	**1,818**
Depreciation and amortization	669	628	342	286
Amortization of the mais-valia	916	907	496	411
Ebitda	**6,016**	**5,155**	**2,640**	**2,515**

Between the years in comparison, the equity income result increased by R$ 115 million (23.6%) from R$ 487 million in 2020 to R$ 602 million in 2021.

The variation was a consequence of the combination of the following effects: (i) R$ 365 million increase in Ebitda principally due to the restatement of transportation tariffs and FX variation for one of the transportation agreements, partially attenuated by readjustment in operational and maintenance contracts; (ii) R$ 127 million increase in Income Tax and Social Contribution, mainly due to the increase in 2020 x 2021 pre-tax profits; booking of tax credits clawed back from past fiscal years and the non-recurring effect of the booking of extemporary tax incentive credits on profits generated in the Sudene development area (R$ 72 million) in 2020; (iii) an increase in net financial expenses of R$ 80 million, largely driven by the increase in the US Dollar exchange rate on currency denominated loans, which are protected by a hedge – the effects of the exchange variation are compensated by the increase of Ebitda and CDI between the consecutive years covered by this report; and (iv) an increase of R$ 43 million in depreciation and amortization expenses, due to the incorporation of new fixed assets.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Balance Sheet

TAG's principal asset and liability groups as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

Balance Sheet	12.31.2021	12.31.2020
ASSETS		
Current assets	**2,079**	**2,220**
Cash and cash equivalents	439	437
Accounts receivables from clients	1,439	1,556
Restricted deposits	5	1
Unrealized gains on hedging transactions	-	19
Other current assets	196	207
Non-current assets	**31,154**	**32,304**
Accounts receivables from clients	540	49
Restricted deposits	115	203
Unrealized gains on hedging transactions	-	29
Other non-current assets	5	119
Property, plant and equipment	27,742	29,185
Intangible	2,752	2,719
Total	**33,233**	**34,524**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	**3,707**	**3,874**
Loans, financing and debentures	3,377	3,250
Unrealized losses on hedging transactions	11	298
Other current liabilities	319	326
Non-current liabilities	**22,778**	**23,723**
Loans, financing and debentures	19,632	21,609
Unrealized losses on hedging transactions	412	910
Deferred income taxes and social contribution	2,075	1,073
Other non-current liabilities	659	131
Shareholders' equity	**6,748**	**6,927**
Total	**33,233**	**34,524**

Financial result

Financial expenses: on an annual comparative basis, expenses increased from R$ 2,137 million in 2020 to R$ 3,360 million in 2021, that is, R$ 1,223 million (57.2%), a result of the combination, mainly of the following effects: (i) increase of R$ 1,079 million on debt between the years analyzed, of which: (i.i) R$ 802 million in monetary restatement due to the variation in inflation; and (i.ii) R$ 277 million of interest and adjustment to fair value, principally due to the issue of debentures and the contracting of loans and financing; and (ii) increase of R$ 120 million on concessions payable 2020 x 2021, of which: (ii.i) R$ 62 million in monetary restatement by virtue largely of the increase in inflation rates; and (ii.ii) R$ 58 million of increased interest.

Financial income: on a 2021 x 2020 comparative basis, financial revenues increased by R$ 26 million (10.2%) from R$ 255 million in 2020 to R$ 281 million in 2021. This variation is essentially explained by the following factors: (i) an increase of R$ 95 million in revenue from financial investments, a function of higher amounts invested and by the variation in interest rates between the compared years; (ii) a gain from the sale of bonds and securities booked in 2021 of R$ 31 million; (iii) booking of non-recurring of interest on taxes and social contributions for R$ 73 million, with respect to the financial restatement on the recovery of taxes arising from a successful legal action in 2020 ruled in favor of the Company; and (iv) booking in 2020 of R$ 29 million, due to the regulator's conclusion as to the effects of the Aneel resolution, which reduces the reimbursement from the Energy Development account (CDE) on coal purchases in the light of the energy efficiency of the generator unit.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net

These expenses fell R$ 635 million (71.3%) from R$ 890 million in 2020 to R$ 255 million in 2021. This was largely due to the tax effect on non-recurring items booked in 2020 and 2021 and due to non-recurring effect of the claw-back of tax credits for R$ 31 million, relative to the absence of Income Tax and Social Contribution on income accruing at the Selic rate in 2021. Excluding these effects, there was a decrease of R$ 144 million (16.5%), due to: (i) a reduction in profit pre-Income Tax and Social Contribution between the two consecutive years and (ii) greater use of tax incentives in 2021 compared with 2020. These effects were partially attenuated by the reduction of the interest on shareholders' equity.

h.2) Comparative analysis between the results for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 prepared pursuant to the IFRS and the CPC:

Amounts in R$ million	2020	% of revenues	2019	% of revenues	2020 versus 2019 (%)
NET OPERATING REVENUES	**12,259**	**100**	**9,804**	**100**	**25.0**
Operational costs					
Energy purchased	(2,583)	(21.1)	(2,666)	(27.2)	(3.1)
Transactions in the short-term energy market	(311)	(2.5)	(428)	(4.4)	(27.3)
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	(560)	(4.6)	(514)	(5.2)	8.9
Other operational costs	(4,280)	(34.9)	(2,016)	(20.6)	112.3
Renegotiation of the hydrological risk	968	7.9	-	-	-
Cost of services provided	(30)	(0.2)	(29)	(0.3)	3.4
	(6,796)	**(55.4)**	**(5,653)**	**(57.6)**	**20.2**
GROSS PROFIT	**5,463**	**44.6**	**4,151**	**42.4**	**31.6**
Operating revenues (expenses)					
Sales expenses	(25)	(0.2)	(27)	(0.3)	(7.4)
General and administrative expenses	(252)	(2.1)	(226)	(2.3)	11.5
Impairment	(99)	(0.8)	(5)	(0.1)	1,880.0
Other net operating revenues (expenses)	(5)	-	320	3.3	(101.6)
	(381)	**(3.1)**	**62**	**0.6**	**(714.5)**
Equity income result					
Equity income	487	4.0	81	0.8	501.2
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT AND TAXES	**5,569**	**45.4**	**4,294**	**43.8**	**29.7**
Financial Result					
Financial expenses	(2,137)	(17.4)	(1,353)	(13.8)	57.9
Financial revenues	255	2.1	147	1.5	73.5
	(1,882)	**(15.3)**	**(1,206)**	**(12.3)**	**56.1**
EARNINGS BEFORE TAXES	**3,687**	**30.2**	**3,088**	**31.5**	**19.4**
Income tax and social contribution	(890)	(7.3)	(777)	(7.9)	14.5
NET EARNINGS	**2,797**	**22.9**	**2,311**	**23.6**	**21.0**
EARNINGS PER SHARE – BASIC AND DILUTED - IN REAIS	**3.43**		**2.83**		

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Net operating revenue

Comparing the years, net operating revenue increased from 9,804 million in 2019 to R$ 12,259 million in 2020, an increase of R$ 2,455 million (25.0%). This variation reflects the following effects: (i) R$ 2,386 million increase relating to the transmission segment, largely the consequence of progress made in execution of work on the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado transmission systems; (ii) R$ 111 million growth in the electric energy generation and sale segment of the Company's portfolio due substantially to the following positive effects: (ii.i) R$ 127 million of increase in revenue with energy sales agreements in the free and regulated environments, the result of a combination of the variations in the quantity of energy sold and net average selling price; (ii.ii) a non-recurring R$ 84 million from the recovery of taxes; (ii.iii) R$ 31 million due to the export of energy realized in the third quarter of 2020; and (ii.iv) R$ 29 million relative to indemnification for interruption of business, arising from a claim and contractual fine for downtime These effects were partially attenuated by the (ii.v) decrease of R$ 164 million in transactions executed in the short-term market principally across the CCEE; (iii) a reduction of R$ 25 million in the energy trading segment, due largely to the negative result from marking-to-market of future sales and lower revenues from executed operations but partially offset by the increase in transactions in the short-term market; and (iv) a decrease of R$ 17 million in the sale and installation of solar panels due to the retraction in this market principally in the light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Generation and sales of energy from the Company's portfolio

- **Net average selling price**

The average selling price, net of charges on revenue, reached R$ 193.78/MWh in 2020, 2.3% higher than practiced for the preceding year, which was R$ 189.45/MWh.

The increase in price was driven largely by monetary restatement of prevailing contracts, the agreement for exporting electricity in the third quarter and by the entry into commercial operations of Pampa Sul in June 2019, the average price of which is higher than the average for existing contracts. These effects were partially attenuated by new transactions with trading companies and free consumers at prices lower than the average for matured contracts due largely to the economic downturn following the onset of Covid-19.

- **Sales volume**

In 2020, energy sales volume was 37,889 GWh (4.313 average MW), against 37,925 GWh (4,329 average MW) reported in 2019, a decrease of 36 GWh (16 average MW) or 0.4%.

The decrease in sales volume is the result largely of a reduction in client demand due to the weaker economy following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, to maturing contracts in 2019 within the scope of the Electric Energy Commercializing Agreement in the Regulated Contracting Environment (CCEAR) and to movement in the Surplus and Deficit Compensation Mechanism (MCSD). These effects were partially attenuated by the reduced impacts of reimbursements set forth in the contracts in the regulated environment and on an annual comparative basis by the entry into operations of Pampa Sul at the end of June 2019.

Operational Costs

In 2020, operational costs were R$ 6,796 million, exceeding by R$ 1,143 million (20.2%) costs in 2019, of R$ 5,653 million. This variation was a reflection of the following factors: (i) an increase of R$ 2,123 million of costs in the transmission segment; (ii) a decrease of R$ 966 million in the energy generation 26 and sales segment of the portfolio; and (iii) a reduction of R$ 14 million in the costs of sale and installation of solar panels.

With respect to the variation in (ii), of particular note was the recovery in past energy costs in the amount of R$ 968 million following the renegotiation of the hydrological risk under Law 14,052/2020, regulated by Aneel Normative Resolution 895/2020.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

These variations stem essentially from the movement in the principal components as follows:

	Costs per Segment on December 31, 2020				
Amounts in R$ million	**Generation**	**Trading**	**Transmission**	**Solar panels**	**Consolidated**
Energy purchases	1,479	1,068	-	-	2,547
Construction costs	-	-	2,274	-	2,274
Depreciation and amortization	894	-	-	-	894
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	560	-	-	-	560
Materials and third-party services	339	-	-	18	358
Transactions in the short-term energy market	304	7	-	-	311
Personnel	274	-	-	8	281
Fuels for generation	204	-	-	-	204
Insurance	89	-	-	-	89
Royalties	85	-	-	-	85
Cost of solar panels	-	-	-	55	55
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	36	-	-	36
Renegotiation of hydrological risk	(968)	-	-	-	(968)
Other net operating costs	69	-	-	1	70
Operational costs	**3,329**	**1,111**	**2,274**	**82**	**6,796**

	Costs per Segment on December 31, 2019				
Amounts in R$ million	**Generation**	**Trading**	**Transmission**	**Solar panels**	**Consolidated**
Energy purchases	1,562	1,090	-	-	2,652
Construction costs	-	-	151	-	151
Depreciation and amortization	844	-	-	-	844
Charges for the use of the electric network and connection	514	-	-	-	514
Materials and third-party services	278	-	-	16	293
Transactions in the short-term energy market	421	7	-	-	428
Personnel	255	-	-	10	265
Fuels for generation	173	-	-	-	173
Insurance	66	-	-	-	66
Royalties	132	-	-	-	132
Cost of solar panels	-	-	-	71	71
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	14	-	-	14
Other net operating costs	51	-	-	(1)	50
Operational costs	**4,296**	**1,111**	**151**	**96**	**5,653**

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

	Cost per Segment - 2020 versus 2019				
Amounts in R$ million	Generation	Trading	Transmission	Solar panels	Consolidated
Energy purchased	(83)	(22)	-	-	(105)
Construction costs	-	-	2,123	-	2,123
Depreciation and amortization	50	-	-	-	50
Charges for use of the electric system and connection	46	-	-	-	46
Materials and third-party services	61	-	-	2	65
Transactions in the short-term market	(117)	-	-	-	(117)
Personnel	19	-	-	(2)	16
Fuels for generation	31	-	-	-	31
Insurance	23	-	-	-	23
Royalties	(47)	-	-	-	(47)
Cost of sales of solar panels	-	-	-	(16)	(16)
Unrealized losses on trading operations	-	22	-	-	22
Renegotiation of hydrological risk	(968)	-	-	-	(968)
Other net operating costs	18	-	-	2	20
Operational costs	**(967)**	**-**	**2,123**	**(14)**	**1,143**

Energy generation and sale segment of the Company's portfolio

Energy purchases: reduction of R$ 83 million in these operations, substantially due to the following events: (i) R$ 119 million — decrease of 7.6% in the net average energy purchase price; and (ii) R$ 36 million — an increase of 212 GWh (24 average MW) in volumes purchased.

The decrease observed in the average purchase price was driven principally by the reduction in the Differences Settlement Price (PLD) – used as a parameter for establishing the short-term price – and the effects of the economic downturn following the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, as discussed above (in the Sales Volume section).

The increase in purchase volume is a result mainly of the strategic allocation of the Company's resources for optimizing the allocation of energy as well as hydrological shortfalls in the period.

- **Depreciation and amortization:** increase of R$ 50 million, of which R$ 66 million derived from the entry into commercial operations of Pampa Sul and Umburanas – Phase I, attenuated by the termination of the useful life of programmed revisions at the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Plant and the postponement of the next revision, initially set for the second half of 2020.
- **Charges for the use of the electric network and connection:** an increase of R$ 46 million, the consequence largely of the annual readjustment in transmission and distribution tariffs and the entry into commercial operations of Pampa Sul and Umburanas – Phase I, responsible for R$ 19.0 million of the total variation.
- **Material and third-party services:** an increase of R$ 61 million on an annual comparative basis, resulting mainly from increases in operational and maintenance contracts at the generator complex (R$ 12 million in 2020, if compared to 2019). Additionally, maintenance costs due to new contracts as a result of entry into operation of Pampa Sul and Umburanas – Phase I, were R$ 48 million. Finally, there was an increase in materials for replacement of parts and consumption, principally related to preventive activities following the Covid-19 outbreak (R$ 6 million in 2020).
- **Transactions in the short-term energy market**: On an annual comparison basis, costs were lower by R$ 117 million. More details are given below under a specific item.
- **Personnel:** an increase of R$ 19 million when comparing 2020 with 2019, largely due to new hiring more especially in the case of the Pampa Sul and Umburanas – Phase I plants and the annual salary readjustment for employees. In addition, the volume of provisions for participation in results and bonuses was higher than 2019. These effects were partially attenuated by reduction in expenses from medical accreditation, reimbursement of medical expenses and expenses with health insurance plans.
- **Fuels for generation:** there was an increase of R$ 31 million between 2019 and 2020, mainly due to higher consumption of proprietary coal in the amount of R$ 75 million, partially attenuated by the positive effect of Aneel's recalculation of amounts of coal previously counted in excess for preceding years. Growth in the consumption of proprietary coal was due to the greater energy output from the Company's thermoelectric plants between comparable periods.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

- **Insurance:** growth of R$ 23 million on an annual comparison due mainly to a higher premium on the renewal of the operational risks policy in June 2020 and the increased insurance premium at the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Plant, based on the reevaluation of risks of this plant. In addition, there was a further amount of R$ 13 million following the entry into commercial operations of Pampa Sul and Umburanas – Phase I.

- **Financial Compensation for use of hydric resources (Royalties):** On an annual comparison basis, there was a reduction of R$ 47 million due largely to lower generation from the hydroelectric plants, between periods but to a degree attenuated by the annual readjustment in royalties.

- **Renegotiation of hydrological risk:** on December 15, 2020, Management approved the adherence of the plants, the holders of electric energy generation concessions, to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk covered by Law 14,052/2020, regulated by Aneel Normative Resolution 895/2020. The legislation provides for compensation to the participating hydroelectric, plants part of the Risk Reallocation Mechanism (MRE), for the effects caused by generation operations denominated structural or large scale, relating to the anticipation of the physical guarantee and the restrictions on the entry into operations of the transmission installations necessary for the transportation of the energy offtake and, retroactively, for generation outside the order of merit and importation. As compensation, the generators have the right to an extended concession term for up to seven years. Given this, an intangible asset was booked to the accounts, corresponding to the concession extension rights, offset against the item "Recovery of energy costs – Renegotiation of hydrological risk" in the income statement for R$ 968 million. Additionally, the Company clarifies that it has not booked the effect of the right to extension of the concession for the Itá and Machadinho consortia since approval had not been given by all the consortia members at the close of 2020 as called for in the legislation.

Solar panels

On an annual comparative basis there was a decrease of R$ 14 million mainly due to the deceleration in commercial activities following the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Operational Result from the Energy Transmission Segment

Gross operational profit from the transmission segment reported an increase of R$ 263 million on an annual comparison due to the start on construction of Novo Estado and the advances made in the execution of work on the construction of the Gralha Azul Transmission System. Additionally, the revenue from remuneration of transmission line infrastructure is also impacted by the variation in IPCA.

In 2020, the Company recognized a net gain of R$ 35 million in the accounts from improved efficiency in the implementation of transmission infrastructure.

Operational Result from the Energy Trading Segment

On an annual basis, the gross result registered a reduction of R$ 25 million from a loss of R$ 3 million in 2019 to loss of R$ 28 million in 2020 due mainly to the negative effect of marketing-to-market of R$ 45 million. This effect was partially attenuated by: (i) R$ 11 million from a positive effect in transactions realized; and (ii) a R$ 9 million positive result from transactions in the short-term energy market.

Detailing of short-term operations

Short-term operations are defined as energy purchase or sale operations whose main purpose is management of the Company's exposure on the CCEE. The price of these operations is therefore characterized by the linkage with the Differences Settlement Price (PLD). This item also includes the transactions conducted through the CCEE, given the volatile and seasonal - and, therefore, short-term - nature of the results originating from accounting movement in the CCEE. Additionally, long and short positions are settled at the PLD, similarly to the short-term operations described above.

In relation to the transactions conducted through the CCEE, the various monthly credit or debit entries to the account of a CCEE agent are summarized in a single billing as a receivable or a payable. This therefore requires an entry to either an income or an expense item. It is worth pointing out that due to adjustments in the Company's portfolio management strategy, changes have been taking place in the profile of said billings. Such fluctuations complicate the direct comparison of the elements comprising each billing for the periods at hand - the reason for including this specific topic. The strategy allows analyzing the fluctuations of the principal elements involved in spite of allocation being either to an income or expenses account according to the credit or debit nature of the billing to which they relate.

Generically, these elements are revenues or expenses arising, for example, (i) from the application of the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE); (ii) from the Generation Scaling Factor (GSF), triggered when generation of plants, part of the MRE, is smaller or greater (Secondary Energy) than the allocated energy; (iii) from the so-called "submarket risk"; (iv) from dispatch triggered by the Risk Aversion Curve (CAR); (v) the application of System Service Charges (ESS), resulting in dispatch which diverges from the thermal plants order of merit; and (vi) naturally, exposure (a short or long position in the monthly accounting) and settled at the PLD.

In 2020, the net result, generated from short-term transactions, was positive at R$ 241 million, a decrease of R$ 37 million in relation to the similarly positive R$ 278 million for 2019, a R$ 46 million reduction in the result of transactions in the generation and sales segment of the portfolio and a partially offsetting increase of R$ 9 million in the result of energy trading transactions.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

This reduction is mainly a reflection of the combination of the following events: (i) an increase in the negative impact of the Adjustment Factor of the MRE (GSF) — already deducted for the effects of renegotiation of the hydrological risk due to lower hydroelectric generation in 2020, partially attenuated by the variation curve of the PLD 2019 x 2020, presenting higher volatility in 2020; (ii) expense in the MRE, given the lower generation of hydroelectricity in 2020; and (iii) the negative effect of the price differential between the North/Northeast and Southeast/Center-West submarkets. These events were attenuated by the following factors: (iv) an increase in the financial impact of short-term operations and the oversold position in the CCEE; and (v) greater dispatch from the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Plant between the periods under analysis due to lower hydroelectric generation.

In December 2019, Aneel stipulated maximum and minimum PLD limits for 2020 at R$ 559.75/MWh and R$ 39.68/MWh, respectively. The following table shows the average PLD amounts for those submarkets in which the Company operates (in MWh).

Average PLD in R$/MWh	2020	2019	Chg. (%)
South	184.42	227.10	(18.8%)
Southeast/Center-West	177.00	227.10	(22.1%)
Northeast	134.42	166.73	(19.4%)

Operational Revenues (expenses)

- Sales, general and administrative expenses: the expenses with sales, general and administrative expenses increased R$ 24 million between 2019 and 2020, from R$ 253 million in 2019 to R$ 277 million in 2020. The increase was driven by a combination of the following items: (i) an increase of R$ 25 million from the energy generation and sales segment of the portfolio, substantially impacted by the following effects: (i.i) R$ 29 million in payroll expenses; and (i.ii) R$ 9 million in expenses with materials and third party services, of which the highlight was the acquisition of general information services in line with the Company's policy of digitalization as well as consumption materials earmarked for preventive actions in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. These effects were partially attenuated by the reduction arising from the recognition of R$ 10 million in provisions for civil contingencies in 2019.

- Impairment: On an annual comparison basis there was a growth of R$94 million in impairment due substantially to the following effects: (i) the possible deactivation of generator units 1 and 2 of the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Plant, scheduled for December 2021, and in line with the Company's decarbonization strategy; and (ii) the amounts of the "Mais valia on the acquisition of investments" and the "Premium on the expectation of a future return", originating from the acquisition of EGSD, for the possible failure to recover these amounts. Worthy of mention is that the JLPlant's 1 and 2 generator units have a net physical guarantee of 32 MWm and a Unit Variable Cost (UVC) of R$ 270.48, reason for which it is dispatched sporadically and for short periods. Consequently, its eventual decommissioning will not have any material impact either at present or in the future for the Company.

- **Other net operating revenues (expenses):** other net operating revenues (expenses) posted a negative R$ 325 million between 2019 and 2020. In 2020, the Company booked other net operating revenues of R$ 5 million, while in 2019, R$ 320 million was booked to the same account. This variation largely reflects the booking in 2019 of indemnities received for contractual non-compliance incurred by the contractor responsible for the construction of Pampa Sul, principally related to delays in the conclusion of the work, in the amount of R$ 321 million. The value received is stipulated in contract and was calculated on the basis of the product of the number of days delay in delivering the work times a fixed daily amount. This amount was calculated to compensate the Company for the loss of earnings due to the delay in delivering the work.

Equity Income – Gas Transportation

On June 13, 2019, the controlled entity Aliança Transportadora de Gás S.A. (Aliança) acquired a 90% equity stake in Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – TAG. The Company had a 32.5% direct equity stake in the jointly held controlled entity, Aliança, and, therefore, a 29.25% indirect stake in TAG. On September 2, 2019, TAG performed a reverse takeover of Aliança. From that date, the Company has held a 29.25% direct stake in TAG.

On July 20, 2020, the Company acquired an additional shareholding of 3.25% in TAG out of a total of 10%, Petrobras' remaining stake. As a result, the Company increased its direct holding in TAG to 32.5%.

TAG is a jointly controlled entity of EBE and for this reason not consolidated in the Company's account statements, its effects being recognized by the equity income method.

The equity income result for TAG for the years de 2020 and 2019 is made up of the following items:

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

	2020				2019		
Income Statement – in R$ million	**2020**	**01.01 to 07.19 (29.25%)**	**07.20 to 12.31 (32.5%)**	**Holding of EBE**	**2019**	**06.13 to 12.31 (29.25%)**	**Holding of EBE**
Aliança (32.5%)							
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	(326)	-	(106)
Amortization mais valia of assets	-	-	-	-	(179)	-	(58)
Expenses with the acquisition project of TAG	-	-	-	-	(138)	-	(45)
Others	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	(3)
Loss before financial result and taxes	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(326)**	**-**	**(106)**
Financial result	-	-	-	-	(326)	-	(106)
Pre-tax loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(652)**	**-**	**(212)**
Income tax and social contribution	-	-	-	-	63	-	20
Net loss of Aliança	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(589)**	**-**	**(192)**
TAG							
Net operational revenue	6,004	3,094	2,910	1,851	5,195	2,916	853
Costs of services provided	(2,244)	(1,212)	(1,032)	(690)	(1,507)	(1,002)	(293)
Gross profit	**3,760**	**1,882**	**1,878**	**1,161**	**3,688**	**1,914**	**560**
General and administrative expenses	(140)	(80)	(60)	(43)	(206)	(134)	(39)
Profit before financial result and tax	**3,620**	**1,802**	**1,818**	**1,118**	**3,482**	**1,780**	**521**
Financial result	(1,445)	(715)	(730)	(446)	(598)	(547)	(160)
Pre-tax profit	**2,175**	**1,087**	**1,088**	**672**	**2,884**	**1,233**	**361**
Income tax and social contribution	(581)	(129)	(452)	(185)	(773)	(302)	(88)
Net income of TAG	**1,594**	**958**	**636**	**487**	**2,111**	**931**	**273**
Impact on ENGIE Brasil Energia's equity				**487**			**81**

A comparison between the effects that impacted the equity results between 2019 and 2020 is innocuous since the equity income result for 2019 covers just 6 months of results from TAG. In addition, during a large part of the 2nd half of 2020, the Company's stake in TAG was 32.5%, an increase over the 29.25% for the periods preceding the additional acquisition.

To reconcile TAG's net income with Ebitda, we show the following table:

	2020	2019	
	TAG	**Aliança**	**TAG**
Ebitda – in R$ million	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Profit (loss) before financial result and taxes	**3,620**	**(325)**	**3,482**
Depreciation and amortization	628	-	665
Amortization of the mais-valia	907	179	295
Ebitda	**5,155**	**(146)**	**4,442**

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

Balance Sheet

TAG's principal asset and liability groups on December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Balance Sheet TAG	12.31.2020	12.31.2019
ASSETS		
Current Assets	**2,220**	**1,833**
Cash and cash equivalents	437	341
Accounts receivable from clients	1,556	1,259
Unrealized gains with hedge operations	19	-
Other current assets	208	233
Non-current assets	**32,305**	**33,513**
Restricted deposits	203	-
Unrealized gains with hedge operations	29	-
Other unrealized long-term assets	169	398
Plant, property and equipment	29,185	30,617
Intangible	2,719	2,498
Total	**34,525**	**35,346**
LIABILITIES AND NET EQUITY		
Current liabilities	**3,874**	**2,797**
Loans, financing and debentures	3,250	2,342
Unrealized losses with hedge operations	298	427
Other current liabilities	326	28
Non-current liabilities	**23,724**	**22,721**
Loans, financing and debentures	21,609	21,251
Unrealized losses with hedge operations	910	-
Deferred income tax and social contribution	1,073	1,362
Other long-term liabilities	132	108
Net equity	**6,927**	**9,828**
Total	**34,525**	**35,346**

Financial result

Financial expenses: on an annual basis, expenses increased from R$ 1,353 million in 2019 to R$ 2,137 million in 2020, that is, R$ 784 million, the result of a combination of (i) increases of R$ 464 million in interest, monetary restatement on concessions payable; and (ii) the increase of R$ 293 million in interest, monetary restatement and the adjustment in fair value on debt.

Financial revenues: In the comparison between fiscal years, financial revenues increased by R$ 108 million from R$ 147 million in 2019 to R$ 255 million in 2020. This variation is explained essentially as follows: (i) an increase, non-recurrent, in interest on income tax and social contribution of R$ 76 million, relating to the financial restatement on reimbursed taxes following a successful court action; (ii) growth of R$ 40 million in monetary restatement mainly due to, (ii.i) R$ 29 million, with the conclusion on the part of the regulator of the effects of the application of the Aneel resolution which reduced the reimbursement on coal acquired with Energy Development Account (CDE) resources in the light of the energy efficiency of the generator unit and (ii.ii) R$ 10 million, due to the impacts arising from monetary restatement resulting from the recovery of past coal purchasing costs; and (iii) a reduction of R$ 6 million in revenue from financial investments due to the decline in interest rates between the years under comparison.

Income Tax (IR) and Social Contribution (CS) on Net Income (CSLL)

In 2020, these expenses increased R$ 113 million from R$ 777 million in 2019 to R$ 890 million in 2020, due largely to the tax effects on non-recurring items booked in 2020, relating to the hydrological risk agreement, successful court action and impairment, previously mentioned and the booking in 2019 of the indemnities received for non-compliance with contractual conditions by the supplier responsible for the construction of the Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Power Plant, principally related to the delay in concluding the work and for impairment. The effective IR and CSLL tax rate in 2020 was 24.1%, 1.1 p.a. less than when compared to the tax rate in 2019, of 25.2%.

Excluding these effects, there was a decrease of R$ 129 million, due to: (i) a reduction in pre-tax profit between periods; and (ii) greater benefits from tax incentives in 2020.

10.1 - General financial and equity conditions

h.3) Comparison of the balance sheets of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, prepared pursuant to the IFRS and CPC

	ASSETS							
Amounts in R$ million	12.31.2021	%	12.31.2020	%	12.31.2019	%	12.31.2021 versus 12.31.2020 (%)	12.31.2020 versus 12.31.2019 (%)
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	5,156	13.5	4,539	12.9	3,870	12.8	13.6	17.3
Client accounts receivable	1,114	2.9	1,723	4.9	1,451	4.8	(35.3)	18.7
Income Tax and social contribution credit	248	0.7	141	0.4	167	0.6	75.9	(15.6)
Dividends receivable	-	-	33	0.1	-	-	(100.0)	-
Inventories	151	0.4	189	0.5	221	0.7	(20.1)	(14.5)
Unrealized gains from hedges	43	0.1	14	-	115	0.4	207.1	(87.8)
Unrealized gains from trading operations	207	0.5	320	0.9	289	1.0	(35.3)	10.7
Restricted deposits	639	1.7	174	0.5	5	-	267.2	3,380.0
Hydrological risk to appropriate	15	-	15	-	15	-	-	-
Concession financial asset	334	0.9	306	0.9	296	1.0	9.2	3.4
Contractual assets	387	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	219	0.6	274	0.8	312	1.1	(20.1)	(12.2)
	8,513	**22.3**	**7,728**	**21.9**	**6,741**	**22.4**	**10.2**	**14.6**
Non-current assets held for sale	5	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
	8,518	**22.3**	**7,733**	**21.9**	**6,746**	**22.4**	**10.2**	**14.6**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Long-term assets								
Unrealized gains from hedge operations	184	0.5	719	2.0	312	1.0	(74.4)	130.4
Unrealized gains from trading operations	101	0.3	54	0.2	43	0.1	87.0	25.6
Restricted deposits	265	0.7	236	0.7	381	1.3	12.3	(38.1)
Court deposits	79	0.2	83	0.2	103	0.3	(4.8)	(19.4)
Renegotiation of hydrological risk to appropriate	86	0.2	101	0.3	115	0.4	(14.9)	(12.2)
Concession financial asset	2,729	7.2	2,499	7.1	2,412	8.0	9.2	3.6
Contract asset	4,936	12.9	2,961	8.4	218	0.7	66.7	1,258.3
Other non-current assets	289	0.8	176	0.5	68	0.2	64.2	158.8
	8,669	**22.8**	**6,829**	**19.4**	**3,652**	**12.0**	**26.9**	**87.0**
Investments	**2,367**	**6.2**	**2,425**	**6.9**	**2,949**	**9.8**	**(2.4)**	**(17.8)**
Plant, property and equipment	**14,379**	**37.7**	**15,538**	**44.3**	**15,330**	**51.0**	**(7.5)**	**1.4**
Intangible	**4,038**	**10.6**	**2,514**	**7.1**	**1,297**	**4.3**	**60.6**	**93.8**
Right of use of leasing	**145**	**0.4**	**147**	**0.4**	**162**	**0.5**	**(1.4)**	**(9.3)**
	29,598	**77.7**	**27,453**	**78.1**	**23,390**	**77.6**	**7.8**	**17.4**
TOTAL	**38,116**	**100.0**	**35,186**	**100.0**	**30,136**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**16.8**

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Amounts in R$ million	12.31.2021	%	12.31.2020	%	12.31.2019	%	12.31.2021 versus 12.31.2020 (%)	12.31.2020 versus 12.31.2019 (%)
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Suppliers	650	1.7	862	2.4	765	2.5	(24.6)	12.7
Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity	57	0.1	1,385	3.9	1,198	4.0	(95.9)	15.6
Loans and financing	2,848	7.5	1,376	3.9	1,638	5.4	107.0	(16.0)
Debentures	543	1.4	449	1.3	1,204	4.0	20.9	(62.7)
Leases payable	20	0.1	19	0.1	20	0.1	5.3	(5.0)
Income tax and social contribution payable	82	0.2	199	0.6	176	0.6	(58.8)	13.1
Other tax and regulatory obligations	107	0.3	114	0.3	105	0.3	(6.1)	8.6
Payroll liabilities	171	0.4	130	0.4	106	0.4	31.5	22.6
Unrealized losses from trading operations	190	0.5	322	0.9	258	0.9	(41.0)	24.8
Concessions payable	274	0.7	229	0.7	145	0.5	19.7	57.9
Provisions	22	0.1	15	-	9	-	46.7	66.7
Retirement benefit liabilities	42	0.1	43	0.1	43	0.1	(2.3)	-
Other current liabilities	769	2.0	239	0.7	313	1.0	221.8	(23.6)
	5,775	**15.1**	**5,382**	**15.3**	**5,980**	**19.8**	**7.3**	**(10.0)**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Loans and financing	10,749	28.2	9,826	27.9	7,181	23.8	9.4	36.8
Debentures	5,995	15.7	5,113	14.5	4,740	15.7	17.3	7.9
Redeemable preferred shares	510	1.3	482	1.4	-	-	5.8	-
Leases payable	107	0.3	105	0.3	114	0.4	1.9	(7.9)
Unrealized losses from trading operations	80	0.2	36	0.1	21	0.1	122.2	71.4
Concessions payable	4,545	11.9	3,783	10.8	3,091	10.3	20.1	22.4
Provisions	371	1.0	306	0.9	288	1.0	21.2	6.3
Retirement benefit liabilities	422	1.1	408	1.2	364	1.2	3.4	12.1
Deferred income tax and social contribution	1,505	3.9	1,523	4.3	941	3.1	(1.2)	61.8
Other non-current liabilities	124	0.4	481	1.3	417	1.3	(74.2)	15.3
	24,408	**64.0**	**22,063**	**62.7**	**17,157**	**56.9**	**10.6**	**28.6**
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY								
Equity capital	4,903	12.9	4,903	13.9	4,903	16.3	-	-
Profit reserve	3,011	7.9	2,936	8.3	1,173	3.9	2.6	150.3
Proposed capital increase and dividends	550	1.4	610	1.7	950	3.2	(9.8)	(35.8)
Adjustment to equity valuation	(535)	(1.4)	(710)	(2.0)	(31)	(0.1)	(24.6)	2.190.3
	7,929		**7,739**		**6,995**		**2.5**	**10.6**
Non-controlling shareholder stake	4	-	2	-	4	-	100.0	(50.0)
	7,933	**20.8**	**7,741**	**21.9**	**6,999**	**23.3**	**2.5**	**10.6**
TOTAL	**38,116**	**99.9**	**35,186**	**99.9**	**30,136**	**100.0**	**8.3**	**16.8**

Comments on significant variations between the balance sheets of 12.31.2021 and 12.31.2020

Asset

Cash and cash equivalents

The increase of R$ 617 million was largely a combination of the following factors: (i) R$ 4,087 million – funding of loans and financing and issue of debentures; (ii) R$ 3,195 million – relating to the cash generated from the Company's operations; (iii) R$ 715 million – payout from a jointly held subsidiary (TAG); (iv) R$ 155 million net – relating to the disposal of a subsidiary; and (v) R$ 32 million –the sale of securities. These positive effects were partially attenuated by the following impacts: (i) R$ 2,793 million – payment of dividends and interest on shareholders' equity, including retained income tax; (ii) R$ 2,415 million – payment of loans, financing, debentures and debt servicing; (iii) R$ 1,230 million – investments in fixed and intangible assets; (iv) R$ 457 million – restricted deposits for debt servicing; (v) R$ 397 million – payment of income tax and social contribution; and (vi) R$ 243 million – concessions' payment.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Client accounts receivable

The reduction of R$ 609 million resulted principally from the following effects: (i) R$ 477 million – transactions executed across the short-term market in the light of the partial solution to delinquency on the CCEE with the sanctioning of laws 14.052/2020 and 14.182/2021 covering the renegotiation of hydrological risk; (ii) R$ 70 million – accounts receivable pertaining to the EGSD subsidiary due to the partial realization of the values and impairment due to the expected disposal of the subsidiary; and (iii) R$ 53 million – free consumers impacted by the disposal of the Diamante subsidiary.

Income tax and social contribution credit

The variation in the item is described under the item "Income tax and social contribution payable" in the "Liabilities".

Unrealized gains from hedge operations

This item covers unrealized gains from hedge operations at fair value and from cash flow hedges including: (i) swaps contracted concomitantly with Brazilian subsidiaries of the same financial institutions with which the Company contracted loans in US Dollars, in order to protect future flows of principal and interest payments against exchange rate fluctuation, converting the loan in US Dollars to Reais and from fixed to floating rate (CDI); (ii) derivative instruments contracted from first class banks, converting to fixed rate part of the swap positions previously held in CDI; (iii) NDFs contracted to protect total future payments in currency relating to international loans, the earmarked swaps of which were settled; (iv) swaps contracted by the controlled entities, Jaguara and Miranda, to protect the entirety of future payment flows of principal and interest of debentures against the DI rate variation; and (v) NDFs contracted for the protection of long-term commitments.

The reduction of R$ 506 million in current and non-current assets is due principally to the effects of the settlement of hedges, variation in the US Dollar and the fair value of the operations.

Unrealized gains from trading operations

The decrease of R$ 66 million in current and non-current assets relates to unrealized gains on open positions of trading operations due to variation in energy market values and in the volumes pertaining to open positions between compared periods.

Restricted Deposits

The increase of R$ 494 million, in current and non-current assets was principally due to deposits earmarked to guarantees of financing shown in current assets and related to positive results generated from the settlement of swap operations. With the aim of protecting the totality of future currency payments as a result of international loans, the earmarked swaps of which were settled, the Company contracted Non-Deliverable Forwards (NDF) and deposited the amount of the result generated from settlement in guarantee.

Financial concession asset

The variation of R$ 258 million in current and non-current assets, is explained mainly by the following events: (i) booking of interest and monetary restatement of R$ 557 million; and (ii) receivables of R$ 299 million.

Contract asset

The increase in the balance of R$ 2,362 million is largely due to the following effects: (i) the booking of infrastructure implementation cost and margin in the amount of R$ 2,154 million; and (ii) booking of interest and monetary restatement of R$ 681 million. These effects were partially offset by the booking of losses due to the increase in estimated investments and by the delay in the transmission projects' full entry into commercial operations, in the amount of R$ 469 million.

Other assets

The increase of R$ 58 million, in the current and non-current assets, is largely a reflection of the following items: (i) R$ 114 million – the balance in receivables for the divestment of the Diamante subsidiary; (ii) R$ 30 million – recognition of recoverable income tax and social contribution, particularly stemming from the claw-back of amounts pertaining to the Selic rate received due to a repeated tax overpayment; and (iii) R$ 13 million – increase in the outstanding differed tax asset. These effects were partly attenuated by the reduction of (i) R$ 58 million in the fuels to be reimbursed item with the sale of the Diamante subsidiary; and (ii) R$ 55 million in tax credits recoverable given that recovery took place in fiscal year 2021.

Investments

The decrease of R$ 58 million in the balance of investments reflects the position at the jointly controlled company, TAG, the effects of which are described as follows: (i) booking of dividends receivable of R$ 683 million; (ii) positive equity income result of R$ 601 million; and (iii) positive impact of other comprehensive income in the amount of R$ 22 million.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Fixed Assets

The reduction of R$ 1,159 million is due principally to the following effects: (i) booking of impairment, net of R$ 1,008 million; (ii) depreciation of R$ 863 million; and (iii) writing down of R$ 402 million on the disposal of the Diamante subsidiary. These effects were partially attenuated by the following items: (i) acquisitions of assets of R$ 1,004 million; and (ii) capitalization of R$ 80 million of interest and monetary restatement on loans, financing, debentures and capitalization of lease interest and the depreciation of right of use of leases; (iii) and R$ 34 million of additional provision for divestment.

Intangible Assets

The increase of R$ 1,524 million is due largely to the booking in 2021 of the right to an extended concession period due to the renegotiation of hydrological risk and the acquisition of project rights and right of use of assets. These effects were partially attenuated by the amortization of intangible assets.

Liabilities

Suppliers

The reduction of R$ 212 million is explained largely by (i) R$ 164 million of fixed and intangible asset suppliers; (ii) R$ 74 million fossil and biomass fuel suppliers; and (iii) R$ 69 million in trading operations. These amounts were attenuated by an increase of (i) R$ 47 million in suppliers' electric energy purchased for resale; and (ii) R$ 39 million of transactions in the short-term market.

Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity

The decrease of R$ 1,328 million is due substantially to payments of dividends and interest on shareholders' equity worth R$ 2,767 million, partially attenuated by the amount approved for payment of R$ 1,450 million. The amounts shown do not consider income tax retained with respect to interest on shareholders' equity which is shown in the account "Income tax and social contribution payable".

Loans and financing

The increase of R$ 2,395 million in the items of current and non-current loans and financing is due basically to the following items: (i) funding of fresh loans and financing worth R$ 3,324 million; and (ii) interest, monetary restatement, currency variation and adjustment to fair value of R$ 1,385 million. These effects were partially attenuated by the amortization of interest and principal of R$ 2,314 million.

Debentures

The increase of R$ 976 million in the current and non-current liabilities is explained largely by the following events: (i1) issue of debentures for the total amount of R$ 762 million; (ii) interest, monetary restatement and adjustment of fair value of R$ 925 million; and (iii) a reduction in amortization of principal and interest of R$ 711 million.

Income tax and social contribution payable

The reduction of R$ 117 million in income tax and social contribution payable and the increase of R$ 107 million of an income tax and social contribution credit, resulted in a net variation of R$ 10 million, which is explained by the impact of the taxes calculated relative to the fiscal year 2021, net of payments over the same year.

Unrealized losses on trading operations

The reduction of R$ 88 million reflects variations in market values of energy and in the volumes pertaining to open positions between compared periods.

Concessions payable

The increase in current and non-current of concessions payable of R$ 807 million reflects the following effects: (i) interest and monetary restatement of R$ 1,050 million; and (ii) amortizations of R$ 243 million.

Provisions

The increase of R$ 72 million is driven largely by the following effects: (i) R$ 36 million – monetary restatement of the provisions; and (ii) R$ 34 million – booking of provisions for divestment.

Other liabilities

The increase of R$ 173 million is due mainly to the increase of R$ 268 million in reimbursements to distributors. This effect was attenuated by: (i) R$ 45 million – a reduction in unrealized losses on hedge operations; and (ii) R$ 45 million – reversal from the accounts of fuel payable into the CDE in the light of the disposal of the Diamante subsidiary.

Redeemable preferred shares

The growth of R$ 28 million is driven largely by interest charged during the period.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Net Equity

The increase of R$ 192 million is due substantially to a combination of the following effects: (i) net income for the fiscal year 2021 of R$ 1,565 million; (ii) allocation of dividends and interest on shareholders' equity of R$ 850 million; (iii) R$ 610 million of additional dividends on 2020 results and credited in 2021 (iv) growth of R$ 75 million of comprehensive results; and (v) R$ 10 million relating to unclaimed dividends and interest on shareholders' equity.

Comments on significant variations between the balance sheets as of 12.31.2020 and 12.31.2019

Asset

Cash and cash equivalents

The increase of R$ 669 million is principally the result of the following effects: (i) R$ 4,800 million – funding of loans and financing and issue of debentures and redeemable preferred shares; (ii) R$ 2,238 million – with respect to the cash generated by the Company's operations; (iii) R$ 679 million – receipt of dividends from a jointly controlled entity (TAG); and (iv) R$ 35 million – restricted deposits for debt servicing. These positive effects were partially offset by the following impacts: (i) R$ 3,714 million – payment of loans, financing, debentures, interest on debt; (ii) R$ 1,241 million – payment of interim dividends for 2019 and interest on shareholders' equity, including retained income tax; (iii) R$ 1,020 million – application in fixed and intangible assets; (iv) R$ 656 million – acquisition and projects, R$ 327 million being the payment due from the acquisition of an additional stake of 3.25% in TAG and R$ 329 million, payment for the acquisition of Novo Estado; (v) R$ 290 million – payment of income tax and social contribution; and (vi) R$ 154 million – concession payments.

Client accounts receivable

The increase of R$ 272 million is largely a reflection of the following increases: (i) R$ 241 million – transactions executed across the short-term energy market; (ii) R$ 54 million – sale of energy from the portfolio for distributors; and (iii) sales to free consumers in R$ 44 million. These effects were partially attenuated by the following reductions: (i) R$ 34 million – trading operations; (ii) sale to trading companies in R$ 16 million; and (iii) elevation of the provisions for doubtful accounts at R$ 15 million.

Dividends receivable

The increase of R$ 33 million refers largely to dividends receivable from the controlled entity, TAG, declared in 2020 with financial settlement in early 2021.

Inventories

The reduction of R$ 32 million relates largely to the realization of advance payments (i) effected to coal mining companies and contracted to supply coal to the Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Power Plant; and (ii) realized by the controlled entity, EGSD for acquisition of solar panels.

Unrealized gains from hedge operations – current and non-current

This item covers unrealized gains from hedge operations at fair value and from cash flow hedges including: (i) swaps contracted concomitantly with Brazilian subsidiaries along with the same financial institutions with which the Company contracted loans in dollars, in order to protect future flows of principal and interest payments against exchange rate fluctuation, converting the loan in dollars to Reais and fixed to floating rate (CDI); (ii) derivative instruments, contracted from first class banks, converting to fixed rate part of the swap positions previously held in CDI; (iii) NDFs contracted to protect total future payments in foreign currency relating to international loans, the earmarked swaps of which were settled; (iv) swaps contracted by the controlled entities, Jaguara and Miranda, to protect the entirety of future payment flows of principal and interest of debentures against the DI rate variation; and (v) NDFs contracted for the protection of long-term commitments.

The increase of R$ 306 million, in current and non-current assets is due largely to the effects of variation in the United States dollar as well as fair value of the operations and the contracting of fresh overseas debt, entirely protected by hedges.

Unrealized gains from trading operations – current and non-current

The increase of R$ 42 million in current and non-current assets relates to unrealized gains on open positions of trading operations due to variation in energy market values and in the volumes pertaining to open positions between compared periods.

Pledge deposits – current and non-current

The increase of R$ 24 million, in current and non-current assets, reflects largely deposits effected in guarantee of certain contractual commitments assumed by the seller of Novo Estado, the balance of which on December 31, 2020 stood at R$ 44 million. This increase was partially attenuated by the reduction in the balance of deposits linked to financing of R$ 28 million.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Financial concession asset – current and non-current

The variation of R$ 97 million in current and non-current assets, is explained mainly by the following events: (i) booking of interest and monetary restatement of R$ 382 million; and (ii) receivables of R$ 285 million.

Other Assets – current and non-current

The variation of R$ 70 million in current and non-current assets was largely driven by the booking of federal government credits with respect to a successful court action in 2020, the reimbursable amount to be recovered as of December 31, 2020, being R$ 96 million. This effect was partially offset by the recuperation of taxes during 2020, by the settlement of an intercompany loan with Andrade Açúcar e Álcool and by the reduction of pending sales and services.

Contract asset

The increase in the outstanding balance, of R$ 2,743 million is mainly the result of the following factors: (i) booking to the accounts of infrastructure implementation costs and margin totaling R$ 2,365 million; (ii) interest and monetary restatement worth R$ 190 million; (iii) the outstanding balance acquired from the Novo Estado acquisition and worth R$ 153 million; and (iv) the recognition of the gain in construction efficiency, net of R$ 35 million.

Investments

The decrease of R$ 524 million in the investment balance reflects the position at the jointly controlled company, TAG, the effects of which are described as follows: (i) recognition of dividends receivable from controlled entities of R$ 712 million; (ii) a negative impact of other results of R$ 626 million; (iii) positive equity income result of R$ 487 million; and (iv) acquisition of a further stake in TAG worth R$ 327 million.

Fixed assets

The increase of R$ 208 million is mainly due to the following effects: (i) acquisition of assets worth R$ 1,094 million; and (ii) capitalization of R$ 56 million of interest and monetary restatement on loans, financing, debentures and capitalization of lease interest and depreciation of right of use leases. These factors were partially offset by the following: (i) depreciation of R$ 851 million; (ii) recognition of impairment worth R$ 58 million due to the expected deactivation of numbers 1 and 2 generator units at UTLA of the controlled entity, Diamante; and (iii) recognition of PIS and Cofins tax credits of R$ 29 million, due to the effects under the agreement to conclude the engineering contract, acquisitions and construction of Pampa Sul TPP.

Intangible Assets

The increase of R$ 1,217 million is largely due to the following effects: (i) the impact of the renegotiation of the hydrological risk in 2020, with recognition the right to renew the concession term, in the amount of R$ 968 million; (ii) acquisition of the Novo Estado Transmission System of R$ 236 million; and (iii) booking of R$ 80 million representing goodwill on the acquisition of Novo Estado. These effects were partially attenuated by the (i) amortization of intangibles worth R$ 56 million in 2020; and (ii) recognition of impairment in the balances arising from the acquisition of EGSD, of R$ 41 million.

Liabilities

Suppliers

The increase of R$ 97 million is largely explained by the increase of R$ 104 million in the balance of fixed and intangible asset suppliers due to the execution of work on the Campo Largo II Wind Complex and the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado transmission systems.

Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity

The increase of R$ 187 million is mainly the amount approved for payout, of R$ 1,409 million, partially attenuated by the payments of dividends and interest on shareholders' equity worth R$ 1,241 million. The amounts shown do not take into account income tax retained on interest on shareholders equity, which is incorporated in the "Income tax and social contribution payable" item.

Loans and financings – current and non-current

The increase of R$ 2,383 million in the current and non-current loans and financing item is due basically to the following: (i) raising of new loans and financing worth R$ 3,313 million; and (ii) interest, monetary restatement, currency variation and fair value adjustment of R$ 1,616 million. These effects were partially attenuated by the amortization of interest and principal, of R$ 2,547 million.

Debentures – current and non-current

Reduction of R$ 382 million, in current and non-current liabilities is explained by the following events: (i) reduction due to the amortization of principal and interest of R$ 1,905 million; (ii) issue of debentures in the total amount of R$ 1,009 million; and (iii) interest, monetary restatement and fair value adjustment of R$ 514 million.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Unrealized losses from trading operations – current and non-current

The increase of R$ 79 million reflects variations in energy market values and in volumes of open positions between the two years.

Concessions payable– current and non-current

The increase in current and non-current liabilities of R$ 776 million is due to: (i) interest and monetary restatement of R$ 930 million; and (ii) amortizations of R$ 154 million.

Provisions – current and non-current

The increase of R$ 24 million is largely the effect of the addition of R$ 24 million in provisions and R$ 19 million in monetary restatement on existing provisions. These effects were partially attenuated by the reversal of R$ 13 million in revisions of existing provisions and payments of R$ 6 million made in 2020.

Redeemable preferred shares – non-current

Growth of R$ 482 million is largely a reflection of the issue of redeemable preferred shares by the indirectly controlled entity, NEP for R$ 477 million, plus interest for the period of R$ 5 million.

Deferred income tax and social contribution

The increase of R$ 582 million is basically a combination of the following impacts on deferred taxes: (i) renegotiation of hydrological risk; (ii) remuneration of the concession financial asset; (iii) accelerated depreciation; (iv) revenue from the concessions bonus return (RBO); (v) goodwill on the acquisition of Novo Estado; (vi) tax loss and negative CSLL base; and (vii) effect of the unrealized gains from hedge operations.

Shareholders' equity

The increase of R$ 742 million is mainly due to the combination of the following factors: (i) net profit for fiscal year 2020 of R$ 2,797 million; (ii) allocation of dividends and interest on shareholders' capital of R$ 1,409 million; (iii) decrease of R$ 626 million in combined results from the jointly controlled entities; (iv) remeasurement of retirement obligations in the amount of R$ 31 million; (v) adjustment in the fair value of the controlled entities' cash flow hedge with a positive effect of R$ 7 million; and (vi) R$ 4 million with respect to unclaimed dividends and interest on shareholders' capital.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

a. The Company's operational results, in particular:

(i) description of any material components of revenues

The Company's net operating revenue breaks down as follows:

	12.31.2021		12.31.2020		12.31.2019	
R$ million	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**	**Value**	**%**
Electric energy distribution companies	3,541	28.2	3,541	28.9	3,293	33.6
Free consumers	3,130	25.0	3,161	25.8	3,164	32.3
Electric energy traders	595	4.7	609	5.0	728	7.4
Transactions in the short-term market	565	4.5	536	4.4	699	7.1
Remuneration on concession financial assets	556	4.4	382	3.1	383	3.9
Revenue from services provided	129	1.0	122	1.0	116	1.2
Gain of a court action	-	-	84	0.7	-	-
Export	-	-	31	0.3	-	-
Other revenues	45	0.4	73	0.6	45	0.5
Generation and sale of electric energy from the portfolio	**8,561**	**68.3**	**8,539**	**69.7**	**8,428**	**86.0**
Transmission infrastructure installation revenue	2,155	17.2	2,365	19.3	155	1.6
Return on contract asset	681	5.4	190	1.5	14	0.1
Transmission	**2,836**	**22.6**	**2,555**	**20.8**	**169**	**1.7**
Energy trading operations	1,056	8.4	1,067	8.7	1,102	11.2
Transactions in the short-term energy trading market	29	0.2	17	0.1	7	0.1
Unrealized gains on trading operations	28	0.2	-	-	-	-
Energy trading	**1,113**	**8.9**	**1,084**	**8.8**	**1,109**	**11.3**
Solar panels	**31**	**0.2**	**81**	**0.7**	**98**	**1.0**
	12,541	**100.0**	**12,259**	**100.0**	**9,804**	**100.0**

Comparative analysis of material variations in the components of net operating revenues between the fiscal years ending on December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020

Net operating revenue increased from R$ 12,259 million in 2020 to R$ 12,541 million in 2021, that is a rise of R$ 282 million (2.3%). This variation reflects mainly the following factors:

Generation and sales of energy from the portfolio

Revenue from Sale of Electric Energy

- Electric energy distribution companies

Revenue from sales to distribution companies reached R$ 3,541 million, a reduction of R$ 1 million in relation to the fiscal year 2020 when revenues were R$ 3,542 million. This decrease is due to the following: (i) R$ 52 million — a reduction of 232 GWh (22 average MW) in sales volume; and (ii) R$ 51 million — an increase of 1.5% in net average selling price.

The slight reduction in net average selling price is largely due to the appreciation of the reimbursements under the regulated environment agreements for the wind farms since these reimbursements are calibrated at the annual average PLD value – the effect of which is counterbalanced by monetary restatement over the same periods.

The decrease in sales volume was driven largely by scheduled shutdowns at Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

- Free Consumers

Revenue from sales to free consumers recorded R$ 3,130 million, R$ 31 million (1.0%) down on R$ 3,161 million reported for 2020. This decrease reflects: (i) R$ 219 million — a reduction of 1,259 GWh (137 average MW) in energy sales volume; and (ii) R$ 188 million — an increase of 5.9% in the net average selling price.

The reduction in energy volume sold was largely due to lower availability of energy, a result of the hydrological scenario, lower purchase volumes and the maturing of agreements. The variation in net average selling price is due mainly to monetary restatement of existing agreements.

- Trading Companies

The revenue from sales to trading companies in 2021 was R$ 595 million, R$ 14 million (2.3%) less than revenue posted for 2020 at R$ 609 million. This reduction reflected the combination of the following aspects: (i) R$ 88 million — a decline of 590 GWh (66 average MW) in energy sales volume; and (ii) R$ 74 million — growth of 12.3% in the net average selling price.

The increase in price stems mainly from new contracts at prices higher than the average for existing or matured agreements and due to monetary restatement of existing agreements. The decrease in volume is principally the result of reduced availability of energy due to the hydrological scenario and low purchasing volume.

- Export

There were no energy exports in 2021. In 2020, the Company exported energy to Argentina generating a revenue of R$ 30 million, equivalent to a transacted energy volume of 75 GWh (9 average MW).

Transactions in the short-term energy market

In the full 12-month period 2021 relative to the preceding year, there was an increase of R$ 30 million (5.6%) in revenue from transactions across the short-term market from R$ 535 million in 2020 to R$ 565 million in 2021. Further explanations on these operations and variations can be found in "Details of short-term operations".

Remuneration of concession financial assets

The financial assets of concessions represent the present value of future cash flows of the portion of energy allocated to the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR) of the Jaguara and Miranda hydroelectric power plants, equivalent to 70% of the physical guarantee of these plants. These assets are remunerated at the internal rate of return and according to the variation in the Consumer Price Index - Comprehensive (IPCA).

The remuneration on the concessions' financial assets increased R$ 174 million (45.5%) between periods, rising from R$ 382 million in 2020 to R$ 556 million in 2021. The increase was largely due to higher average asset balances and the variation in the IPCA between compared years.

Revenue from services rendered

Again in respect of the Jaguara and Miranda hydroelectric power plants and their sales in the Regulated Contracting Environment, also as part of the Annual Generation Revenue (RAG), the companies also receive payment with respect to the Generation Assets' Management (GAG), for covering the costs of operation and maintenance, as well as expenditures on improvements and investments during the concession period. On an annual basis, there was an increase of R$ 7 million (5.7%), rising from R$ 122 million in 2020 to R$ 129 million in 2021, largely reflecting monetary restatement.

Legal action ruled in favor of the Company – claw-back of taxes

On May 18, 2020, the Company received a favorable ruling with no right of further appeal which guaranteed a claw-back – either through compensation or restitution – of federal tax credits, duly restated at the basic rate of interest — Selic. As a result, the Company booked R$ 84 million in 2020. The amount in question was restated monetarily, having an impact of R$ 73 million on the financial result for 2020. In 2021, there were no legal actions of this nature.

Other revenues

The main impact between the years came from the variation in revenue from suppliers' indemnities, this declining from R$ 40 million in 2020 to R$ 6 million in 2021, a reduction of R$ 34 million (85.0%). The values involved reflect principally revenues from indemnifications for claims of compensation for interruption to business at the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant, the charging of a contractual fine for downtime at the Trairi Wind Complex in 2020, and a claim involving the Jaguara Hydropower Plant in 2021.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Energy trading and transmission

Transmission: an increase of R$ 281 million (11.0%) in the segment.

Trading: an increase of R$ 29 million (2.7%) principally due to the positive result in 2021 of marking to market future sales and higher revenue from transactions in the short-term market, partially offset by the decrease in the number of executed operations.

Further details on results of the transmission and trading segments are commented in item 10.1 of this Management Proposal.

Solar panels

Revenues from the sale and installation of solar panels in the years under comparison decreased R$ 50 million (61.7%) from R$ 81 million in 2020 to R$ 31 million in 2021, largely due to the change in sales strategy where the focus has shifted to the development of industrial projects for large consumers with a corresponding deceleration in commercial activities.

Comparative analysis of material variations in the components of net operating revenues between the fiscal years ending on December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

Generation and sale of electric energy in the portfolio

- Electric energy distribution companies

In 2020, revenues were R$ 3,541 million, an increase of R$ 248 million (7.5%) in relation to fiscal year 2019, when revenues were R$ 3,293 million. This growth is explained by the following: (i) R$ 149 million — an increase of 660 GWh (71 average MW) in the amount sold; and (ii) R$ 99 million — increase of 3.0% in net average selling price.

The increase in net average selling price was largely due to monetary restatement of current agreements and the positive impact of the average energy selling price at Pampa Sul and higher than for the average of existing contracts, partially offset by the lower average selling prices practiced for the contracts covering energy delivered by Umburanas – Phase I.

Growth in sales volumes is mainly the consequence of the reduced impact of the effects of reimbursement in the case of the contracts in the regulated contracting environment and the entry into operation of Pampa Sul. This was partially attenuated by termination of the existing auction contract in late 2019.

- Free consumers

In 2020, the Company reported revenue of R$ 3,161 million, R$ 3 million (0.1%) lower than the R$ 3,164 million posted in 2019. This decrease is related to: (i) R$ 110 million — a reduction of 633 GWh (79 average MW) in energy sales volume; and (ii) R$ 107 million — an increase of 3.4% in the net average selling price.

Reduced energy volumes sold were once more a reflection of the Covid-19 pandemic and the uncertainties surrounding the recovery in the economy, the impact feeding through to energy demand and provoking a decline in consumption by industrial clients, given the flexibility built into the power purchasing agreements. Consequently, energy volume not sold to consumers was settled through the CCEE. However, the decrease was partially mitigated by a migration in profiles between trading companies and free consumers.

Price rises large reflect the monetary restatement of existing contracts.

- Electric energy traders

In 2020, revenues from sales to trading companies was R$ 609 million, R$ 119 million (16.3%) less than the revenue generated by the same market in 2019, which was R$ 728 million. This reduction resulted from the combination of the following aspects: (i) R$ 109 million —a decrease of 15.0% in net average selling price; and (ii) R$ 10 million — a drop of 70 GWh (9 average MW) in energy volume sold.

Price reductions were principally due to new contracts and lower prices than the average for existing or matured contracts, given weaker prices prevailing in the market in 2020. This effect was partially mitigated by monetary restatement of existing contracts.

The decreases in volumes 2019 x 2020 was principally due to migration by clients, previously purchasing energy from trading companies but gradually switching to the free consumer profile over the course of the two-year period.

Also worthy of mention is that the reduction in prices and volumes of energy sold, both suffered from the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the market.

Short-term market transactions

In 2020, there was a year-on-year decrease of R$ 163 million (23.3%) in revenue from short-term transactions from R$ 699 million in 2019 to R$ 536 million in 2020. More details on such operations and variations are highlighted in item “10.1.h.1”, under the topic “Details on short-term operations”.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Remuneration on financial concession assets

The financial assets of concessions represent the present value of future cash flows of the portion of energy allocated to the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR) of the Jaguara and Miranda hydroelectric power plants, equivalent to 70% of the physical guarantee of these plants. These assets are remunerated at the internal rate of return and according to the variation in the Consumer Price Index - Comprehensive (IPCA).

The remuneration of financial concession assets fell from R$ 383 million in 2019 to R$ 382 million in 2020, thus a decrease of R$ 1 million (0.3%). This reduction is largely due to the monthly variation curve of the IPCA, which presented periods of deflation in 2020, albeit registering strong price inflation in the final quarter. In 2019, the monthly variation curve in the IPCA recorded constant growth.

Revenue from services provided

Further to the Jaguara and Miranda hydroelectric power plants, for energy sold through the ACR, also as part of the Annual Generation Revenue (RAG), the companies receive a payment known as the Generation Asset Management (GAG), to cover the costs of the operation and maintenance in addition to expenditures with improvements and investments during the concession period. The value of the GAG increased by R$ 6 million (5.2%) from R$ 116 million in 2019 to R$ 122 million in 2020. Increases largely reflect monetary restatement.

Gain in a court action – Claw-back of taxes

On May 18, 2020, a court ruling handed down a favorable decision for which there is no right of appeal, guaranteeing reimbursement of federal tax credits either through compensation or restitution, duly restated at the basic Selic rate. Consequently, ENGIE Brasil Energia booked R$ 84 million in 2020 following a revision of the estimate entered to the accounts during the year. The amount was restated monetarily with an impact of R$ 76 million on the financial result for 2020.

Exportation

In the period from July to August 2020, the Company exported energy to Argentina, generating revenue of R$ 31 million with an energy volume transacted of 7 GWh (1 average MW).

Other revenues

In fiscal year 2020, there was an increase of R$ 28 million (62.2%) in other revenues compared with the preceding year, rising from R$ 45 million in 2019 to R$ 73 million in 2020. This increase is mainly due to higher payouts on insurance claims year-on-year with an impact of R$ 29 million. Most of the amount refers to revenues from the indemnification for compensating the negative impacts arising from interruptions to business at the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Plant and the collection of a contractual fine for downtime at the Trairí Wind Complex.

Energy trading and Transmission

Results from the trading and transmission segments are discussed in item 10.1 hereof.

Solar panels

Revenues from the sale and installation of solar panels through the controlled entity, ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. (EGSD) for the years under analysis, registered a decrease of R$ 17 million (17.3%) from R$ 98 million in 2019 to R$ 81 million in 2020. The reduction in large part reflects the deceleration of commercial activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

(ii) factors materially affecting operational results

The factors that materially affected the Company's operating results in the fiscal years ending on December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, are listed next. Additional information on these has been provided in items 10.1.h and 10.2.a.(i).

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

The year 2021 – (i) recuperation of energy costs with the renegotiation of hydrological risk in 2021; (ii) reduction in power purchasing volumes; (iii) an increase in financial concession assets; and (iv) an improved result from the stake in the jointly controlled subsidiary – TAG. These effects were offset by the following negatives: (i) an increase in interest and monetary restatement due to higher outstanding debt and an increase in restatement and interest rates; (ii) booking of asset impairment for the Pampa Sul and EGSD subsidiaries; (iii) booking of losses from an increase in CAPEX and the postponement of entry into commercial operations of Gralha Azul and Novo Estado; (iv) an increase in the negative result of transactions executed in the short-term market; (v) the result from the divestment of the Diamante subsidiary; (vi) increase in proprietary fuel costs and charges for use of the network; (vii) increase in third party material and services costs; and (viii) a reduction in the combination of the variations in energy sales volume and net average selling price.

The year 2020 – (i) recuperation of energy costs with the renegotiation of hydrological risk in 2020; (ii) an increased result from the corporate stake in the jointly controlled entity – TAG; (iii) an increase in the result from the energy transmission segment; (iv) a combination of variation in energy volume sold, and consequently with an increase in the costs of third party services, payroll, fuel and charges for the use of the network; (v) gain from a successful court action in 2020; and (vi) reduction in purchases for the portfolio. These effects were counterbalanced by the following negative effects: (i) an increase in interest and monetary restatement due to the issue of new debentures, raising of loans abroad and the capture of new financing, the issue of redeemable preferred shares, resources used for the acquisition of an additional stake in TAG, acquisition of Novo Estado, construction of the Campo Largo II Wind Complex and the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado transmission systems; (ii) increased monetary restatement on concessions payable, more particularly the increase in IGP-M during 2020; (iii) growth in impairment 2019 x 2020; (iv) decrease in the results from transactions conducted in the short-term market; (v) increase of general and administrative expenses; and (vi) reduction in the energy trading result.

FY 2019 – (i) increased average net selling price and increased volume of energy sold, leading to increased costs from third-service parties, payroll, fuels and grid-usage charges because of entry into operation of the Campo Largo Wind Complex, which commenced operations in December 2018, and the Umburanas Wind Complex – Phase I and the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant, where operations began in 2019; (ii) other operating revenues from indemnities associated with breaches of contract on the part of the supplier responsible for construction of the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant; (iii) reduction in portfolio purchases; and (iv) positive income from the TAG equity stake, offset by the following negative events: (i) increase in general and administrative expenses; (ii) reduced results from transactions in the short-term market; (iii) reduced results from energy trading; and (v) increase in interest and inflation restatement of debt due to new debenture issues, loans secured abroad, and new financing raised, which funds were allocated to the acquisition of TAG and the construction of projects Campo Largo Wind Complex II and Gralha Azul.

b. Changes in revenues due to modifications in prices, exchange rates, inflation, changes in volumes and introduction of new products and services

The Company's sales revenues are supported by agreements with price adjustment clauses indexed, for the most part, to the IPCA and the IGP-M. The Company's revenues are not exposed to exchange rates in a manner that significantly affects income and were not materially affected by the introduction of new products and services.

In energy trading operation, the Company operates as a means to derive income from electric energy price changes, within the risk and counterparty limits previously set by the Company's Management.

The main changes in the Company's revenues due to price modification and volume change are explained in item 10.2.a (i) above.

c. Impact of inflation, changes in prices of main inputs and products, foreign exchange and interest rates on the operating result and financial result, when relevant

(a) inflation and price changes in the cost of electricity sold

Energy purchased for portfolio-management purposes: such transactions are usually conducted by means of medium- and long-term contracts with prices restated at IPCA and IGP-M. The average negative impacts of price restatements at the applicable inflation indices were R$ 14 million, R$ 33 million and R$ 9 million for the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Fuel for electric energy production: The coal that Pampa Sul burns is subject to annual price adjustments according to the IPCA inflation index, as are energy sale contracts, providing a natural long-term hedge.

Charges for the use of the electricity network and connection: these are calculated by multiplying the amount of network usage in kW by the rate established annually by Aneel, based on the prorating of the total observed and expected costs of connection and transmission for the entire system, and on inflation indices for readjusting transmission and existing connection agreements - IPCA and IGP-M. The effect of the change in these inflation indicators on the Company's cost was R$ 39 million, R$ 21 million and R$ 34 million, in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

10.2 – Operational and Financial Result

Financial compensation for the use of water resources (royalties): The amount corresponds to 7.0% of the quantity of electricity produced, adjusted by an Annual Reference Tariff (TAR) defined by Aneel, based on the acquisition cost of energy by the distributor and subject to review every 4 years. In fiscal year 2021, TAR recorded a reduction of 4.5%, reflecting positively in the Company's result by approximately R$ 9 million. In FY 2020, the TAR was adjusted by 2.9%, with a negative impact of approximately R$ 6 million on the company's results. In FY 2019 the TAR underwent a 4.5% adjustment, with approximately R$ 8 million in negative results.

(b) Impacts of exchange, inflation and interest rates on the Company's financial result

Currency exposure

Currency exposure information is provided in item 10.1 "f" (i) hereof. The Company currently has no foreign currency-denominated financial obligations whose exchange rate variation is not entirely hedged.

Exposure to floating interest rates and indices

In 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Company was exposed to floating interest rates and indices associated with changes in the TJLP, DI, IPCA and IGP-M.

The impacts of interest and monetary restatement on the Company's financial result in fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

Amounts in R$ million	2021	2020	2019
Interest and monetary restatement on:			
Concessions payable	1,050	930	466
Loans and financing	1,072	591	356
Debentures	925	516	394
Preferred shares redeemable	29	5	-
Hedge against loans at fair value	157	(4)	62

10.3 - Events with Material Effects, Occurred and Expected, on the Financial Statements

a. Introduction or disposal of an operational segment

In 2019, the Company entered into the gas transportation segment with the acquisition of a stake in jointly-controlled entity TAG.

Given the importance of the segment together with the increase in trading and transmission operations beginning in 2018 and 2017 respectively, in 2019 the Company began to present segment information consistently with the internal report provided to the main operational decision-making body, the Executive Board. Results by segment include items that can be directly attributed to each segment, as well as those that can be reasonably allocated thereto. The Company's financial results are not allocated by segment because Management manages cash flow at the corporate level.

As of December 31, 2021, divestment of the ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. ("EGSD") subsidiary was under analysis and consequently the Company's exit from the solar panel segment. On February 21, 2022, the sale was concluded without any significant impacts on the Company given the segment's minor relevance and the values involved in the operation.

The Company's operational segments reflect its management, organizational structure, and results tracking, and are summarized as follows:

- Generation: this is the Company's main business, comprehending the portfolio energy generation and sale activities.

- Transmission: the Company is the main party responsible for construction and installation of the infrastructure associated with the transmission concession for the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado Transmission Systems, implementation of which began in the latter half of 2018 and first half of 2019, respectively, and is exposed to the risks and benefits of the construction works. The segment's operational activities have not yet begun, as construction is still under way, and will be carried out by controlled entities Gralha Azul and Novo Estado.

- Trading: the purpose of this segment is to profit from energy price variations within predetermined risk levels. The segment's activities are conducted through controlled entities ENGIE Trading Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. and ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda.

- Solar panels: development, wholesale and retail sales, and operation and maintenance of solar generators and panels carried out by controlled entity EGSD, a controlling stake in which was acquired in August 2018, at which point its results became consolidated with the Company's. In February 2022, the Company sold the EGSD subsidiary, exiting the solar panel business completely.

- Gas transportation: since June 2019, the Company has also been active in the gas markets through jointly-controlled entity Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG").

2021

The Company's key operating segments are those of the electric energy generation and sale from the portfolio ("Generation"), electric energy transmission ("Transmission") and electric energy trading ("Trading"). These segments account for 68.3%, 22.6% and 8.9%, respectively, of the Company's net consolidated operational revenues in 2021.

The gas transportation segment of the jointly controlled TAG is booked to the results for the fiscal year as "Equity Income Result" and represents 38.4% of the Company's net income.

In 2021, the Company entered no new segments and no operational segment was sold.

2020

The Company's main operational segments are portfolio energy generation and sales ("Generation"), electric energy transmission ("Transmission") and electric energy trading ("Trading"). These segments concentrated 69.7%, 20.8% and 8.8%, respectively, of the Company's net consolidated operating revenues in 2020.

The gas transportation segment, through jointly-controlled entity TAG, is recognized as "Equity Income" in the fiscal year's income and represents 17.4% of the Company's net income.

In 2020, the Company entered no new segments and divested no operational segments.

10.3 - Events with Material Effects, Occurred and Expected, on the Financial Statements

2019

The Company's main operational segments are Generation and Trading. The segments concentrate 86.0% and 11.3%, respectively, of net sales revenues made in 2019.

In 2019, the Company entered into the gas transportation segment through jointly-controlled entity TAG, as described next, in item "b". This new segment is not consolidated into the Company's accounting statements, as its results stem from a jointly-controlled venture. The segment's effects are presented in the period's results as "Equity income" and represent 3.5% of the Company's net income.

Non-operational segments were divested in 2019.

b. Constitution, acquisition or disposal of a corporate stake

2021

The basic information on the constitution, key changes, acquisition, incorporation and disposal of corporate stakes of the Company are as follows:

- Disposal of the Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda ("Diamante") subsidiary

The disposal of the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Complex ("CTJL") was examined in the light of the Company's decarbonization strategy. The asset is controlled by Diamante Geração de Energia Ltda. ("Diamante"), the installed capacity and physical guarantee being 857.0 MW and 649.9 av. MW, respectively.

Subsequently, on August 30, 2021, a quota purchase agreement ("QPA") was signed between the Company and ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. ("EBC"), a subsidiary of the Company, as sellers; Fram Capital Energy II Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia ("FRAM") and Diamante, as consenting intervening parties; and Diamante Holding Participações Ltda. ("Diamante Holding"), a subsidiary of FRAM, as purchaser. The QPA regulates the acquisition by Diamante Holding of the full corporate participation of the Company and EBC in the Diamante subsidiary.

On October 18, 2021, following the fulfillment of the conditions precedent, the disposal of the corporate stake held by the Company and EBC in Diamante was concluded. On this date, the corporation ceased to be controlled by the Company, also ceasing to be consolidated. The acquisition price of 100% of the shareholding stake in Diamante was R$ 321 million, R$ 210 million being paid on the closing of the operation and R$ 111 million pending receipt given that this amount is earmarked to the completion of certain conditions precedent in the QPA. The result of the sale of the subsidiary was a loss of R$ 200 million and is shown in the income statement under the item "Sale of a subsidiary".

10.3 - Events with Material Effects, Occurred and Expected, on the Financial Statements

- Acquisition of the Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex project

On September 28, 2021, a share purchase agreement was signed between the Company's subsidiary, ENGIE Brasil Energias Complementares Participações Ltda. ("ECP"), as purchaser, and Infinito Energy Investimentos e Participações S.A. and Atlântica Solar Power Ltda., as sellers, the purpose of the agreement being the acquisition of the Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex project through the purchase of all the shares of Assu Sol Geração de Energia SPE S.A. ("Assu Sol"), located in the municipality Assú, state of Rio Grande do Norte. On December 21, 2021, the acquisition was concluded, following the completion of all conditions precedent.

With a total installed capacity estimated at up to 750 MW, the project will be developed in the same region where, since 2017, the Company has been operating the Assú V Photovoltaic Plant. The total value of the operation is R$ 44 million (baseline month of December 2021). Payment will be forthcoming in accordance with the completion of the various stages related to the schedule for the project's development. Up to the date of these Account Statements, R$ 8 million had been disbursed.

2020

Key information in connection with the constitution, relevant changes, acquisition, takeover and disposal of the Company's corporate stakes are as follows:

- Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia

In December 2019, the Company, through its subsidiary ENGIE Transmissão de Energia Participações S.A., currently named Novo Estado Participações S.A., executed a sale agreement for the entirety of the shares of Sterlite Novo Estado Energia S.A. held by Sterlite Brazil Participações S.A. – the winning bidder for Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017, held in December 2017. The operation was closed on March 3, 2020 and on March 29, 2020 the First Amendment to the respective concession agreement, consolidating the transfer of title.

Novo Estado holds a concession for Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017, held in December 2017. The purpose of the concession is the construction, operation and maintenance of approximately 1,800 kilometers of transmission lines, a new substation, and the expansion of three existing substations in the states of Pará and Tocantins for a period of 30 years. The deadline for operational startup of the transmission line, whose RAP is R$ 313 million, is March 09, 2023.

On March 03, 2020, after the conditions precedent under the sale agreement had been met, the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Novo Estado was completed. The total acquisition price was R$ 372 million.

- Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – ("TAG")

On May 14, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors approved bidding in the process for the acquisition of 10% of TAG's equity held by Petrobras, together with another investor from the ENGIE Group and third parties forming the Investor Group. Acquisition of an additional 3.25% stake in TAG out of the total 10% that Petrobras still held for R$ 327 million was announced on July 20, 2020.

2019

The main information concerning the constitution, material change, acquisition, merge and divestment of the Company's equity stakes are as follows:

- Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – ("TAG")

On April 05, 2019, the Company, together with a wholly-owned subsidiary of its controlling entity, ENGIE S.A., and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec ("Bidders") were informed that they had placed the winning bid in the competitive process Petrobras held for the acquisition of 90% of its equity stake in TAG, which owns gas pipelines infrastructure with approximately 4,500 kilometers and 12 gas compression facilities (6 own and 6 under contract) and 91 delivery points.

The Bidders' final and binding bid represents a business value of R$ 35.1 billion for 100% of TAG in the as-of date of December 2017. Placement of the bid was approved at a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on Mar.26.2019 that took into account the favorable statement from the Special Independent Committee for Transactions with Related Parties convened at the 173rd Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, held on May 11, 2018. The purchase agreement was entered into on April 25, 2019, by and between Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. ("Aliança"), as buyer; the Company, GDF International (a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A.), and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec, as members of the acquiring group; Petrobras, as seller; TAG, as consenting party; and ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., as surety. The agreement governs the acquisition by the members of the acquiring group, through Aliança, of an equity stake in TAG equivalent to 90% of its equity held by Petrobras. The Company's direct stake in Aliança's equity capital was 32.5%. Therefore, the Company indirectly held a 29.25% stake in TAG's equity capital. Petrobras retained a 10% minority stake in TAG.

10.3 - Events with Material Effects, Occurred and Expected, on the Financial Statements

On June 13, 2019, Aliança, the members of the acquiring group, TAG, and Petrobras, having fulfilled all conditions precedent under the purchase agreement, executed the closing acts as provided thereunder, including transfer of TAG shares held by Petrobras representing 90% of the former's equity capital to Aliança and the payment by Aliança and the members of the acquiring group of an amount of approximately R$ 31.5 billion to Petrobras for its shares, and of an amount of approximately R$ 2.0 billion corresponding to advance payment by TAG of its debt with the National Economic and Social Development Bank (BNDES) with funds made available to TAG by Aliança.

Because of the stock purchase operation, the Company injected funds into the jointly-controlled subsidiary Aliança in the total amount of R$ 3.5 billion. On the same date, Aliança, the members of the acquiring group and Petrobras entered into a shareholders' agreement to govern their relationship as direct and indirect shareholders of TAG, including exercise of the respective voting rights and limitations on share transfers.

On September 02, 2019 TAG took over Aliança, so that the members of the acquiring group gained direct stakes in TAG's equity capital equal to the indirect percentage stakes held before. On October 14, 2019, the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting endorsed the acquisition of a shared controlling stake in TAG.

c. Unusual events or operations

2021

Unusual events impacting the Company's result in fiscal year 2021 were as follows: (i) R$ 1,591 million from the renegotiation of hydrological risk; (ii) R$ 1,076 million of asset impairment, of which: (ii.i) R$ 1,080 million and R$ 78 million corresponding to impairment of the investments held in the Pampa Sul and EGSD subsidiaries, respectively, given the outlook for sale of these companies; and (ii.ii) R$ 58 million and R$ 22 million relative to the reversal of impairment of the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Complex and the Lages Thermoelectric Plant, respectively; and (iii) R$ 200 million of losses on the divestment of the Diamante subsidiary.

2020

The main unusual events affecting the Company's results in FY 2020 were as follows: (i) R$ 968 million from the recovery of energy costs as a result of hydrological risk renegotiation; (ii) R$ 84 million in proceeds from a lawsuit that earned the Company a right to recover federal taxes paid, through netting or reimbursement; and (iii) R$ 99 million in impairment, of which R$ 58 million in connection with the impairment of units 1 and 2 of the Jorge Lacerda Thermal Power Complex's UTLA because of the potential for decommissioning of the units, and R$ 41 million in connection with the impairment of the acquisition premium and goodwill of subsidiary EGSD.

2019

The key unusual events affecting the Company's results in FY 2019 were as follows: (i) R$ 321 million from indemnities for breach of contract incurred by the supplier responsible for construction of the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plan, mainly in association with late completion of the construction works. The amount received is as stipulated in the relevant agreement and determined based on the number of days late delivery of the site multiplied by a fixed amount per day. The amount was established to compensate the Company for unearned income because of the late completion of the construction works, and was recognized in "Other net operating revenues (expenses)"; and (ii) R$ 11 million in indemnity revenues to compensate the negative impacts of stoppage of business due to an insurance loss event at the Jorge Lacerda A Thermal Power Plant and the Jaguara Hydroelectric Power Plant, receipt of contract fines for the partial late delivery of modernization works at one of the machines of the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant, and downtime at the Santa Mônica Wind Complex's wind farms.

10.4 - Significant Changes in Accounting Practices

a. Material account changes

2021

The Company's accounting practices underwent no significant changes in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

2020

The Company's accounting practices underwent no significant changes in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

2019

A The main standards published by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and replicated by the Accounting Announcements Committee (CPC), with entered into force on January 1, 2019, and with impacts on the Company's accounting practices are as follows:

CPC 06 (R2) Changes – Leases (IFRS 16)

The changes in CPC 06 (R2) introduced requirements associated with the recognition, measurement, booking and disclosure of leases. According to the amended standard, lessees must recognize the liability arising from future payments under lease contracts in exchange for the right to use the asset let.

The definition of lease covers all contracts assigning right to use and control an identifiable asset, including rental agreements and, potentially, some elements of services agreements.

The Company analyzed all of its agreements and determined that the standard covers the lease agreements for areas where wind and solar complexes lie or will lie and use of the administrative headquarters. Starting on 01.01.2019, these agreements were recognized as right to use assets in exchange for a lease liability. The Company chose to use recognition exemptions in connection with lease agreements with lease periods of 12 months or less at the initial date and with low individual value underlying assets.

As provided in the announcement, the Company applied the simplified transition approach and did not restate compared values for the year preceding the first adoption (01.01.2019). Right-to-use assets were measured at the value of the lease liabilities at the time of adoption, plus early payments made until the date of adoption of CPC 06 (R2).

The main accounting practices used in application of CPC 06 (R2) were:

Rights to use from lease

Rights to use arising from leases initially cover the lease liability plus early payments. These assets depreciate based on the duration of the lease agreements and are valued for loss by based on impairment value. They are restated based on any new re-measurement of the lease liabilities.

Leases payable

Leases payable are initially measured at the present value of future payment flows discounted at the incremental financing rate, as the implied interest rate in leases is not easily determined. The future payments flow comprehends variable payments dependent on indices or rates.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, and re-measured (with the corresponding restatement of the respective right to use) in the event of amendment, lease period change, change in future payments caused, for example, by inflation restatements, or changes in the valuation of a purchase option on the underlying asset.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as expenses in the fiscal year in which they occur. In addition, the Company applies exempted recognition of short-term leases, that is, leases with periods of 12 months or less from the initial date, and of low individual value assets, which are recognized as expenses over the course of the lease period.

b. Significant effects of the changes in accounting practices

2021

The Company's accounting practices underwent no significant changes in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

2020

The Company's accounting practices underwent no significant changes in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

2019

Adoption of IFRS 16 on the results of the fiscal year ending Dec.31.2019 was a negative R$ 2 million.

c. Qualifications and emphases in the auditors' opinion

The Independent Auditor's Reports for the Account Statements for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were unqualified.

10.5 - Critical Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company

Critical accounting practices are those which are considered important in showing the Company's financial condition and results and require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments by Management, often as a result of the need to make estimates that impact matters that are inherently uncertain. As the number of variables and assumptions increases, affecting the possible future resolution of the uncertainties, these judgments become even more subjective and complex.

In preparing the accounting statements, the Company adopted certain assumptions based on historical experience and other factors it deems reasonable and relevant. Although these estimates and assumptions are reviewed by the Company in the ordinary course of business, the statement of its financial condition and results from operations often require judgments as to the effects of inherently uncertain matters on the book value of its assets and liabilities.

The actual results can differ from estimates due to variables, assumptions and different conditions. In order to provide an understanding of how the Company forms its judgments on future events, including the variables and assumptions used in the estimates, and certain impacts related to the changes in these estimates, we have included comments related to each critical accounting practice described below:

a. Derivatives financial instruments

Derivatives are recognized at fair value in the financial statements. The definition of fair value for the Company's derivatives requires the use of valuation methodologies that can be complex and involve the use of estimates for future exchange, inflation, and long-term interest rates and energy prices.

b. Useful life of fixed assets

The Company recognizes the depreciation of its fixed assets using the linear method based on annual rates established by Aneel, practiced by companies in the Brazilian electric sector as a whole and represent the estimated useful lives of the assets - limited to the term of the concession or plant authorization, as applicable. However, actual useful lives can vary based on the technological modernization of the assets of each generating unit. The useful lives of the fixed assets also affect impairment tests of these assets when deemed necessary.

c. Long-lived assets' impairment value test

Specific rules apply to evaluating the impairment of long-lived assets, and of fixed assets in particular. At the end of each fiscal year, the Company conducts an analysis to determine whether evidence exists that the amount of the long-lived assets may not be recoverable. Under unusual circumstances, if such evidence does emerge, the Company conducts impairment tests for these assets. Such tests involve certain variables and uncertainties regarding projected cash flows for the evaluation of assets in use, and regarding the definition of the market value of assets held for disposal.

d. Retirement benefits obligations

The Company recognizes its obligations under benefits plans to employees and related costs, net of plan assets, adopting the following practices: (i) future commitments arising from pension benefit plans are discounted at present value based on the interest rates of Federal Government securities with an average duration equivalent to the expected payment for the projected future commitments; and (ii) pension plan assets marking to market on the date of the balance sheet.

In the actuarial calculations, actuarial consultants also use subjective factors such as mortality tables, estimated inflation, projected wage growth, terminations, and staff turnover.

The actuarial assumptions used by the Company may differ materially from actual results due to changes in economic and market conditions, regulatory events, judicial decisions or shorter/longer life spans of participants. However, the Company and its actuaries have used assumptions consistent with internal and external analyzes to define the estimates.

e. ***Tax, civil and labor provisions***

The Company is party to several lawsuits and administrative proceedings for which provisions are made where a disbursement of funds is probable to liquidate the contingency and a reasonable estimate is possible. No provisions are made for contingent liabilities deemed as possible and remote losses. Where relevant, proceedings deemed as possible losses are disclosed in the footnotes.

The probability of disbursements is based on risk assessment and qualification. This determination must be supported by the judgment and experience of Management, together with its legal advisors, in the light of case law, decisions in lower and appeals courts, the history of plea bargains and findings, and other applicable aspects. Risk assessments and the estimated values may differ from those effectively incurred by the Company.

f. Provision for generation assets demobilization

Provisions for the costs of demobilizing generation assets are made based on estimates and assumptions for the discount rate and present value of the expected costs of demobilization and removal of assets upon expiration of the plants' permits, and are recognized against the cost of the corresponding asset. Provisions are revised annually, and any adjustments to estimates are made against the cost of the asset.

10.5 - Critical Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company

g. Estimated incremental lease rate

The implied interest rate in existing leases is not readily identifiable. For this reason, the Company considers the incremental rate on loans to measure lease liabilities. The incremental rate is the rate that the Company would have to pay upon taking loans, for a like maturity, sufficient to purchase assets similar to the right-of-use assets given a similar economic environment. The Company calculates the incremental rate based on observable data, where available.

10.6 - Management Description of Material Items not Evident from the Company's Financial Statements

a. Assets and liabilities held by the Company, either directly or indirectly, not appearing in its balance sheet (off-balance sheet items)

b. Other items not shown in the financial statements

Company's Management states that no material assets and liabilities exist not reflected in the Company's accounting statements in the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

10.7 - Comments on each of the Items not Evident from the Financial Statements

a. How these items change or may change revenues, expenses, operating income, financial expenses or other items in the Company's financial statements;

b. Nature and purpose of the operation;

c. Nature and amount of the obligation assumed and rights generated in favor of the Company as a result of the operation.

Company's Management states that there are no significant assets and liabilities not reflected in the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

10.8 – Business Plan

a. Investments:

(i) quantitative and qualitative description of investments in progress and expected investments

At yearend 2021, the company had as construction works in progress the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado Transmission Systems and Santo Agostinho – Phase I Wind Complex, and the modernization of the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant.

The investments made in 2021 and scheduled for 2021 to 2024 as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Financing (Amounts in R$ million)	Actual 2021	Projected 2022	Projected 2023	Projected, 2024
- Third-parties capital	2,809	1,671	-	-
- Own capital	598	812	843	148
	3,407	**2,483**	**843**	**148**

In 2021, the Company invested R$ 3,407 million, of which (i) R$ 3,072 million has been invested in new projects: R$ 1,415 million in the Novo Estado Transmission System, R$ 846 million in the Gralha Azul Transmission System, R$ 445 million in the Campo Largo II Wind Complex, R$ 364 million in the Santo Agostinho – Phase I Wind Complex and R$ 2 million in other projects; (ii) R$ 283 million were allocated for maintenance and revitalization projects in the generator complex; (iii) R$ 42 million concentrated in the modernization of the Salto Osório Hydroelectric Plant; and (iv) R$ 10 million invested in the acquisition of corporate stakes in the Assú Sol Photovoltaic Complex.

The above figures do not take into account capitalization of interest on financing during the projects' construction phase.

The principal projects and investments scheduled for the coming years include development of the Gralha Azul and Novo Estado Transmission Systems, Santo Agostinho – Phase I Wind Complex, modernization of Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant and maintenance works on the Company's generating complex.

(ii) investment funding sources

The industry's projects, as carried out by the Company's controlled entities, generally have access to financing in the range of 50%-70% of total investment. The remainder is covered with own funds, which usually come from capital injections from controlling company ENGIE Brasil Energia. The controlling company raises funds by means of bank loans or capital market issues that are usually allocated to such injections.

(iii) material divestments in progress and expected divestments

Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Plant

As part of the Company's commitment to the decarbonization of its portfolio, the directly controlled Pampa Sul subsidiary, which holds the Pampa Sul Thermoelectric Plant asset, and the only remaining coal-fired plant left in ENGIE Brasil Energia's portfolio, will be handled in a similar way as the disposal in 2021 of Diamante which holds the Jorge Lacerda Thermoelectric Asset. In this context, the Company continues to sound out potential purchasers for the asset with the planned objective of concluding the divestment before the end of 2022. Given its firm intention of selling the subsidiary, the Company booked an impaired value of R$ 1,080 million in the investment on December 31, 2021 in the light of a preliminary evaluation showing a potential disposal value of less than the subsidiary's book value.

b. Previously disclosed acquisition of plants, equipment, patents or other assets, which may materially affect the Company's production capacity

In line with the business model of the ENGIE Economic Conglomerate, controlling company ENGIE Brasil Participações (EBP) participates in auctions and develops hydroelectric projects, mitigates the main risks and then transfers the projects to ENGIE Brasil Energia. The timing of each transfer is contingent on each project's risk-profile stage.

In this context, EBP, through its controlled entity Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A. - which changed its name to Jirau Energia in January 2021 -, unveiled the Jirau HPP in December 2016, in Porto Velho, state of Rondônia (RO), with 3,750 MW in installed capacity. All 50 units at UHE Jirau are in operation.

In May 2017, EBP announced retaining Banco Itaú BBA S.A. to provide financial advisory services preparing the economic and financial study for the purposes of drafting the transfer to ENGIE Brasil Energia 40% equity stake in ESBR Participações S.A. (ESBR Participações S.A. was taken over and thereby terminated in 2018 by its directly-controlled entity Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.), the holder of 100% of ESBR's equity stock and its 100% stake in Geramamoré Participações e Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. Assessment of the transfer has been put on hold, awaiting more favorable conditions for talks to resume.

With the purpose of promoting the gradual substitution of thermoelectric capacity for generation from renewable sources, in a meeting held on August 5, 2021, the Board of Directors approved the installation of the Special Independent Committee for Transactions with Related Parties in order to examine the acquisition of Solairedirect Holding Brasil S.A. ("Solairedirect"), a company which is a member of the ENGIE Group, holder of the Paracatu and Floresta photovoltaic

10.8 – Business Plan

assets in the states of Minas Gerais and Rio Grande do Norte, respectively, with a total installed capacity of 259.8 MWp, and ENGIE Solar Brasil Energia e Consultoria Ltda. The two plants are supplying energy for term of 20 years, contracted under the 2nd Reserve Energy Auction of 2015. The Company concluded the acquisition on March 15, 2022.

c. New products and services

(i) description of ongoing research already disclosed

Not applicable.

(ii) total amounts spent by the issuer in research to develop new products or services

Not applicable.

(iii) projects under development already disclosed

Not applicable.

(iv) total amounts spent by the issuer in the development of new products or services

Not applicable.

It is worth mentioning that, pursuant to Law 9,991/2010, as amended, ENGIE Brasil Energia, as an electric energy generating company authorized to produce independently, is required to invest 1% of its adjusted net operating revenue every year in research and development applicable to the electricity sector.

The foregoing funds are allocated as follows: (i) 40% to the National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development (FNDCT); (ii) 40% to the Company's proprietary research and development projects (R&D) pursuant to Aneel regulations; and (iii) 20% to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), mainly to cover studies and planning of research for expansion of the Brazilian energy system.

The Research and Development (R&D) Program is key to the innovation promotion strategy. Aligned to a culture of open innovation, R&D is undertaken through partnerships with companies, universities and research institutions. In 2021, ENGIE Brasil Energia allocated R$ 72.8 million to the Program with the following distribution:

- R$ 20.6 million to the National Science and Technology Development Fund ("Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico" – FNDCT);

- R$ 10.3 million to the Ministry of Mines and Power ("Ministério de Minas e Energia" – MME) to cover costs of the Energy Research Company ("Empresa de Pesquisa Energética" – EPE);

- R$ 13.1 million to the Energy Development Account (CDE) for supporting tariff affordability (pursuant to Law 14.120 of March 2021);

- R$ 28.8 million in 14 projects and part of the portfolio in the process of execution.

Among the projects with work in process in 2021, important to mention the continued implementation of the first heavy duty nationally manufactured wind turbine with a 4.2 MW capacity. The project is being conducted in the form of a partnership with WEG – a Brazilian company specialized in the manufacture of electrical machinery – and Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina (Celesc), an electricity distribution company for the state of Santa Catarina.

At the end of the year, the 4.2 MW prototype was in the final stages of commissioning at a test site in the city of Tubarão (SC) and already linked into the National Grid System (SIN). Once the test phase is completed, the certification phase begins.

Of a strongly innovative character, in 2019, this project had already been a pioneer, being first to certify a heavy duty wind turbine (2.1 MW) in the Southern Hemisphere. For this new 4.2 MW wind turbine, in addition to certification, the plans are to conduct the first voltage sag tests campaign for a wind generator in Brazil.

Similarly, at the end of 2021 and for the first time in the history of the R&D program, ENGIE Brasil Energia launched its first public call for financing Research and Development projects with the theme "Impacts of climate change and the use of land in the Brazilian electricity sector". The initiatives chosen to receive resources – about R$ 4 million in all – may be proposed by professionals linked to companies or teaching and research institutions with a focus on impacts (future) for the Brazilian and South American electricity sector.

The Call for Projects involve five lines of research (i) paleoclimatology; (ii) future changes in South American atmospheric and oceanic parameters (with an impact on renewable energy sources); (iii) quantification of sources of humidity for hydrographic regions of significance in energy production; (iv) regional climatic modeling as applied to the predictability of significant events (drought); and (v) quantification of the effects of soil cover in the components of the regional hydrological cycle. The proposals selected must be completed within 24 months at the most.

The Company's Research and Development Program's purpose is to innovate in the energy industry and build the technical and scientific skills of Brazilian researchers. The program covers investment themes such as: alternative electric energy generation sources, watersheds and reservoirs management, the environment, maintenance and energy efficiency, to name a few.

10.9 – Other Factors with Relevant Influence

- Tracking the progress of the Gralha Azul project

On October 15, 2020, in a class action filed by three Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the Company was placed under injunction by the Federal Courts, suspending two of the project's environmental licenses and vegetation suppression associated with the 525 kV transmission lines. On December 09, 2020, the Higher Court of Appeals ("Superior Tribunal de Justiça" – STJ) overturned the injunction and sentence at the request of the Federative Union and the State of Paraná. On December 10, 2020, it also overturned the injunction and sentence at the request of the Company, thereby lifting the injunction and enabling immediately resuming and maintaining construction.

Furthermore, on October 16, 2020, the Federal Prosecutor's Office and the Paraná State Prosecutor's Office filed another class action that was enjoined with the foregoing before the same judge. Within the scope of this action, on March 16, 2021, a court injunction was granted partially suspending work on a stretch of the transmission line known as the "Devonian Escarpment". In the light of this decision, on March 24, 2021, the Federal Government, state of Paraná and Gralha Azul Transmissão de Energia S.A. ("Gralha Azul") requested the effects of the first injunction and sentence be extended to include the second injunction. On the same date of March 24, 2021, the STJ granted the requests and a stay of execution until final appeal.

On September 28, 2021, the Gralha Azul Transmission System was authorized by the National System Operator (ONS) to begin partial commercial operations of its transmission lines. Entry into full commercial operations is expected for February 2023.

In parallel, during the year 2021, in view of the stage of implementation reached at Gralha Azul, the Company identified the need for increasing the investment above that initially planned as well as postponing the date originally set for full operations. In this respect, R$ 181 million (R$ 4 million in 2020) was recognized in relation to losses for inefficiency in the construction of Gralha Azul's infrastructure.

- Monitoring of the Novo Estado project

On December 23, 2021, the Company notified its investors that Novo Estado had received authorization from the ONS to begin partial commercial operations, characterizing the initial stage of the project's operation. The entry into full commercial operations is forecasted for December 2022.

For the same reasons as cited above in the context of Gralha Azul, in 2021, the amount of R$ 289 million was booked as a loss for inefficiency in the construction of Novo Estado's infrastructure (in 2020 a gain of R$ 39 million was recognized in the accounts).

- Impacts of the new coronavirus pandemic

The years 2020 and 2021 were dominated by the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, caused by the new coronavirus with an impact on the global economy. In the light of this, restrictive measures were adopted in the form of social distancing and the closure of commercial establishments as well as stoppages in the industrial sector.

The restrictions brought about by social distancing had some important effects on the activity of various sectors, on household incomes and on investments in Brazil. As the situation of the pandemic began to improve and with the lifting of restrictions on economic activities gradually being reduced, there was some resumption in economic activities in different regions and business segments.

Both in 2021 as well as 2020, the Company identified no significant impacts arising from the pandemic on its individual and consolidated account statements. Additionally, should there be no deterioration in the pandemic and resumption in economic activity continues towards reaching pre-pandemic levels, the Company believes that there will be no significant impact on its result that might compromise operational capacity and the implementation of its projects. Please find a list of the main items which the Company is monitoring.

- Electric energy demand

Restrictions on circulation and commercial, industrial and service activities impact electric energy consumption. However, in 2021, there was a reduction in the restrictive measure relating to the pandemic while a large percentage of forecasted energy consumption is backed by agreements previously signed prior to the Covid-19 outbreak. There were no alterations to contractual clauses due to the pandemic during the twelve months of 2021 in either Free Contracting Environment (ACL) or the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR).

- Delinquency

The Company is monitoring the balance of its trade receivables and the risk associated with each customer. So far, the Company has seen no significant increase in delinquency and default levels.

- Impairment of long-term assets

The Company evaluated indications of asset depreciation as a result of the pandemic and found no evidence that the costs recognized exceed their impairment value.

10.9 – Other Factors with Relevant Influence

- Standstill

In 2020, the controlled companies of the Energias Eólicas do Ceará and the directly controlled Pampa Sul subsidiary adhered to the facility offered by the BNDES, allowing the temporary suspension of up to six months in 2020 of debt servicing installments (principal and interest) of the finance lines contracted with the bank (standstill). This temporary suspension of payment provided additional cash of approximately R$ 78 million in 2020, with a dilution of this amount for the entire remaining tenor of the loans contracted from the BNDES.

- Implementation start for the Santo Agostinho Wind Complex – Phase I ("CESA") and commercial operations of the Campo Largo II Wind Complex ("CECL II")

On January 15, 2021, the Company notified its shareholders and the market in general of the signature of an agreement for the supply of CESA wind turbines. This permitted work to begin on the project's first phase, the capacity of which will be 434 MW, the resulting energy generated being channeled entirely to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL). Construction began in June 2021 at an initial investment of R$ 2 billion and forecasted entry into commercial operations by March 2023.

During the course of 2021, Aneel authorized the start to CECL II operations, composed of 11 wind farms, the total installed capacity and physical guarantee being 361.2 MW and 192.5 av. MW, respectively, with energy directed totally to the ACL.

On January 15, 2021, the Company announced to its shareholders and the market at large execution of the agreement for the supply of wind turbines for the Santo Agostinho – Phase I Wind Complex, which enables commencing implementation of CESA phase one, with 434 MW in installed capacity. Commercial startup is set to take place by March 2023, and the energy produced will be entirely allocated to the Free Contracting Environment ("Ambiente de Contratação Livre" – ACL).

11.1 - Forecasts Disclosed and Assumptions

a. Subject matter of the forecast

Investments in equity interests, in the maintenance, construction of new transmission lines and in revitalization and expansion of the generating complex.

The statement of the amounts of the Company's investments segregates amounts into two groups:

- Equity financed investments, including acquisitions; and
- Debt-financed investments, including debt assumed in acquisitions.

Both forecast models are covered in item "d" below.

The forecasts made are estimates, believed by the Company to be reasonable, and which usually depend on future events. Therefore, they cannot be considered as a promise of performance by the Company and its managers.

b. Forecast period and the maturity term of the forecast

ENGIE Brasil Energia, on a quarterly basis, discloses to the market its investment forecasts for the current year and the two subsequent years, and they are valid until proved to be correct or replaced by a new forecast.

c. Forecast assumptions, indicating which ones may be influenced by the Company's management

The Company's investment forecasts are mainly based on these assumptions:

- Maintenance schedule for generating units;
- Equipment diagnostics;
- Regulatory obligations; and
- Strategic initiatives.

The amounts reported, forecast and realized, do not consider interest on construction (Interest on Third-Party Capital).

Management can influence all assumptions, except for regulatory obligations that are beyond its control.

In the event of a material change in the above assumptions, the forecasts may be revised.

d. Amounts of indicators that are the subject matter of the forecast

The forecast amounts referring to the last three fiscal years are shown in the tables below. These amounts are expressed in millions of *Reais* and do not include interest on financing capitalized during the construction period of the plants.

- **Year 2020**

Forecast for the years 2021, 2022 and 2023, disclosed together with the financial statements for 2020:

Description \ Forecast period	2021	2022	2023
Financed with debt	3,271	935	397
Financed with equity	245	633	357
Total	**3,516**	**1,568**	**754**

The forecasts refer mainly to the development of Novo Estado and Gralha Azul Transmission Systems, the Campo Largo II and Santo Agostinho Wind Farms and modernization of Salto Osório Hydroelectric Plant.

- **Year 2021**

Forecast for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024, disclosed together with the financial statements for 2021:

Description \ Forecast period	2022	2023	2024
Financed with debt	1,671	-	-
Financed with equity	812	843	148
Total	**2,483**	**843**	**148**

The forecasts refer mainly to the development of the Novo Estado Transmission Systems, Santo Agostinho Wind Farm Complex and modernization of Salto Osório Hydroelectric Power Plant.

11.1 - Forecasts Disclosed and Assumptions

- **Year 2022**

Forecast for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025, disclosed together with the financial statements for 2022:

Description \ Forecast period	2023	2024	2025
Financed with debt	6,409	2,140	124
Financed with equity	(1,186)	4,206	210
Total	**5,223**	**6,346**	**334**

The changes in forecast for 2022 in relation to the last reported period resulted, substantially, from the postponement in the financial schedule Santo Agostinho Wind Complex, the acquisition and construction of Serra do Assuruá Wind Complex and the acquisition and development of Gavião Real Transmission System, in addition to maintenance of the Company's generating complex.

- **Year 2023**

Forecast for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025, disclosed together with the financial statements for the 1st quarter of 2023:

Description \ Forecast period	2023	2024	2025
Financed with debt	2,509	3,327	-
Financed with equity	1,567	3,032	334
Minority shareholders	958	-	-
Total	**5,034**	**6,346**	**334**

The changes in relation to the last period presented resulted, substantially, from the alteration in the financial and physical schedule of the Santo Agostinho Wind Project, the issuance of preferred shares for the Serra do Assuruá project and the financing the projects under implementation.

The update in forecast refer mainly to:

- 2023: changes in the financial and physical schedule of the Santo Agostinho Wind Project, the contribution of a minority shareholder, through the issuance of preferred shares for the Serra do Assuruá project and the maintenance of the Company's generating complex; and
- 2024 and 2025: change of the financial and physical schedule of the Santo Agostinho Wind Project and the maintenance of the Company's generating complex.

11.2 - Acompanhamento E Alterações Das Projeções Divulgadas

a. inform which ones are being replaced by new forecasts included in the form and which ones are being repeated in the form

Forecasts have been disclosed, updated and replaced on a quarterly basis, when applicable, as shown in item 11.1.d.

b. as for the forecasts for periods already elapsed, compare the data forecast with the actual performance of the indicators, clearly indicating the reasons that led to deviations in the forecasts

The information below is presented in BRL million.

b.1. Year 2020

Investments realized in 2020:

Description	Realized in 2020
Financed with debt	3,641
Financed with equity	372
Total	**4,013**

Summary of variations between forecast and realized in 2020:

The variations in relation to the forecasts disclosed for 2020 at the end of 2019 and the investments realized that year, in the amount of BRL 1,552 million, were mainly due to the combination of the following events: (i) acquisition of an equity interest in Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia S.A. and TAG; (ii) disbursements for the development of Novo Estado Transmission System; (iii) postponement of the financial schedule of Campo Largo II Wind Farm, of Gralha Azul Transmission System and modernization of Salto Osório Hydroelectric Plant; and (iv) lower than expected costs for maintenance of the generating complex.

b.2. Year 2021

Investments performed in 2021:

Description	Realized in 2021
Financed with debt	2,809
Financed with equity	598
Total	**3,407**

Summary of variations between forecast and realized in 2021:

The variations in relation to the forecasts disclosed for 2021 at the end of 2020 and the investments realized that year, in the amount of BRL 109 million, were mainly due to (i) postponement of the financial schedule of Novo Estado Transmission System; (ii) higher costs in the implementation of Gralha Azul Transmission System and Campo Largo II Wind Farm; and (iii) higher than expected costs for maintenance of the generating complex.

b.3. Year 2022

Investments performed in 2022:

Description	Realized in 2022
Financed with debt	814
Financed with equity	2,336
Total	**3,150**

Summary of variations between forecast and realized in 2022:

The variations in relation to the forecasts disclosed for 2022 at the end of 2021 and the investments realized that year, in the amount of BRL 667 million, were mainly due to (i) the acquisition of Floresta and Paracatu Photovoltaic Complexes; (ii) the acquisition and construction of Serra do Assuruá Wind Complex; and (iii) postponement of the financial schedule of Santo Agostinho Wind Complex.

11.2 - Acompanhamento E Alterações Das Projeções Divulgadas

c. regarding forecasts relating to periods still in progress, inform if the forecasts remain valid on the date of submission of the form and, when applicable, explain why they were abandoned or replaced

Forecasts were revised on March 31, 2023. The Company points out that the reported investments disregard the effects of interest incurred on construction, and therefore they differ from the book values presented in its financial statements.

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

a. duties of the board of directors and permanent bodies and committees reporting to the board of directors, indicating:

i) whether they have their own internal regulations and, if so, the body responsible for approval, the date of approval and, if the issuer discloses such regulations, websites on which these documents can be viewed.

ii) whether the issuer has a statutory audit committee and, if so, its main duties, mode of operation and whether it meets the requirements of regulations issued by the CVM on the matter.

iii) how the board of directors assesses the independent audit work, whether the issuer has a policy for hiring extra-audit services with the independent auditor, and the body responsible for approving the policy, the date of approval and, if the issuer discloses such regulations, websites on which these documents can be viewed.

Duties of the Board of Directors:

Under article 19 of the Company's Bylaws, it is incumbent upon the Board of Directors to:

I – determine the overall orientation of the Company's business;

II – elect and remove officers and specify their duties, subject to the provisions of these Bylaws;

III – inspect the officers' work;

IV – set up a Special Independent Committee on Related-Party Transactions ("Independent Committee") whenever the Company or any of its subsidiaries intends to negotiate with a related party any operation, deal, contract or transaction the approval of which is under the authority of the board of directors or the general meeting, subject to the rules laid down in the Independent Committee's regulation, and resolve on any recommendation submitted by that committee;

V – call general meetings;

VI – issue an opinion on Management report and the executive board's accounts;

VII – approve the lump-sum amount of the Company's annual budget, including amounts related to the bodies supporting the board of directors and the internal audit;

VIII – approve the execution of any contracts and assumption of any liabilities, as well as any addenda thereto, amounting to more than fifty million *Reais* (R$50,000,000.00), subject to the provisions of paragraph one of this article;

IX – propose to the general meeting issuing any debentures the terms of which do not fall within the original scope of its responsibilities;

X – resolve on any issue of debentures convertible into common shares, up to the limit of the authorized capital, net of the capital already subscribed for and, if applicable, of any previous issues of convertible debentures resolved by the Board of Directors, on the terms run by it by the general meeting, and on the timing of the issue;

XI – approve any provision of collaterals or sureties to third parties, except for those offered by the Company to its subsidiaries, which are under the authority of the executive board, to the limits set forth in item VIII and in paragraph one of this article;

XII – approve any sale of or encumbrance on any of the Company's permanent assets amounting to more than fifty million *Reais* (R$50,000,000.00);

XIII – resolve on purchases and sales of shares issued by the Company, set their price and stipulate terms;

XIV – resolve on any issue of new shares, the issue price and other terms of such issues, subject to the provisions of these Bylaws;

XV – in the cases contemplated by these Bylaws, declare interim dividends out of profits stated in half-yearly balance sheets or, for shorter periods, interim dividends out of either the retained earnings or the revenue reserve account, as well as any credit or payment of return on equity;

XVI – resolve of any issue of commercial papers or any issue of subscription warrants;

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

XVII – make a list of three firms specializing in economic valuation of companies for the preparation of valuation report on the Company's shares in cases of tender offers for cancellation of registration as publicly-held company or for exiting the *Novo Mercado* listing segment;

XVIII – to issue an opinion for or against any tender offer targeting shares issued by the Company, in the form of a previous substantiated opinion, to be published within fifteen (15) days of publication of the notice of tender offer, which shall address at least the following: (i) the convenience and timing of the tender officer considering the best interest of the shareholder body and the liquidity of securities held thereby; (ii) the effects of the tender offer on the Company's interests; (iii) the strategic plans disclosed by the offeror concerning the Company; (iv) any alternatives to accepting the tender offer available on the market; and (v) any other issues that may be deemed relevant by the board of directors, as well as the information required by the applicable rules set forth by the CVM;

XIX – select and remove independent auditors and approve any other agreement to be signed with any independent audit services firm;

XX – designate and remove the Company's internal audit manager and approve the annual plan for the internal audit procedures and the resources needed for such activities to be performed;

XXI – approve the Company's internal regulations; and

XXII – resolve any issues not covered by the Bylaws.

Paragraph One - Any agreements concerning electricity sales or fuel purchases for electricity production, Transmission and Distribution System Use Agreements (CUST, CUSD), the contracting of financial and insurance instruments accepted and needed as deposit in lawsuits and the financial settlement of any transactions conducted at the Electric Power Trading Board shall not be subject to the limit set in item VIII of this article, but shall rather be subject to the approval limits set out below, with the Board of Directors being subsequently notified.

I – for electricity purchase and sale agreements and any subsequent actions relating thereto, including the contracting of financial and insurance instruments accepted and needed as collateral:

a) up to an average 20MW per month, limited to 1,000GWh for the duration of the agreement, to be approved by two officers of ENGIE Brasil Energia;

b) above the average of 20MW per month, up to an average 150MW per month, limited to 7,500GWh for the duration of the agreement, approval by the chief executive officer in conjunction with any other officer of ENGIE Brasil Energia; and

c) above the average of 150MW per month or above 7,500GWh for the duration of the agreement, to be approved by the board of directors.

II – for energy export agreements, CUST and CUSD, and any subsequent actions relating thereto, including the contracting of financial and insurance instruments accepted and needed as collateral, to be approved by the chief executive officer in conjunction with any other officer of ENGIE Brasil Energia.

III – for coal purchases (CE-4500), up to 100,000 tons per month or the equivalent financial amount for purchasing any other types of fuel, to be approved by the chief executive officer in conjunction with any other officer of ENGIE Brasil. For purchases in financial amounts in excess of the amount set forth in this item, approval by the board of directors will be required.

IV – for contracting of financial and insurance instruments accepted and needed as deposit in lawsuits and the financial settlement of any transactions conducted at the Electric Power Trading Board, approval by two officers will be required.

The Board of Directors has its own internal regulation, which is available on the Company's website (https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas). The current version of the regulation was approved by the Board of Directors itself at its 218th meeting held on April 27, 2021.

Duties of the Executive Board:

Under article 24, § 1, of the Company's Bylaws, it is incumbent upon the Executive Board to:

I – set forth rules and guidelines stemming from the overall business orientation specified by the Board of Directors;

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

II – prepare financial statements and Management report for review by the board of directors and approval by the general meeting, where appropriate;

III – prepare the Company's annual budget, indicate how it is to be executed, and make the Company's general plans;

IV – approve any review of the approved annual budget, subject to the lump-sum amount approved by the board of directors;

V – draft the Company's internal regulations and submit them to the board of directors for approval;

VI – set limits and scopes representation of the Company by attorneys-in-fact; and

VII – resolve any other issues attributed to the executive board by the Board of Directors or the general meeting.

Duties of the Fiscal Council:

Under article 30 of the Company's Bylaws, the Fiscal Council will not operate permanently, but will rather only be appointed at the shareholders' request, and should consist of up to three (3) incumbent members and the same number of alternates, to hold office for a term of one (1) year and perform the duties set forth in the Corporation Law.

Audit Committee

Under the applicable statutes, as set forth in articles 28 and 29 of the Bylaws, the Company will have an Audit Committee appointed on a permanent basis, which, in addition to the duties set forth in its internal regulation, will be charged with:

I – opining on the hiring and removal of independent audit services and on the engagement of independent auditors for any other services, without prejudice to the provisions of article 19, item XVIII, of the Company's Bylaws;

II – assessing the quarterly information, interim statements and financial statements;

III – keeping track of internal audit activities and the Company's internal controls team;

IV – assessing and monitoring the Company's risk exposures; and

V – assessing, monitoring and recommending to Management any correction or improvement of the Company's policies, including the related-party transaction policy.

Strategic Committee

The Strategic Committee is an advisory body serving Management whose duties are to opine and advise the Board of Directors and the Executive Board on any issues that may be referred thereto. The Strategic Committee will consist of up to seven (7) members, which may or may not be Shareholders in the Company, may or may not reside in Brazil, and may be managers, to be elected by the Board of Directors.

The Strategic Committee is a permanent, non-statutory body that meets from time to time, whenever Management deems it necessary to submit any matter thereto, and its role is to serve Management as an advisory body.

Risk Management Forum

The Risk Management Forum was introduced upon approval of the Business Risks and Opportunities Management 'Policy by the Executive Board on June 29, 2016.

The Company's Risk Management Forum has the following duties:

- to review and propose contributions to the draft Risk and Opportunity Matrix prepared by the Financial Planning and Control Organizational Unit based on proposals submitted by the Organizational Units responsible for managing the risks;
- to contribute to the identification of other Business Risks and Opportunities; and
- to approve the draft Risk and Opportunity Matrix to be sent to the Executive Board for approval.

Because the work done by the Risk Management Forum is company-wide, it includes representatives of the Company's strategic teams.

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

Representatives of the following Organizational Units participate in the Forum: Strategy and Regulation; Financial Planning and Control; Regulatory and Market Affairs; Portfolio Planning and Management; Finance; Energy Trading; Human Resources; Information Technology and Digitization; Internal Audit; New Business, Strategy and Innovation Office; and Generation Office. Serving on the Committee are the Chief Regulation and Market Officer as general coordinator, and the Strategy and Innovation Organizational Unit as secretary.

Financial Forum

The Financial Forum was introduced on June 19, 2016, as approved by the Executive Board.

The Financial Forum has the following duties:

- to discuss and propose the Investments and Derivatives Policy, and to submit it to the Executive Board for approval;
- to discuss and propose the Credit Policy, and to submit it to the Executive Board for approval;
- to review the Company's and its subsidiaries' short, medium and long-term cash flows and covenants, providing strategic advice to the Executive Board on the amounts and timing of dividend distributions, working capital financing methods, acquisitions and investments in Capital Assets - CAPEX, the contracting of fund-raising and liability-restructuring transactions, etc.;
- to identify risks of mismatched asset and liability transactions and, if appropriate, to propose hedge transactions to the Executive Board;
- to discuss and propose transactions involving advanced payments to suppliers and delayed/advanced receipt of receivables (electric bills, etc.) and to submit them to the Executive Board for approval; and
- to guide investments of financial resources and regularly approve the ranking of banks with which the Company is going to work.

The Financial Forum is composed of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Manager of the Financial Management Organizational Unit, the Coordinator of Financial Processes, the Coordinator of Corporate Financing, and three Internal Financial Analysts, is coordinated by the CFO, and has the Financial Management Organizational Unit serving as secretaries.

Ethics Forum

The Ethics Forum was created with a view to ensuring that the Code of Ethics and other ethics and compliance documents in place at the Company and its subsidiaries are enforced. It reports to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investor Relations Officer. The Forum is intended to act as coordinator and enforcer of ethical precepts, and it has been given the authority required to play that role, as well as the appropriate human and financial resources.

Created on July 2, 2012 by Resolution of the Executive Board, the Company's Ethics Forum is composed of the Chief Administrative Officer and the Managers of Human Resources, Legal and Internal Audit, the latter manager being its coordinator. The duties attributed to the Ethics Forum, as included in the Company's Organization Manual, are to advertise, announce, implement, enforce and update the Code of Ethics, as well as to judge any cases involving major breaches and resolutions on any doubts about the interpretation of its provisions.

Special Independent Committee on Related-Party Transactions

For information on the Special Independent Committee on Related-Party Transactions, see section 16.1 of this Reference Form.

Assessment of independent audit procedures

As regards independent audit procedures, it is not a practice of the Company's Board of Directors to assess them. The Company has no formal policy concerning the contracting of extra-audit services with independent auditors. However, such contracting require approval by the Board of Directors and the opinion of the Statutory Audit Committee, as set forth in article 19, item XIX, combined with article 29, item I, of the Company's bylaws.

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

b.with regard to members of the executive board, their individual duties and powers, whether the executive board has its own internal regulation and, if so, the body responsible for approval, the date of approval and, if the issuer discloses such regulation, websites on which that document can be viewed.

Duties of each Office:

Under article 24, § 2, of the Company's Bylaws, it is incumbent upon the Chief Executive and the Investor Relations Office to:

I - chair the meetings of the Executive Board;

II – coordinate and advise the activities of all other Officers, within their respective scopes of responsibilities;

III– assign to any Officers any special activities and tasks, regardless of those with which they are regularly charged; and

IV– ensure the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board are implemented.

In addition to those duties, it is incumbent upon the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Investor Relations Officer to:

a) oversee the Company's business and devise its policies and strategies;

b) maintain the internal audit, internal controls and compliance system;

c) account for legal issues and interactions with the Company's legal counsel;

d) direct the Company's relationships with capital and financial markets, representing it and providing information to the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), stock exchanges, shareholders and investors; and

e) account for the Company's annual sustainability report.

It is incumbent upon the People, Processes and Sustainability Office to:

a) direct administrative management, documentation, supplies and services activities;

b) coordinate Organization & Processes activities and updates of the organization manual;

c) direct the Company's people management and development activities and coordinate labor relations activities;

d) track and represent the Company in the management of any private pension entities sponsored thereby;

e) cause the Company's social and corporate communication, press representation and image monitoring actions to be carried out;

f) direct environmental activities at the operating stage of any projects, the sustainable management of natural and social resources, and the strengthening of the Company's social and institutional relationships;

g) coordinate the activities of the Sustainability Committee; and

h) direct information technology and digitization activities.

It is incumbent upon the Finance Office to:

a) conduct the Company's financial, accounting and tax management;

b) prepare and track the corporate budget;

c) conduct the financial management of any issues relating to private pension entities sponsored by the Company;

d) coordinate the activities of the finance and tax committees; and

e) support by providing information for reports released to investors through the CVM and other regulatory entities.

It is incumbent upon the Regulation and Market Office to:

a) propose energy purchase and sale transactions aiming at managing the Company's market risk;

b) report and monitor exposures of the contract portfolio, checking transactions for compliance with the Company's trading policy;

c) do the generation planning;

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

d) direct regulatory affairs in the Company's best interest;

e) review prices and risks and propose products and energy trading strategies;

f) coordinate the activities of the Energy Forum;

g) conduct energy accounting and trading activities at the Electric Power Trading Board (CCEE), while operationalizing energy purchase and sale agreements; and

h) calculate energy billing and validate collection documents received for energy purchases, Electric Distribution Systems Use Fees (TUSD), water use and other utilities for payment purposes.

It is incumbent upon the Operation Office to:

a) direct the management, operation and maintenance of the Company's generation and transmission assets;

b) direct the management and performance of the Company's generation and transmission assets maintenance engineering;

c) manage asset performance in pursuit of operational improvements;

d) develop upgrade projects for assets in operation, as well as expansions, reinforcements and improvements for transmission assets, and provide technical and operational support to the Implementation Office during contracting and execution;

e) ensure digitization for asset management in cooperation with the Information Technology and Digitization Organizational Unit;

f) ensure transparent and sustainable relationships with the communities in the vicinities of the generation and transmission assets and other stakeholders;

g) direct administrative, environment, health and safety activities carried out by the plants, in line with the process guidelines issued by the corporate Organizational Units; and

h) direct the relationship with the Electric System National Operator (ONS).

It is incumbent upon the Implementation Office to:

a) direct planning and logistics for projects being implemented, ensuring their technical, social and environmental feasibility;

b) direct contract and budget managements for projects being implemented, ensuring activities are performed according to contractual requirements and approved budgets, as well as all applicable environmental, ethical, health and safety requirements;

c) direct the physical implementation of generation and transmission assets, as well as the activities involved in tearing apart any items removed from property, plant and equipment;

d) ensure a transparent and sustainable relationship with the communities impacted by any projects and other stakeholders;

e) ensure the control and supervision of projects and report their implementation status to the Company's senior management and the relevant bodies in the ENGIE Group;

f) direct the contracting and implementation of major upgrades of assets in operation, as well as any expansions, improvements, third-party access inspections and transmission asset reinforcements, with technical and operational support from the Operation Office; and

g) support the development of new products conducted by the New Business, Strategy and Innovation Office, especially on the social and environmental, land, planning, engineering and contracting fronts.

It is incumbent upon the Energy Trading Office to:

a) carry out energy purchasing and selling in the free trading environment and participating in energy sales in the regulated environment, physically and/or through derivative financial instruments;

b) propose products and energy purchasing and selling strategies, including trading transactions and derivative instruments related to energy transactions;

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

c) develop new markets and customers, determine the products to be traded, set up sales channels and devise marketing strategies and actions;

d) conduct business and market intelligence studies, find digital solutions for the Sales Office, and monitor sales and marketing indicators; and

e) consolidate and manage market information, while monitoring customer satisfaction levels.

It is incumbent upon the New Business, Strategy and Innovation Office to:

a) coordinate the creation and development of the Company's strategic plan, assessing and monitoring the corporate risk;

b) lead the identification, analysis and development of new investments in electricity generation;

c) conduct the Company's business development activities and ensure the entire process of developing new business and selling assets is in line with the Company's strategy, managing their approval at the various internal committees, including those relating to the controlling shareholder, and with the various multidisciplinary teams at the Company (legal, environmental, regulatory, economic and financial, technical, market and sales);

d) direct strategy, innovation and management strategies for research and development programs; and

e) direct the activities of the risk management and innovation committees.

The individual duties of each officer were approved by the 188th, 212th and 214th Meetings of the Board of Directors, held on August 6, 2019, October 23, 2020 and December 15, 2020, the minutes of which are available on the websites of the Company, the CVM and B3. The executive board does not have its own internal regulation.

c.date of appointment of the fiscal council, if the same is not permanent, whether it has its own internal regulation; if so, the date of approval thereof by the fiscal council and, if the issuer discloses such regulation, websites on which this document can be viewed

Under article 30 of the Bylaws, the Fiscal Council does not work on a permanent basis, having been appointed during the 24th Annual General Meeting held on April 28, 2021 at the request of 16.93% of all shareholders holding voting shares, as set forth in article 161 of Law No. 6.404/1976. Its internal regulation was approved by the 79th Meeting of the Fiscal Council, held on June 24, 2020, and is available on the websites of the Company, the CVM and B3.

d. whether there are any mechanisms for performance assessment of Management and each body or committee reporting to the board of directors and, if so:

i)the frequency and scope of assessment, indicating whether the assessment is done only in respect of the body or also includes individual assessments of its members;

ii) the methodology and principal criteria used for assessment;

iii) how assessment results are used by the issuer to improve the procedures of this body; and

iv) whether external consulting or advisory services have been hired.

The Board of Directors approved on May 4, 2012 a proposal for implementation of an annual assessment mechanism for the Board of Directors and its members, with a report issued on the activities performed each year containing the number of the meeting held, the issues addressed and the time spent, the attendance by Board members and the participation of directors in other activities, such as meetings of the Strategic Committee and meetings with investors.

In compliance with the new Regulations of the *Novo Mercado* segment, the Company's Board of Directors approved, at its 181st meeting held on February 19, 2019, the Performance Assessment Policy for Directors, Officers and Committee Members. Additionally, no external consulting or advisory services were hired for that purpose.

The Policy is available from the Company's website at the following address: www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas/.

The results of the first performance assessment of directors and the Chief Executive Officer, conducted according to the aforementioned policy, were announced to the Board of Directors on February 18, 2020.

12.1. Description of Administrative Structure

The results of the performance assessment of directors and the Chief Executive Officer for year 2020 were announced to the Board of Directors on February 11, 2021.

The results of the performance assessment of directors and the Chief Executive Officer for year 2021 were announced to the Board of Directors on February 14, 2022.

12.2. Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to General Meetings

a.call notice periods

The Company does not have any unique practices or policies in place for calls for general meetings. Rather, it proceeds as stipulated in the Corporation Law and applicable regulations. However, according to best practices, the Company will seek to call its general meetings upon one (1) month prior notice.

b.duties

In addition to the matters that are under its authority under the law, it is also incumbent upon the General Meeting to:

a) if annual, under article 10 of the Bylaws:

I -take the managers' accounts and review, discuss and vote on all financial statements;

II -resolve on the use of net income for each year and on dividend distributions; and

III -elect the members of the Company's board of directors, where appropriate, and fiscal council, where appointed, and set the lump-sum compensation of management members and the additional allowance for Committee members, if any;

b) if special, under article 13, paragraph one, of the Bylaws:

I -resolve on any proposal for the Company to delist from *Novo Mercado* and go private;

II -select the institution or specialized firm to be in charge of determining the fair price of the Company for the purposes of any public offerings contemplated in chapters XII and XIII of the Bylaws from among the entities designated by the Board of Directors; and

III -resolve on any plans on stock option grants to managers and employees of the Company and other entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, without no preemptive right for shareholders.

c. addresses (street or electronic) at which documents pertaining to General Meetings will be available to the shareholders for review

Documents concerning the General Meeting are made available to shareholders at the address of the Company's headquarters, to wit, Rua Paschoal Apóstolo Pítsica 5064, Agronômica, 88025-255 Florianópolis, State of Santa Catarina (Brazil), on the Company's website (www.engie.com.br/investidores), and on the websites of the Brazilian Securities Commission (www.cvm.gov.br) and B3 (www.b3.com.br).

d.identification and management of conflicts of interest

The 160th Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on February 23, 2017, approved a Conflict of Interest Prevention Policy that primarily aims to provide guidelines on how to prevent, identify and manage any situation of conflict of interest arising within the Company, while sensitizing employees to the issue.

That Policy applies to all employees of the Company and third-party companies.

12.2. Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to General Meetings

The principal guidelines of such policy are as follows: (i) disregard your personal interests in any kinds of transactions carried out at the Company; (ii) avoid holding at the same time two different positions or titles that could conflict with each other; (iii) do not be susceptible to interference by family or friends in the performance of your professional duties; (iv) refuse to accept gifts and/or hospitality from entities with which the Company has or may have any kind of relationship, other than consistent with the provisions of the Gift and Hospitality Procedure; (v) identify and avoid potential conflicts of interest, i.e. situations where an actual conflict does not yet exist because, at the time of review, there is no objective contradiction between the employee's personal interests and the way in which they perform their duties, but a change in that situation (appointment for a new position, promotion, relocation or any events occurring in their personal life) could create such conflict; (vi) identify and avoid the appearance of conflict, where there are questions about whether the way in which an employee performs their duties may be related to a personal interest—at this step, there are assumptions or suspicions, and the emergence of a conflict of interest is only a possibility, calling for the situation to be analyzed to solve any doubts about whether there really is a conflict; and (vii) identify and prevent any actual conflicts, where the independent judgment, impartiality or loyalty of an employee to the Company cannot be totally ensured due to a personal interest that could influence them while performing their professional activities.

e. Management's request for proxies for exercising voting rights

It is not the Company's practice to designate proxies to represent shareholders at General Meetings with voting instructions issued specifically for the relevant agenda.

f. formalities required for acceptance of proxy instruments granted by shareholders, including whether the issuer demands or waives notarization, consular certification and certified translation, and whether the issuer accepts proxy instruments granted electronically by shareholders

As reflected in the latest call notices for attendance at General Meetings, in addition to proof of their title to their shares issued by the Company, shareholders are required to submit the following documents:

-Individual Shareholders: *i)* official issue photo ID (RG, RNE, driver's license (CNH), passport, or officially recognized professional entity cards).

-Corporate Shareholders: *i)* the latest version of their restated or amended bylaws or articles of association and the minutes of meetings electing officers, where these are not specified in such charters; and *ii)* official identification documents, with photo(s), of their legal representative(s).

- Investment Funds: *i)* the latest version of each fund's restated or amended bylaws, the restated or amended bylaws or articles of association of its administrator and the election date of officers of the fund's administrator, where the same are not specified in such charters; and *ii)* official identification documents, with photo(s), of their legal representative(s).

If a shareholder has a proxy represent it (a shareholder or manager of the company or an attorney or financial institution), then it shall submit, in addition to the corporate documents list above for corporate shareholders and investment funds, the proxy's official identification document and the proxy instrument granting specific powers issued no longer than one year before the date of the Meeting, as provided in article 126, § 1, of the Corporation Law, be it public or private, the latter not requiring notarization of the grantor's signature, but to be submitted together with a copy of the identification document of the signatory to the proxy instrument. The Company does not require certified translation of any documents originally drafted in Portuguese, English or Spanish or that they be submitted together with the relevant translation to these languages.

The Company does not accept proxy instruments granted by shareholders electronically.

g. formalities needed for acceptance of remote voting ballot and whether the issuer demands or waives notarization and consular certification

In compliance with CVM Instruction No. 481 (ICVM 481), dated December 17, 2009, as amended, the Company began to use remote voting in year 2017.

A shareholder opting to exercise its voting right remotely can do so by sending the ballot duly filled in, initialed and signed directly to the Company's headquarters, located at Rua Paschoal Apóstolo Pítsica No. 5064, Agronômica, 88025-255 Florianópolis, Santa Catarina (Brazil), to the care of the Legal Counsel, together with proof of title to its shares in the Company and the other documents named in item 'f.' above, as appropriate.

12.2. Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to General Meetings

The Company does not require that remote voting ballots be notarized, apostilled and/or consularized for foreign shareholders, but it does requires that the copies of documents submitted together with the ballot be certified. The Company does not demand certified translation of any documents originally drafted in Portuguese, English or Spanish or that they be submitted together with the relevant translation to these languages.

Remote voting ballots must be received at the Company no later than seven (7) days before the date of the Meeting. Ballots delivered after the specified deadline will be disregarded.

Shareholders are also allowed, if they elect so, to send digitized copies of their ballots and documents to ri.brenergia@engie.com. However, the will be required to send the original voting ballot and a certified copy of the documents required to the Company's headquarters, where they are also to be received no later than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting.

h.whether the company has an electronic system made available for submission of remote voting ballots or remote attendance

Other than the e-mailing of ballots set out above, the Company does not have any specific system made available for submission of remote voting ballots. Until then, the Company would not have any system made available for remote attendance, but, given the worsening of the pandemic, and in compliance with the restrictive measures imposed for prevention of COVID-19, the Annual General Meeting of April 28, 2021 and the Special General Meeting of September 23, 2021 were only held digitally, on the Ten Meetings platform, with a view to preserving and protecting the integrity, health and safety of shareholders, managers and employees, as well as other third parties authorized to attend whose attendance is required at general meetings.

However, under article 21-C of CVM Instruction No. 481/2009, as amended, the Company reserves the right to, in the future, either have or not have an electronic system made available for shareholders to remotely attend meetings.

i. instructions for a shareholder or group of shareholders to include proposed resolutions, tickets or candidates for member of the board of directors and the fiscal council in their remote voting ballot

Under article 21-L of CVM Instruction No. 481, shareholders may include the following in their remote voting ballots:

(i) candidates for the Company's Board of Directors and Fiscal Council, subject to the limits set forth in Exhibit 21-L-I to said Instruction. In this case, the shareholder is required to hold at least 1% of the Company's shares as of the date of this Reference Form, equivalent to 8,159,277.4 commons shares; and

(ii)proposed resolutions on occasion of the Annual General Meeting, subject to the limits set forth in Exhibit 21-L-II to said Instruction. In this case, the shareholder is required to hold at least 2% of the Company's capital stock.

Requests for inclusion shall be delivered by hand at the Company's headquarters, located at Rua Paschoal Apóstolo Pítsica No. 5064, Agronômica, 88025-255 Florianópolis, Santa Catarina (Brazil), to the care of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investor Relations Officer, within the period set forth in article 21-L, paragraph 1, of said CVM Instruction.

j. whether the company has web forums or web pages made available for receiving and sharing shareholder comments on meeting agendas

The Company does not have any web forums or web pages made available for receiving and sharing comments by shareholders on the agendas for any meetings.

k. Other information required for remote attendance and remote exercise of voting rights

In addition to sending their ballots directly to the Company, as set out in item 'g.' above, shareholders may use one of the following alternatives:

(i) sending to custodian

Shareholders can send ballot filling instructions to the custodian of their shares, subject to the procedures and documents required by the custodian. Subsequently, the custodian will send the stated votes to the B3 Central Depositary. For shareholders having shares held under custody by more than one institution, sending voting instructions to only one institution will suffice, and the votes shall always be considered according to the total number of shares held by these shareholders. It is recommended that shareholders contact their custodians to learn about the procedures for issuing voting instructions and exercising their voting power.

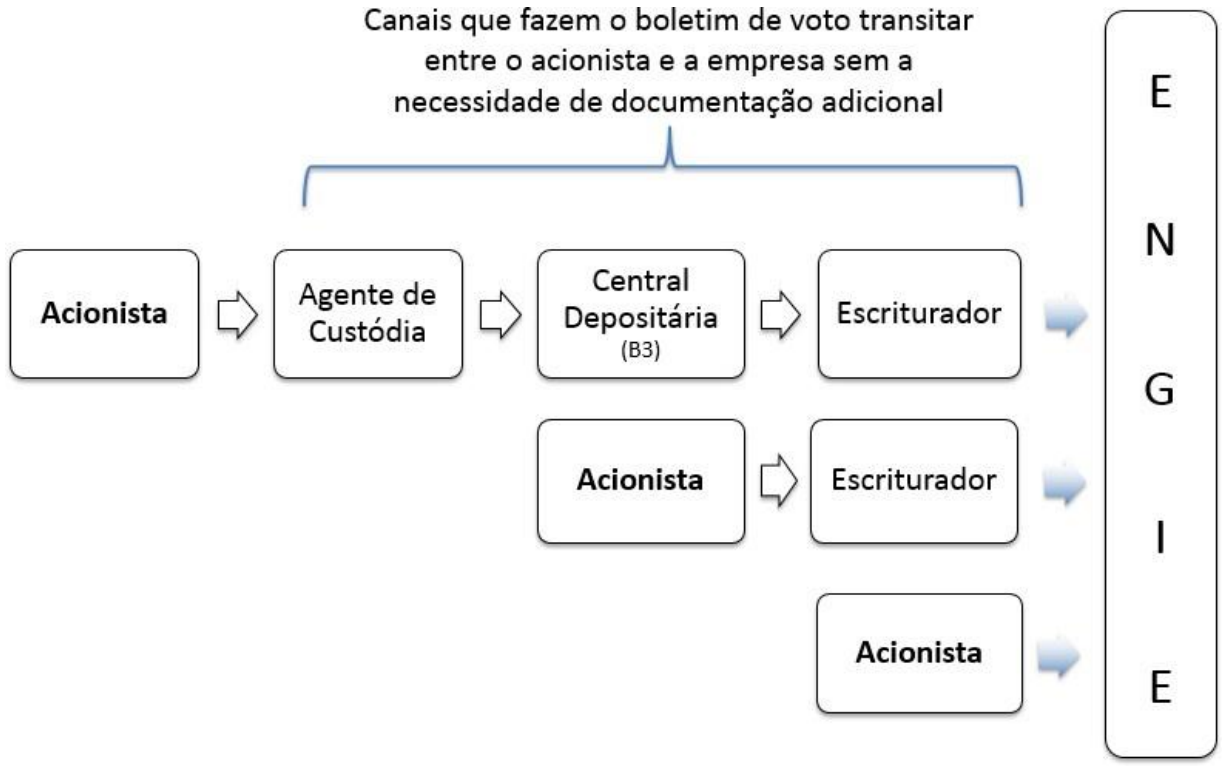
12.2. Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to General Meetings

(ii) sending to bookrunner

Shareholders having equity positions on the books can cast their remote vote through the bookrunner. Voting instructions to be provided via the Itaú Assembleia Digital website. To vote on the website, it is necessary to register and have a digital certificate. Information on registration and the step-by-step process of issuing a digital certificate are provided at: https://assembleiadigital.certificadodigital.com/itausecuritiesservices/artigo/home/assembleia-digital.

Voting instructions are to be received by either the custodian or the bookrunner no later than seven (7) days before the date of the meeting. Instructions received after that period will be disregarded.

Please find below a diagram illustrating the channels available for shareholders to remotely exercise their voting rights.



Finally, we should point out that a shareholder or their proxy attending a General Meeting in person will be allowed to cast their vote in person, unless the meeting is only held remotely. In that case, any remote voting instruction previously sent will be disregarded.

12.3. Rules, Policies and Practices Relating to the Board of Directors

a. number of meetings held in the past fiscal year, broken down into number of annual meetings and special meetings

Under article 17 of the Company's Bylaws, as amended by the Special/Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2019, the Board of Director holds annual meetings six (6) times a year and special meetings whenever required in the Company's best interest, upon issuing a call as set forth in the Bylaws.

The version of the Bylaws in effect by April 26, 2019 provided that the annual meetings of the Board of Directors were to be held on a quarterly basis.

For year 2021, eight (8) meetings of the Board of Directors were held, six (6) of which were annual, and two (2) were special.

b.provisions of the shareholders' agreement, if any, restricting or conditioning the exercise of voting rights by board members

There is no shareholders' agreement filed at the Company.

c. conflict of interest identification and management rules

The internal regulation of the Board of Directors provides that every Director shall report, in full and in advance, any such actual or potential conflict of interest, either direct or indirect, as they may have concerning any matter on the agenda for any meeting.

Every Director having a conflict of interest will not be allowed to participate in any discussion or vote on any matter related to such conflict of interest.

d.whether the issuer has a policy for referrals and for the filling of positions at the Board of Directors formally approved and, if so:

i) the body responsible for approving the policy, the date of approval and, and, if the issuer discloses such policy, websites on which the policy can be viewed

In compliance with the new Regulation for the *Novo Mercado* listing segment, the Company's Board of Directors approved at its 181st meeting held on February 19, 2019 the Referrals Policy for filling membership positions at the Board of Directors, its Committees and the Executive Board.

The Referrals Policy is available on the Company's website at www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas/ and on the websites of the CVM and B3.

ii) key characteristics of the policy, including rules applicable to the referral process for members of the Board of Directors, the body's composition and the selection of its members

The Referrals Policy is a decision-making making tool of the senior management aimed at ensuring that the composition of the Company's Board of Directors, its Committees and the Executive Board is appropriate and in line with governance best practices.

Any referral for membership shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Bylaws, the Internal Regulation of the Board of Directors and, where applicable, those of any Committees, the Code of Ethics, and the applicable laws.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for the process of referring members for the Company's Board of Directors, its Committees and the Executive Board.

Statutory committees will be composed according to the provisions of the Company's Bylaws.

Any resignations or removals of members of the Board of Directors or Officers will be announced to the market on by the next business day after notice/resolution.

12.4. Description of Arbitration Clause for Resolution of Conflicts

The Company, in its capacity as a member of B3's *Novo Mercado* listing segment, has a clause in its Bylaws providing that any conflicts between shareholders and between them and the Company or its managers are to be resolved by arbitration, to wit:

Chapter XV, Arbitration Tribunal, **Art. 40.** The Company, its shareholders, its Managers and the incumbent and alternate members of the fiscal council agree to resolve by arbitration, before the Market Arbitration Chamber, any and all disputes or controversies that may arise among them from or in connection with their capacity as issuers, shareholders, managers and fiscal council members and, in particular, the application, validity, effectiveness, interpretation and any breach, and the effects thereof, of the provisions contained in the Corporation Law, the Securities Market Law, the Company's bylaws, the regulations issued by the National Monetary Council, the Central Bank of Brazil and the Brazilian Securities Commission, as well as any other regulations applicable to the operation of the capital market at large, and the rules laid out in the *Novo Mercado* Regulation, the Arbitration Regulation, other B3 Regulations and the *Novo Mercado* Participation Agreement.

12.5/6 – Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council

Name	Date of Birth	Management body	Election date	Term of office	Number of Consecutive Terms of Office
CPF [Individual Taxpayers' Register]	**Profession**	**Elective office held**	**Date of investiture**	**Elected by the controlling shareholder**	**Attendance to meetings**
Other positions and functions held at the issuer		**Description of other position/function**			
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	02/08/1965	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	2
821.111.117-91	Economist	13 – Chief Executive Officer / Investor Relations Officer	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
Member of the Strategic Committee					
Gabriel Mann dos Santos	09/18/1975	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	2
983.371.819-15	Engineer	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
Member of the Energy Committee and the Risk Management Committee		Energy Trading Officer			
Marcos Keller Amboni	11/20/1974	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	1
910.214.729-72	Engineer	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
Member of the Energy Committee and the Risk Management Committee		Regulation and Market Officer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	08/15/1968	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	1
001.323.137-58	Accountant	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
		Chief Financial Officer			
Luciana Moura Nabarrete	12/25/1972	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	1
132.089.078-42	System Analyst	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
		Managing Officer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	02/10/1961	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	2
481.767.029-00	Engineer	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
Member of the Committee for Security in Industrial Control Systems		Chief Operations Officer			
Márcio Daian Neves	04/24/1976	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	1
021.952.369-06	Engineer	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
		Implementation Officer			
Guilherme Slovinski Ferrari	10/28/1973	Participates only in the Executive Board	05/05/2022	05/04/2025	1
983.378.749-53	Engineer	19 – Other Officers	05/05/2022	Yes	0.00%
		New Business, Strategy and Innovation Officer			

12.5/6 – Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council

Name	Date of Birth	Management body	Election date	Term of office	Number of Consecutive Terms of Office
CPF [Individual Taxpayers' Register]	Profession	Elective office held	Date of investiture	Elected by the controlling shareholder	Attendance to meetings
Other positions and functions held at the issuer		Description of other position/function			
Raquel da Fonseca Cantarino	10/16/1972	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	2
025.407.357-38	Administrator	28 – Board of Directors - Independent (Substitute)	04/28/2022	No	10.00%
Maurício Stolle Bähr	09/17/1957	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	11
748.528.847-49	Engineer	20 – Chairman of the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	Yes	100.00%
Member of the Strategic Committee					
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot	04/21/1968	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	3
000.000.000-00	Engineer	22 – Board of Directors (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Member of the Strategic Committee					
Manoel Arlindo Zaroni Torres	12/18/1949	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	11
115.116.056-34	Engineer	28 – Board of Directors - Independent (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert	01/14/1948	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	10
000.000.000-00	Engineer	27 – Board of Directors - Independent (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	100.00%
Member of the Strategic Committee					
Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante	08/24/1964	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	3
000.000.000-00	Engineer	22 – Board of Directors (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	30.00%
Member of the Strategic Committee					
Paulo de Resende Salgado	07/02/1945	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	2

12.5/6 – Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council

Name	Date of Birth	Management body	Election date	Term of office	Number of Consecutive Terms of Office
CPF	**Profession**	**Elective office held**	**Date of investiture**	**Elected by the controlling shareholder**	**Attendance to meetings**
Other positions and functions held at the issuer		**Description of other position/function**			
161.008.917-00 Member of the Audit Committee (Coordinator)	Economist	27 – Board of Directors - Independent (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	100.00%
Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto	01/18/1963	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	8
734.574.937-15	Engineer	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	45.00%
Karin Koogan Breitman	04/18/1969	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	2
375.914.877-87	Engineer	27 – Board of Directors - Independent (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	60.00%
Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri	03/14/1971	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	3
149.142.418-46	Psychologist	22 – Board of Directors (Permanent)	04/28/2022	Yes	95.00%
Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo	03/05/1968	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	2
000.674.107-07 Member of the Strategic Committee	Engineer	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	40.00%
Richard Jacques Dumas	01/20/1971	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
000.000.000-00	Economist	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	5.00%
Adir Flavio Sviderskei	02/16/1965	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
427.166.400-68	Plant Operator	22 – Board of Directors (Permanent)	04/28/2022	No	100.00%

12.5/6 – Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council

Name	Date of Birth	Management body	Election date	Term of office	Number of Consecutive Terms of Office
CPF	**Profession**	**Elective office held**	**Date of investiture**	**Elected by the controlling shareholder**	**Attendance to meetings**
Other positions and functions held at the issuer		**Description of other position/function**			
Rubens José Nascimento	12/11/1963	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
564.610.629-04	Engineer	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes	07/07/1943	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
046.227.237-00	Accountant	27 – Board of Directors - Independent (Permanent)	04/28/2022	No	50.00%
Member of the Audit Committee					
Antonio Alberto Gouvêa Vieira	08/31/1955	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	8
338.907.227-68	Lawyer	28 – Board of Directors - Independent (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot	11/16/1976	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
000.000.000-00	Lawyer	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Andre de Aquino Fontenelle Cangucú	01/06/1969	Participates only in the Board of Directors	04/28/2022	AGM 2024	1
126.646.148-51	Administrator	23 – Board of Directors (Substitute)	04/28/2022	Yes	0.00%
Carlos Guerreiro Pinto	06/17/1942	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	12
047.615.457-04	Administrator	43 – Fiscal Council (Permanent) / Elected by the Controlling Shareholder	04/26/2023	Yes	100.00%
Waltamir Barreiros	08/04/1953	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	3
242.690.507-72	Accountant	43 – President of the Fiscal Council / Elected by the Controlling Shareholder	04/26/2023	Yes	100.00%

12.5/6 – Composition and Professional Experience of Management and Fiscal Council

Name	Date of Birth	Management body	Election date	Term of office	Number of Consecutive Terms of Office
CPF	Profession	Elective office held	Date of investiture	Elected by the controlling shareholder	Attendance to meetings
Other positions and functions held at the issuer		Description of other position/function			
Manoel Eduardo Bouzan de Almeida	04/03/1952	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	16
269.006.377-87	Accountant	46 - Fiscal Council (Substitute) / Elected by the Controlling Shareholder	04/26/2023	Yes	0.00%
Anderson Paiva Martins	03/31/1979	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	2
077.424.247-70	Accountant	48 – Fiscal Council (Permanent)/Elected by Minority Shareholders holding common shares	04/26/2023	No	0.00%
Jorge Miguel de Bessa Menezes	01/24/1966	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	1
837.714.927-34	Accountant	48 – Fiscal Council (Substitute)/ Indicated by Minority Shareholders holding common shares	04/26/2023	No	100.00%
Vespasiano Pinto Salerno	01/25/1960	Fiscal Council	04/26/2023	AGM 2024	1
552.435.097-87	Accountant	46 - Fiscal Council (Substitute) / Elected by the Controlling Shareholder	04/26/2023	Yes	0.00%

Professional Background / Independence Criteria

Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini - 821.111.117-91

Born on 02.08.1965. He graduated in Economics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, where he also completed his master's degree in Business Administration, with specialization in Finance. He holds a master's degree in Management (Master in Management) from the University of London, where he attended the Sloan Fellowship Master Programme at the London Business School. He worked in the Business Development area of GDF SUEZ Energy Brasil since June 2022. He was a Chief Financial Officer at Energia Sustentável do Brasil; an Officer at Tractebel Gás Engineering GmbH; Oil and Gas Officer at Leme Engenharia Ltda.; Superintendent at Metalnave S.A.; and Chief Financial Officer at Indústrias Verolme-Ishibras S.A. On 12.21.2009 he was elected Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer of the Company, besides working as an Officer in some Specific Purpose Companies controlled by the Company. He is a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Itá Energética S.A. He has been the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since July 2016, and Investor Relations Officer since March 2019. He was acting Chief Financial Officer from 03.16.2019 to 08.14.2019.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Gabriel Mann dos Santos - 983.371.819-15

Born on 09.18.1975. He graduated in Mechanical Engineering from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and in Business Administration from the University of the State of Santa Catarina (UDESC). He holds a master's degree in Mechanical Engineering (Thermal Sciences) from UFSC, and an MBA in Business Administration from the Dom Cabral Foundation, in association with the Kellog School of Management, USA. He joined Gerasul in 2001, where he worked at the Business Development Department with focus on new energy generation projects, including renewable energy. Subsequently, in 2009, he managed ENGIE Brasil's Energy Trading department, being responsible for energy sales and purchases in the free market, as well as for services and relationship with the company's industrial and commercial clients, and other market agents. He has been a Trading Officer at ENGIE Brasil (BU) since 2016, being responsible for the development of BtoC (business for clients), BtoB (business for companies), BtoT (business for cities and territories) and the company's Innovation activities in the country.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Marcos Keller Amboni - 910.214.729-72

Born on 11.20.1974. He is an Electrical Engineer, and holds a graduate degree and a master's degree from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and MBAs in Business Management from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) and the Dom Cabral Foundation (FDC). He worked in the Company's Commercial Planning area from 2005 to 2011. In 2011, he assumed the Regulation and Market Department, where he stayed until 2017, when he took over the position of Trading Manager at EBE. As from 2019, he assumed the Company's Regulation and Market Office. Previously, he has developed activities in the sector, having started his career in the National Electric System Operator (ONS).
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Marcelo Cardoso Malta - 001.323.137-58
Born on 08.15.1968, he holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Science from the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, and an MBA in Business Management from the Brazilian Capital Market Institute (IBMEC). He has worked at the Company since 2005, being responsible for the Accounting Department. Previously, he has been responsible for the Planning and Financial Control area. In August 2019, he assumed the Company's Financial Office. Previously, he worked at Deloitte Touche Thomatsu Limited for 16 years, and his last position was Audit Officer. Currently, he is an Administrative and Financial Officer at several companies controlled by the Company. He was Chairman of the Decision-Making Board of PREVIG – Supplementary Private Pension Society from 2009 to 2019. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Luciana Moura Nabarrete - 132.089.078-42

Born on 12.25.1972, she is a System Analyst. She holds a bachelor's degree in Data Processing from the Mackenzie Presbyterian University (Mackenzie/São Paulo), an MBA in Project Management from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) and an Executive MBA from the Dom Cabral Foundation (FDC). She joined the Company in 2005 as an IT Infrastructure coordinator, and, subsequently, was responsible for the Information Technology and Digitalization department. She was also responsible for the Information Technology area of ENGIE Brasil as a whole. Throughout her career, she developed activities in several functions linked to Information Technology and Projects, having worked as an IT infrastructure specialist; coordinated multifunctional matrix teams; and managed large projects, both in multinational companies in São Paulo, and through consulting activities at major companies in the State of Santa Catarina. Currently, she is an Administrative Officer at ENGIE Brasil. She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

José Luiz Jansson Laydner - 481.767.029-00

Born in 02.10.1961, he graduated in Mechanical Engineering from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and holds an MBA in Business Management from the Dom Cabral Foundation (State of Minas Gerais), and a Post-MBA from the Kellog Scholl of Management in conjunction with the Dom Cabral Foundation and the General Management Program of the European Continued Education Center (CEDEP/INSEAD), in Fontainebleau, France. He started his activities in Eletrosul in 1984 as head of the mechanic maintenance sector of the Alegrete Thermal Power Plant and, since then, he worked in several functions at said company. In 1999, he became a Manager at William Arjona and Jorge Lacerda A. Thermal Power Plants. In June 2003, he assumed the position of Thermal Generation Manager, being responsible for the Company's Thermal Power Plants. In November 2008, he was elected for the position of Trading and Business Officer at the Company, and, subsequently, he was Energy Trading Officer, a position he held until October 2011. From November 2011 to 05.06.2016, he was a Project Development and Implementation Officer at the Company. In 05.09.2016 he assumed the position of Operations Officer. He is also an Officer in some Specific Purpose Companies controlled by the Company.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Márcio Daian Neves - 021.952.369-06

Born on 04.24.1976. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the Federal University of Santa Catarina, with 20 years of expertise in the electricity segment; MBAs in Business Management and Project Management; Executive MBA from the Dom Cabral Foundation; and specialization in People Management from SENAC. He started his career at the Company in 2000, when he coordinated the operations of Thermal Power Plants. He headed the structuring of management and operation processes in the first biomass and wind energy plants; managed the implementation of all operating wind farms; and, currently, manages the implementation of the *Gralha Azul* transmission project. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Guilherme Slovinski Ferrari - 983.378.749-53

Born on 10.28.1973, he holds a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and in Business Administration from the Superior School of Administration and Management (ESAG)/University of the State of Santa Catarina (UDESC); an MBA in Finance from the Brazilian Capital Market Institute (IBMEC); and an Executive MBA from the Dom Cabral Foundation (FDC). In his career, he worked in several areas before joining the Company, having performed the functions of Financial Manager and consultant for the ceramics segment. He joined the Company in 2007 as a Business Development Consultant and head of the New Business Development Department, being an Officer in several companies controlled by the Company. As from 08.15.2019, he has been the New Business, Strategy and Innovation Officer. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Raquel da Fonseca Cantarino - 025.407.357-38

Born on 10.16.72, she holds a bachelor's degree in Law from Estácio de Sá University, and in Business Administration from Bennett University, and a graduate degree in Financial Management from FGV. She was an O&M Analyst at Federal de Seguros S.A. from 1991 to 1997. Currently, she is an Open Market Operator at Banco Clássico S.A., conducting financial transactions for purchase and sale of notes, equities, stock exchange and investment funds; following major financial assets and capital market indices, and controlling the amounts available at banking reserves. She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. She also declared that she meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding her compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Maurício Stolle Bähr - 748.528.847-49

Born on 09.17.1957, he holds a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Gama Filho University (Rio de Janeiro), and in System Analysis from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. He holds an MBA from COPPEAD – Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ, and in Corporate Finance from the University of Berkeley, in the United States of America (USA). He was a Financial Officer at Serra da Mesa Energia S.A. and Nacional Energética S.A. Currently, he is a Chief Executive Officer at ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENGIE Brasil Energia, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot - 000.000.000-00

Born on 04.21.1968, and graduated in Public Services from the Sciences Po Paris. He joined ENGIE in 2008, where, until 2012, he was an accounting manager at ENGIE S.A. In 2013, he became a Financial Officer in the international division of ENGIE S.A., and a Deputy Financial Officer of the Group in 2014. In July 2021, he was appointed Financial Officer of ENGIE's Global Renewable Business Unit. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of GTT, an entity listed in France. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Manoel Arlindo Zaroni Torres - 115.116.056-34

Born on 12.18.1949. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the Federal Engineering School of Itajubá (State of Minas Gerais), and a specialist degree in General Administration from CEDEP, which is associated with INSEAD, in Fontainebleau, France. In 2015, he attended the "Learning from the Chair" program – INSEAD – France. From 1973 to 1998, he worked at Furnas Centrais Elétricas S.A. (Furnas), and in 1998, he became a member of the executive board of ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., in the position of Operations Officer. From 1999 to 2016, he was Chief Executive Officer of the Company and some Specific Purpose Companies ("SPE") controlled by the Company. He was a member of the Boards of Directors of Itá Energética S.A. and Eternit; chairman of the Plenary Board of Consórcio Machadinho's Management Committee; and member of the Superior Board for Strategic Formulation of the Industries of the State of Santa Catarina – FIESC. Currently, he is a member of the Boards of Directors of the Company and Energia Sustentável do Brasil.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert - 000.000.000-00

Born on 01.14.1948. He graduated in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from the University of Ghent (Belgium). He attended the CEDEP Management Program in Fontainebleau, France. In 1990, he was Head of conventional power generation at Electrabel, being appointed for Electrabel's Management Committee, and for Chairman of the Work Board of Recybel. He was an officer in several companies. In 2000, he became the CEO of Tractebel Electricity & Gas International, and member of Tractebel's General Management Committee. In 2003, he was also appointed as executive vice-president of SUEZ, and in 2009, he became an executive vice-president at GDF SUEZ. He was appointed Chairman of the International Power Board in 2011, and in 2013, he became an Advisor to Gérard Mestralletat, GDF SUEZ Chairman and CEO. In 2013, he became the CEO of European Energy's business line. In 2015, he resigned from ENGIE, and from the position of CEO at Electrabel. Currently, he is a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Strategic Committee; a manager at Beeuwsaert Management CV; a member of the board of Tplus in Russia since 2014; and vice-president of AMEA's investment committee in Abu Dhabi since 2017. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante - 000.000.000-00

Born on 08.24.1964. He is an engineer and holds a master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Technical University of Lisbon. He graduated in management studies from the Catholic University of Lisbon, and attended the global leadership development program at the London Business School. He has over 25 years of expertise in the electricity and gas industry. From 2005 to 2013, he was an international PLC officer for Iberia, being responsible for executive business management in Portugal and Spain. From 2013 until the beginning of 2016, he was CEO at Trustenergy, being in charge of the executive management of business at ENGIE Europe, in Portugal. He was a CEO at Portgás, a concessionaire responsible for the implementation of a natural gas system in 29 Portuguese municipalities. From 2016 to 2018, he was the CEO of the Generation Europe Business Unit, and worked as the Group's Chief Operations Officer from 2018 to 2021. Currently, he is a Senior Executive Vice-President at ENGIE, being responsible for renewable activities – Energy & Nuclear Management. He was also a member of Portugal's energy regulation advisory committee. He is the vice-president of the Portuguese electricity industry association. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Paulo de Resende Salgado - 161.008.917-00

Born on 07.02.1954. He holds a bachelor's degree in Economic Science from the Cândido Mendes University of Rio de Janeiro; a graduate degree in "Finance Executive" from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV); and an MBA in the FGV-AID-USA Management Development and Capital Market Program. He was a Vice-President at Citibank; Investment Superintendent at Banco Econômico de Investimentos S.A.; and Underwriting and Privatization Officer at Banco Nacional S.A., where he participated in the project for privatization of "Light" and Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (CSN). He was an Officer at Nacional Energética S.A. and IVEN S.A.; Chief Financial Officer at Nacional Energética S.A.; Economic Advisor at Agenda Corretora de Câmbio e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.; and member of the Fiscal Council of the Company.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto - 734.574.937-15

Born on 01.18.1963, he holds a bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Veiga de Almeida, and an MBA in Finance from IBMEC. He worked in the areas of Capital Market (administration of equity funds and underwriting) and commercial (Pension Funds) at Banco Nacional S.A. In the period from 1994 to 1996, he worked at Nacional Energética, during the construction of Serra da Mesa Power Plant. He joined the Engie Group in 1996, where he worked as Delegated Manager, Construction Officer of ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. (Itá and Machadinho Power Plants, and William Arjona Thermal Power Plant), and Business Development Officer. Currently, he is a Strategy, Communications and Corporate Social Responsibility Officer; member of the Group's Executive Committee in Brazil; and an alternate member of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Karin Koogan Breitman - 375.914.877-87

Born on 04.18.1969. She holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro; a master's degree in Software Engineering from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro; and a PhD in Computer Science from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. Throughout her career, she was a professor of Computer Science at PUC-Rio, where she led projects in conjunction with NASA, HP, IBM and Microsoft. Later on, she joined EMC and worked as vice-president and chief scientist for a period of four years. She is the author of over one hundred combined patents (Microsoft, EMC e Dell), books and scientific papers. Currently, she participates in the Board of Professionals of ACM, PMI-RJ and in the Board of Grupo Editorial Nacional. She is an advisor for the European Commission and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, and an Officer at Rio Tinto.
She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. She also declared that she meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding her compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri - 149.142.418-46

Born on 03.14.1971. She holds a bachelor's degree in Psychology from the University of São Paulo (USP); an Executive MBA in Global Administration – SOCIESC and from the Lusophone University of Lisbon; and the ICC International Coaching Certification from Iluminatta Brasil. From 2004 to 2015, she was HR Coordinator at ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., having structured the program of succession and the preparation of potential and worked in leadership development processes, climate management, performance management and other people development-related processes. Previously, she was an HR Advisor at Roland Berger Human Resources, working in the assessment and development of executives. Currently, she is a Human Resources Officer at ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., being responsible for HR and Health & Safety management, and cultural and change management, as well as for the alignment of HR practices at the different entities of BU Brasil.
She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo - 000.674.107-07

Born on 03.05.1968. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineer from Gama Filho University; an Executive MBA from COPPEAD (UFRJ); and a graduate degree in Enterprise and Projects Assessment from FGV-RJ. He joined the ENGIE Group more than 20 years ago. From 1998 to 2000, he was a project and business development manager. In the period from 2000 to 2010, he was a financial analyst, senior finance manager, and AIFA (Acquisitions, Investment & Financial Advisory) VP. He was a Business Development VP from 2010 to 2015. He was a Business Development Officer at the Company from 2016 to August 2019; a permanent member of the Decision-Making Board of PREVIG, a supplementary pension entity incorporated by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.; and a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A. Currently, he is a Superintendent Officer at Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – TAG. He is a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Richard Jacques Dumas - 000.000.000-00

Born on 01.20.1971. He holds a bachelor's degree in Economics and Finance from the INSTITUT D'ESTUDES POLITIQUES; an MBA from the Canterbury Business School; and attended the INSEAD Cedep Management Program. He was an Auditor at PWC (Lyon and Paris/France) from Dec/1996 to Mar/2000; Finance Controller at ELYO SUEZ ENERGIES SERVICES (Paris) from Mar/2000 to Dec/2003; CFO at ELYO ITALIA / GDFSUEZ (Milan) from Dec/2003 to Dec/2009; CFO at COFELY ITALIA /GDFSUEZ (Milan and Rome) from Dec/2009 to Jun/2010; CFO at COFELY INEO / ENGIE (Paris) from Jun/2010 to Feb/2016; and Senior Finance, Procurement and Information Technology Vice-President at ENGIE BU Middle East, Central Asia and Turkey from Mar/2016 to Dec/2019. He was appointed for the position of CFO at ENGIE BU Brazil, being responsible for Finance, Procurement and Information Technology activities. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Adir Flavio Sviderskei - 427.166.400-68

Born on 02.16.1965. He holds a bachelor's degree in Plant and Substation Operations (CEFA-Florianópolis), Electronics (Monitor-São Paulo), and Administration from Anglicana School; an MBA in Finance and Controllership from IPOG; and a certification in Board of Directors' best practices from IBGC. He joined the ENGIE Group more than 20 year ago, and works in the oversight and management of the Operations team, transition projects, and installation, modernization and commissioning of Power Plants. He is a member of the local committee of the Human Performance Program, and was President of Atlético Social Foundation – FASE; President of the Decision-Making Board and Fiscal Council of ACABEVI - Alto Bela Vista SC Cultural Association; an alternate and permanent member certified by ICSS to act in the Decision-Making Committee of PREVIG, a supplementary pension entity incorporated by ENGIE Brazil Energia S.A. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Rubens José Nascimento - 564.610.629-04

Born on 12.11.1963. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC); an MBA in Business Management from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV); and a graduate degree in Quality and Productivity Management from the University of the South of Santa Catarina (UNISUL). He started his career at Eletrosul in 1987 as a Power Plant Maintenance engineer. In 1998, after the migration to Gerasul, he became a member of the Operations and Maintenance Department. In 2000, he started to coordinate countrywide System maintenance actions. In 2011, he became a Manager of Tractebel Energia's Systems Maintenance area. We was a permanent member of the Decision-Making Board of Previg Sociedade de Previdência Complementar, an entity sponsored by Engie Brasil Energia. Currently, he is Manager of Engie Brasil Energia's Systems Assets Maintenance Engineering Organization Unit. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes - 046.227.237-00

Born on 07.07.1943. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Sciences and Law from the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro. He was a General Auditor and Accounting & Control Superintendent at Banco do Estado do Rio de Janeiro S.A. (BANERJ); consultant and officer at Banco Clássico S.A.; Control Manager at IRB - Brasil Resseguros S.A.; and member of the Company's Fiscal Council until April 2020. Currently, he is an officer at Banco Clássico S.A.; an alternate of the Fiscal Council of Companhia de Gás do Rio de Janeiro; and a member of the Audit Committee of ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. since May 2020. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Antonio Alberto Gouvêa Vieira - 338.907.227-68

Born on 08.31.1955. He holds a bachelor's degree in Law from the Pontifical Catholic University (PUC) of Rio de Janeiro, having attended a graduate course in Business Administration at this same university. He is a partner in Gouvêa Vieira Advocacia law firm, and was a member of the Boards of Directors of Vidraria Santa Marina (Saint Gobain) from 1992 to 2003, Alcatel Telecomunicações S.A. from 1990 to 2002, Eternit S.A. from 1996 to 2000, Telesp Celular Participações S.A. from 1998 to 2001, and Acesita S.A. (ArcelorMittal Inox Brasil) from 1999 to 2008; member of the Fiscal Council of Bebidas das Américas (Ambev) from 2000 to 2001; and President of the Advisory Board of Banco Calyon Brasil S.A. from 2000 to 2007. Currently, he is a member of the executive board of Pubas S.A., and member of the Board of Directors of (i) Leroy Merlin Cia. Brasileira de Bricolagem since 1996, (ii) Boa Esperança S. A., and (iii) France-Brazil Teaching Society – Lycée Molière.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot – 000.000.000-00

Born on 11.16.1976. She holds a bachelor's degree in Law, and in 2003 was approved in the exam that is equivalent to the Bar Association exam, in Paris. From 2013 to 2018, she was a General Director and Ethics Officer, Corporate Secretary and HR Officer at Storengy, a company in charge of the Underground Gas Storage activities carried out by the ENGIE Group. From 2018 to July 2021, she was General Director and Ethics Officer at ENGIE GBS Legal. Currently, she is a Legal Counsel and Ethics Officer at ENGIE Group's Global Renewable Business Unit. She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Andre de Aquino Fontenelle Canguçú - 126.646.148-51

Born on 01.06.1969. He holds a bachelor's degree in Administration from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation. He attended the CEDEP Management Program in Fontainebleau, France. We worked in Igaras Papéis e Embalagens S.A. from 1994 to 1997. From 1998 to 2002, he worked in the investment and valuation area of Enron Corporation, and was finance & project economic advisory Vice-President at Tractebel S.A. Chile from June 2003 to 2004. From 2004 to 2015, he was a Chief Financial Officer at ENGIE Peru. Currently, he is an Infrastructure Manager for the Americas, being located at ENGIE North America. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Carlos Guerreiro Pinto - 047.615.457-04

Born on 06.17.1942. He holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Sociedade Unificada de Ensino Superior Augusto Motta (SUAM), and a graduate degree in Business Administration from the Institute of Post-Graduation and Research in Administration of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (COPPEAD). He concluded a Financial Management Course at the Training Center of Citibank N.A., and holds a certification in "Partnership for Enterprise Development" from the Dom Cabral Foundation. He was responsible for structuring the Open Market area of Banco Nacional, being also designated as Officer of the Business Risk Area. Additionally, he was President of Sinal Corretora de Valores. From March 2010 to November 2011, he was a Tax Officer appointed by the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS), which regulates the operators of private health plans, being also an auditor in operators subject to a special Tax Management regime. Currently, he is a Guest Consultant at the Getúlio Vargas Foundation, and provides Management consulting services to the State Environment Institute – INEA and SEA – Environment Office of the State of Rio de Janeiro.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Waltamir Barreiros - 242.690.507-72

Born on 08.04.1953. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Science from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and a graduate degree in Audit from UFSC. He is the president of the Fiscal Council of Energia Sustentável do Brasil (ESBR) since May 2008, and member and Assets Officer of the *Academia Catarinense de Ciências Contábeis*. We worked at Eletrosul – a company that originated Gerasul in 1997, currently ENGIE Brasil Energia – from March 1975 to December 1997, having performed several functions in the accounting/tax area, and as Manager of the Accounting Department. He was Manager of the Accounting Department of ENGIE Brasil Energia from December 1997 to May 2005, and Manager of the Tax Governance Department from May 2005 to April 2014. From August 1985 to February 2015, he was a professor at the Accounting Science Department of the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), under a 20-hour regime. He was a Permanent Director of the Administrative Tax Appeals Council (CARF) from September 2015 to August 2016; member of the Chamber for Tax and Legislation Affairs of the Industry Federation of the State of Santa Catarina (FIESC); and permanent member of the Fiscal Council of the Eletrosul de Previdência e Assistência Social (ELOS) Foundation, of the Electricity Research Center (Cepel) and of the Brazilian Association of Energy Concessionaries (ABCE). He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Manoel Eduardo Bouzan de Almeida - 269.006.377-87

Born on 04.03.1952, he holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Sciences from Faculdades Integradas Simonsen, in Rio de Janeiro, having graduated in 1978. He worked in the industrial sector from 1969 to June 1995, having performed several administrative functions, and reached the positions of administrative and accounting manager. In the second half of 1995, he was invited to perform accountant functions in the Serra da Mesa energy project, developed by Serra da Mesa S.A., where he stayed until June 1998, when he joined the ENGIE Group to work as an accountant at the holding company, where he worked until his retirement, in late June 2011.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Anderson Paiva Martins - 077.424.247-70

Born on 03.31.1979. He graduated in Accounting Science from Mackenzie Presbyterian School Rio in 2016, and in Business Administration from Centro Universitário da Cidade in 2013. He worked at the Mega Models company from 1999 to 2008, where he was a Financing Planning Coordinator. From 2008 to 2015, he worked at the Agency Models company, where he was a Financial Assistant. From 2015 to date, he is an Accountant at Banco Clássico S.A.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Jorge Miguel de Bessa Menezes – 837.714.927-34

Born on January 24, 1966, he has a degree in Accounting Sciences, with an MBA (master's in business administration), in the area of Financial Control and Finance and Systems Analysis (PUCRJ). Studied English at ILAC International in Toronto (Canada). Worked at Retiro Baixo Energética S.A. (Cemig/Furnas) as Chief Executive Officer and at Walter Heuer Auditores Independentes he held the management position in the audit area. Currently he is internal auditor at Banco Clássico S.A.

He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Vespasiano Pinto Salerno - 552.435.097-87

Born on 01.25.1960. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Science from the Gama Filho University and a graduate degree in Foreign Trade from the Fundação de Comércio Exterior, having attended professional extension courses at Ibmec, FGV, ESAD, FEBRABAN and KPMG (BNSA Training Center). He specializes in financial, operational and accounting valuation, Analysis, and Credit Risk Audit and Valuation of companies involving funding in different markets for operational investments, capitalization or financial return, or cash coverage purposes. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Type of Conviction	Description of Conviction
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini - 821.111.117-91	
N/A	Not applicable.
Gabriel Mann dos Santos - 983.371.819-15	
N/A	Not applicable.
Marcos Keller Amboni - 910.214.729-72	
N/A	Not applicable.
Marcelo Cardoso Malta - 001.323.137-58	
N/A	Not applicable.
Luciana Moura Nabarrete - 132.089.078-42	
N/A	Not applicable.
José Luiz Jansson Laydner - 481.767.029-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Márcio Daian Neves - 021.952.369-06	
N/A	Not applicable.
Guilherme Slovinski Ferrari - 983.378.749-53	
N/A	Not applicable.
Raquel da Fonseca Cantarino - 025.407.357-38	
N/A	Not applicable.
Maurício Stolle Bähr - 748.528.847-49	
N/A	Not applicable.
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Manoel Arlindo Zaroni Torres - 115.116.056-34	
N/A	Not applicable.

Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Paulo de Resende Salgado - 161.008.917-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto - 734.574.937-15	
N/A	Not applicable.
Karin Koogan Breitman - 375.914.877-87	
N/A	Not applicable.
Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri - 149.142.418-46	
N/A	Not applicable.
Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo - 000.674.107-07	
N/A	Not applicable.
Richard Jacques Dumas - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Adir Flavio Sviderskei - 427.166.400-68	
N/A	Not applicable.
Rubens José Nascimento - 564.610.629-04	
N/A	Not applicable.
Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes - 046.227.237-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Antonio Alberto Gouvêa Vieira - 338.907.227-68	
N/A	Not applicable.
Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Andre de Aquino Fontenelle Cangucú - 126.646.148-51	
N/A	Not applicable.
Carlos Guerreiro Pinto - 047.615.457-04	
N/A	Not applicable.
Waltamir Barreiros - 242.690.507-72	
N/A	Not applicable.
Manoel Eduardo Bouzan de Almeida - 269.006.377-87	
N/A	Not applicable.

Anderson Paiva Martins - 077.424.247-70	
N/A	Not applicable.
Jorge Miguel de Bessa Menezes – 837.714.927-34	
N/A	Not applicable.
Vespasiano Pinto Salerno - 552.435.097-87	
N/A	Not applicable.

12.7/8 – Composition of Committees

Name	Committee type	Audit Type	Position held	Date of Birth	Date of Investiture	Term of Office
CPF	**Description of other committees**	**Profession**	**Description of other positions held**	**Election date**	**Number of Consecutive Terms of Office**	**Attendance to meetings**
Other positions/functions held at the issuer						
Paulo de Resende Salgado	Audit Committee	Statutory Audit Committee, adhering to CVM Instruction No. 308/99	Committee President	07/02/1945	05/05/2022	05/04/2024
161.008.917-00		Economist		05/05/2022	1	100.00%
Permanent member of the Board of Directors - Independent						
Carla Carvalho de Carvalho	Audit Committee	Statutory Audit Committee, adhering to CVM Instruction No. 308/99	Committee Member (Permanent)	12/18/1965	05/05/2022	05/04/2024
863.499.377-91		Lawyer		05/05/2022	1	100.00%
Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes	Audit Committee	Statutory Audit Committee, adhering to CVM Instruction No. 308/99	Committee Member (Permanent)	07/07/1943	05/05/2022	05/04/2024
046.227.237-00		Accountant		05/05/2022	1	100.00%
Permanent member of the Board of Directors - Independent						
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	Financial Committee		Committee Member (Permanent)	08/15/1968	08/06/2019	Undetermined
001.323.137-58		Accountant		08/06/2019	0	80.00%
Chief Financial Officer						
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	01/14/1948	03/15/2001	Undetermined
000.000.000-00	Strategic Committee	Engineer		03/15/2001	0	100.00%
Permanent member of the Board of Directors						
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	Other Committees		Other	02/08/1965	09/12/2016	Undetermined
821.111.117-91	Strategic Committee	Economist	Coordinator (Strategic Committee)	09/12/2016	0	100.00%
Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer, and responsible for the Internal Audit area						
Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	03/05/1968	05/05/2016	Undetermined
000.674.107-07	Strategic Committee	Engineer		05/05/2016	0	100.00%
Alternate member of the Board of Directors						
Marcos Keller Amboni	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	11/20/1974	10/01/2019	Undetermined

12.7/8 – Composition of Committees

Name	Committee type	Audit Type	Position held	Date of Birth	Date of Investiture	Term of Office
CPF	**Description of other committees**	**Profession**	**Description of other positions held**	**Election date**	**Number of Consecutive Terms of Office**	**Attendance to meetings**
Other positions/functions held at the issuer						
910.214.729-72	Risk Management Committee (CGR)	Engineer		09/30/2019	0	100.00%
Regulation and Market Officer						
Maurício Stolle Bähr	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	09/17/1957	06/25/1999	Undetermined
748.528.847-49	Strategic Committee	Engineer		06/25/1999	0	100.00%
Chairman of the Board of Directors						
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	04/21/1968	05/05/2016	Undetermined
000.000.000-00	Strategic Committee	Engineer		05/05/2016	0	100.00%
Permanent member of the Board of Directors						
Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante	Other Committees		Committee Member (Permanent)	08/24/1964	07/24/2016	Undetermined
000.000.000-00	Strategic Committee	Engineer		07/24/2016	0	100.00%
Permanent member of the Board of Directors						

Experiência profissional / Critérios de Independência

Carla Carvalho de Carvalho - 863.499.377-91

Born on 12.18.1965. Lawyer. She holds a bachelor's degree from the Fluminense Federal University – UFF; a post-graduate degree in Tax Law from the Estácio de Sá University; an Executive MBA from COPPEAD-UFRJ; and a post-graduate degree in Civil Law from the *Escola Superior de Advocacia* of OAB/RJ (Brazilian Bar Association, Rio de Janeiro Chapter). She was an advisor in the Financial Market, Capital Market and Corporate Finance areas of Banco Nacional S.A.; advisor in the Controllership of Banco Boa Vista; legal advisor of Serra da Mesa Energia S.A. during the implementation of UHE Serra da Mesa; Legal Superintendent of GDF Suez Energy Brasil Ltda.; and member of the Environment Committee of the French-Brazilian Chamber. She is a member of the Audit Committee of Engie Brasil Energia S.A. since May 2020, and was re-elected as a member of the Audit Committee in May 2022. She signed a statement declaring that she has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes - 046.227.237-00

Born on 07.07.1943. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Sciences and Law from the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro. He was a General Auditor and Accounting & Control Superintendent at Banco do Estado do Rio de Janeiro S.A. (BANERJ); consultant and officer at Banco Clássico S.A.; Control Manager at IRB - Brasil Resseguros S.A.; and member of the Company's Fiscal Council until April 2020. Currently, he is an officer at Banco Clássico S.A.; an alternate of the Fiscal Council of Companhia de Gás do Rio de Janeiro. He is a member of the Audit Committee of Engie Brasil Energia S.A. since May 2020, and was re-elected as a member of the Audit Committee in May 2022. Has recognized experience in Corporate Accounting. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Paulo de Resende Salgado - 161.008.917-00

Born on 07.02.1954. He holds a bachelor's degree in Economic Science from the Cândido Mendes University of Rio de Janeiro; a graduate degree in "Finance Executive" from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV); and an MBA in the FGV-AID-USA Management Development and Capital Market Program. He was a Vice-President at Citibank; Investment Superintendent at Banco Econômico de Investimentos S.A.; and Underwriting and Privatization Officer at Banco Nacional S.A., where he participated in the project for privatization of "Light" and Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (CSN). He was an Officer at Nacional Energética S.A. and IVEN S.A.; Chief Financial Officer at Nacional Energética S.A.; Economic Advisor at Agenda Corretora de Câmbio e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.; and member of the Fiscal Council of the Company. He is an effective member

and Coordinator of the Audit Committee of Engie Brasil Energia S.A. since May 2020, and was re-elected member and Coordinator of the Audit Committee in May 2022. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Marcelo Cardoso Malta - 001.323.137-58

Born on 08.15.1968, he holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting Science from the University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, and an MBA in Business Management from the Brazilian Capital Market Institute (IBMEC). He has worked at the Company since 2005, being responsible for the Accounting Department. Previously, he has been responsible for the Planning and Financial Control area. In August 2019, he assumed the Company's Financial Office. Previously, he worked at Deloitte Touche Thomatsu Limited for 16 years, and his last position was Audit Officer. Currently, he is an Administrative and Financial Officer at several companies controlled by the Company. He was Chairman of the Decision-Making Board of PREVIG – Supplementary Private Pension Society from 2009 to 2019. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert - 000.000.000-00

Born on 01.14.1948. He graduated in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from the University of Ghent (Belgium). He attended the CEDEP Management Program in Fontainebleau, France. In 1990, he was Head of conventional power generation at Electrabel, being appointed for Electrabel's Management Committee, and for Chairman of the Work Board of Recybel. He was an officer in several companies. In 2000, he became a CEO at Tractebel Electricity & Gas International, and member of the Tractebel General Management Committee. In 2003, he was also appointed as executive vice-president of SUEZ. In 2009, he became an executive vice-president at GDF SUEZ. He was appointed Chairman of the International Power Board in 2011, and in 2013, he became an Advisor to Gérard Mestralletat, GDF SUEZ Chairman and CEO. In 2013, he became the CEO of European Energy's business line. In 2015, he resigned from ENGIE, and from the position of CEO at Electrabel. Currently, he is a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Strategic Committee; a manager at Beeuwsaert Management CV; a member of the board of Tplus in Russia since 2014; and vice-president of AMEA's investment committee in Abu Dhabi since 2017. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities. He also declared that he meets all criteria provided for in the Novo Mercado Regulations, as defined in Article 16, paragraphs 1 and 2, regarding his compliance with the position of Independent Director.

Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini - 821.111.117-91

Born on 02.08.1965. He graduated in Economics from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, where he also completed his master's degree in Business Administration, with specialization in Finance. He holds a master's degree in Management (Master in Management) from the University of London, where he attended the Sloan Fellowship Master Programme at the London Business School. He worked in the Business Development area of GDF SUEZ Energy Brasil since June 2002. He was a Chief Financial Officer at Energia Sustentável do Brasil; an Officer at Tractebel Gás Engineering GmbH; Oil and Gas Officer at Leme Engenharia Ltda.; Superintendent at Metalnave S.A.; and Chief Finance Officer at Indústrias Verolme-Ishibras S.A. On 12.21.2019, he was elected Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer of the Company, besides working as an Officer in some Specific Purpose Companies controlled by the Company. He is a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Itá Energética S.A. He has been the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since July 2016, and Investor Relations Officer since March 2019. He was acting Chief Financial Officer from 03.16.2019 to 08.14.2019.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo - 000.674.107-07

Born on 03.05.1968. He holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineer from Gama Filho University; an Executive MBA from COPPEAD (UFRJ); and a graduate degree in Enterprise and Projects Assessment from FGV-RJ. He has joined the ENGIE Group more than 20 years ago. From 1998 to 2000, he was a project and business development manager. In the period from 2000 to 2010, he was a financial analyst, senior finance manager, and AIFA (Acquisitions, Investment & Financial Advisory) VP. He was a Business Development VP from 2010 to 2015. He was a Business Development Officer at the Company from 2016 to August 2019; a permanent member of the Decision-Making Board of PREVIG, a supplementary pension entity incorporated by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A.; and a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A. Currently, he is a Superintendent Officer at Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. – TAG. He is a permanent member of the Board of Directors of Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Marcos Keller Amboni - 910.214.729-72

Born on 11.20.1974. He is an Electrical Engineer, and holds a graduate degree and a master's degree from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (UFSC), and MBAs in Business Management from the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV) and the Dom Cabral Foundation (FDC). He worked in the Company's Commercial Planning area from 2005 to 2011. In 2011, he assumed the Regulation and Market Department, where he stayed until 2017, when he took over the position of Trading Manager at EBE. As from 2019, he assumed the Company's Regulation and Market Office. Previously, he has developed activities in the sector, having started his career in the National Electric System Operator (ONS).
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Maurício Stolle Bähr - 748.528.847-49

Born on 09/17/1957, he holds a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Gama Filho University (Rio de Janeiro), and in System Analysis from the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. He holds an MBA from COPPEAD – Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ, and in Corporate Finance from the University of Berkeley, in the United States of America (USA). He was a Financial Officer at Serra da Mesa Energia S.A. and Nacional Energética S.A. Currently, he is a Chief Executive Officer at ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENGIE Brasil Energia, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.
He signed a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot - 000.000.000-00

Born on 04/21/1968 and graduated in Public Services from the Sciences Po Paris. He joined ENGIE in 2008, where, until 2012, he was an accounting manager at ENGIE S.A. In 2013, he became a Financial Officer in the international division of ENGIE S.A., and a Deputy Financial Officer of the Group in 2014. In July 2021, he was appointed Financial Officer of ENGIE's Global Renewable Business Unit. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of GTT, an entity listed in France. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante - 000.000.000-00

Born on 08/24/1964. He is an engineer and holds a master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Technical University of Lisbon. He graduated in management studies from the Catholic University of Lisbon, and attended the global leadership development program at the London Business School. He has over 25 years of expertise in the electricity and gas industry. From 2005 to 2013, he was an international PLC officer for Iberia, being responsible for executive business management in Portugal and Spain. From 2013 until the beginning of 2016, he was CEO at Trustenergy, being in charge of the executive management of business at ENGIE Europe, in Portugal. He was a CEO at Portgás, a concessionaire responsible for the implementation of a natural gas system in 29 Portuguese municipalities. From 2016 to 2018, he was the CEO of the Generation Europe Business Unit, and worked as the Group's Chief Operations Officer from 2018 to 2021. Currently, he is a Senior Executive Vice-President at ENGIE, being responsible for renewable activities – Energy & Nuclear Management. He was also a member of Portugal's energy regulation advisory committee. He is the vice-president of the Portuguese electricity industry association. He will sign a statement declaring that he has not been subject to: i) criminal conviction; ii) conviction in CVM administrative proceeding; or iii) final judgment in the judicial or administrative spheres that might have resulted in suspension or disqualification from engaging in any professional or commercial activities.

Type of conviction	Description of conviction
Paulo de Resende Salgado - 161.008.917-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Carla Carvalho de Carvalho - 863.499.377-91	
N/A	Not applicable.
Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes - 046.227.237-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Marcelo Cardoso Malta - 001.323.137-58	
N/A	Not applicable.
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini - 821.111.117-91	
N/A	Not applicable.
Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo - 000.674.107-07	
N/A	Not applicable.
Marcos Keller Amboni - 910.214.729-72	
N/A	Not applicable.
Maurício Stolle Bähr - 748.528.847-49	
N/A	Not applicable.

Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.
Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante - 000.000.000-00	
N/A	Not applicable.

12.9 - Existing Marital Relationship, Common-law Marriage, or Family Relationship up to 2nd Degree Relating to Managers of the Issuer, Subsidiaries and Controlling Shareholders

Justification for not filing this item:

There are no such relationships between the managers, appointed by the Controlling Shareholder; between the managers of the Company and the managers of its subsidiaries, whether direct or indirect; between the managers of the Company or its subsidiaries, whether direct or indirect, and direct or indirect controlling shareholders of the Company; and between the managers of the Company and those of the Company's parent companies, whether direct or indirect.

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Fiscal Year ended 12/31/2021			
Manager of the Issuer			
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	821.111.117-91	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Vice-President of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	481.767.029-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Chief Operations Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Permanent member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	481.767.029-00	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Operations Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Manager of the Issuer			
Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto	734.574.937-15	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Gabriel Mann dos Santos	983.371.819-15	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Energy Trading Officer			
Related Party			
ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. (EGSD)	24.564.686/0001-01		
Member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
EBE is a direct controlling shareholder of EGSD, with a 99.99% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Officer			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Indirect subsidiary

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capit			
Manager of the Issuer			
Luciana Moura Nabarrete	132.089.078-42	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Managing Director			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Guilherme Slovinski Ferrari	983.378.749-53	Control	Direct Subsidiary
New Business Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Maurício Stolle Bähr	748.528.847-49	Control	Direct Controlling
Shareholder			
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri	149.142.418-46	Control	Direct Controlling Shareholder
Member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
People & Cultures Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Chief Financial Officer of the Renewables Business Unit			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Vice-President of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Renewables Executive Vice-President			
Note			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Manager of the Issuer			
Richard Jacques Dumas	716.282.861-21	Control	Direct Controlling Shareholder
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Related Party – Chief Financial Officer			
Note			

Fiscal Year ended 12/31/2020

Manager of the Issuer			
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	821.111.117-91	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Vice-President of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	821.111.117-91	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Note			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	481.767.029-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Chief Operations Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Permanent member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	481.767.029-00	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Operations Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto	734.574.937-15	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Leonardo Augusto Serpa	026.127.629-81	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. (EGSD)	24.564.686/0001-01		
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Note			
EBE is a direct controlling shareholder of EGSD, with a 99.99% stake in its capital. EBE held a 50% stake in EGSD until 08.09.2018. On 08.10.2018, EBE purchased 49.99% of the remaining shares of EGSD's former shareholders, holding, from then on, a 99.99% stake in this investee.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Gabriel Mann dos Santos	983.371.819-15	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Energy Trading Officer			
Related Party			
ENGIE Geração Solar Distribuída S.A. (EGSD)	24.564.686/0001-01		
Member of the Board of Directors			
Note			
EBE is a direct controlling shareholder of EGSD, with a 99.99% stake in its capital. EBE held a 50% stake in EGSD until 08.09.2018. On 08.10.2018, EBE purchased 49.99% of the remaining shares of EGSD's former shareholders, holding, from then on, a 99.99% stake in this investee.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Officer			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Indirect subsidiary

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Officer			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Executive Vice-President and Member of the Executive Committee			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
Electrabel S.A.			
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
International Power S.A.	06.132.057/0001-20		

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Maurício Stolle Bähr	748.528.847-49	Control	Direct Controlling Shareholder
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri	149.142.418-46	Control	Direct Controlling Shareholder
Member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Human Resources, and Occupational Health and Safety Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot		Control	Indirect Controlling Shareholder
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Chief Financial Officer of the International Energy Division			
Note			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			

Fiscal Year ended 12/31/2019

Manager of the Issuer			
Eduardo Antonio Gori Sattamini	821.111.117-91	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Chief Executive Officer and Investor Relations Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
José Luiz Jansson Laydner	481.767.029-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Generation Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Permanent member of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01.355.994/0001-21		
Officer			
Note			
The Company is a joint controlling shareholder of Itasa, with a 48.75% stake in its capital.			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Manager of the Issuer			
Marcelo Cardoso Malta	001.323.137-58	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Chief Financial Officer			
Related Party			
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	09.541.336/0001-36		
Officer			
Note			
The Company is an indirect controlling shareholder of Ibitiúva, with a 95% stake in its capital.			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert	000.000.000-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Executive Vice-President and Member of the Executive Committee			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert	000.000.000-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
Electrabel S.A.			
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert	000.000.000-00	Control	Indirect subsidiary
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			
Related Party			
International Power S.A.	06.132.057/0001-20		
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Maurício Stolle Bähr	748.528.847-49	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Chief Executive Officer			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot		Control	Indirect subsidiary
Alternate member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE S.A.			
Chief Financial Officer of the International Energy Division			
Note			
Manager of the Issuer			
Simone Cristina de Paola Barbieri	149.142.418-46	Control	Direct Subsidiary
Permanent member of the Board of Directors			
Related Party			
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.	01.370.013/0001-15		
Human Resources, and Occupational Health and Safety Officer			

12.10 - Relationships of Subordination, Rendering of Services or Control between Managers and Subsidiaries, Controlling Shareholders and Others

Identification	CPF/CNPJ	Type of Manager's relationship with the related party	Type of related party
Position/Function			

Note

12.11 - Agreements, including Insurance Policies, for Payment or Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred by Management

The Company has a Directors, Officers and/or Managers Civil Liability insurance policy (D&O) for the purpose of ensuring payment, by way of losses and damages, due to third parties by the Company, Officers and/or Managers as a result of an act or fact for which they are held liable, respondents, and/or notified. The current policy is effective until December 31, 2022 and the net premium is BRL 433,941.71. The amount of this Insurance encompasses the companies of the group ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.

12.12 – Other relevant information

General Meetings

Over the last three (3) years, the following General Meetings were held, in the respective decreasing chronological order:

- 26th Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2023;
- 25th Annual General Meeting, held on April 28, 2022;
- 38th Annual General Meeting, held on September 23, 2021;
- 24th Annual General Meeting, held on April 28, 2021;
- 37th Annual General Meeting, held on January 19, 2021;
- 36th Annual General Meeting, held on July 17, 2020;
- 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company, held on April 28, 2020;
- 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company, held on October 14, 2019;
- 34th Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on September 9, 2019;
- 33rd Extraordinary General Meeting and 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, held on April 26, 2019.

The Meetings listed above were opened, in their entirety, on first call, with a quorum of shareholders representing more than 2/3 of the voting capital.

In fiscal year 2019, four meetings of the Fiscal Council, 14 meetings of the Board of Directors, and 39 meetings of the Executive Board were held.

In the fiscal year 2020, six meetings of the Fiscal Council, 20 meetings of the Board of Directors, 49 meetings of the Executive Board, and 12 meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee were held.

In fiscal year 2021, four meetings of the Fiscal Council, 8 meetings of the Board of Directors, 39 meetings of the Executive Board, and 18 meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee were held.

In addition, the Company does not usually hold joint meetings of its management bodies.

Supplement to the Composition of the Board of Directors and of the Fiscal Council

At the 26th Annual General Meeting, held on April 26, 2023, the minutes of which are available on the website of the Company, of CVM and of B3, the Fiscal Council was opened at the request of 86.08% shareholders holding voting shares, pursuant to the provisions of article 161 of Law No. 6.404/76. At the same Meeting, the election of Mr. Jorge Miguel de Bessa Menezes for the position of alternate member of the Fiscal Council, replacing Mr. Milre Felix Neto, and the reassignment of Mr. Anderson de Paiva Martins as effective member. All other members of the Fiscal Council, elected on 04.28.2022, were re-elected.

At the 25th Annual General Meeting, held on April 28, 2022, the minutes of which are available on the website of the Company, of CVM and of B3, the members of the Board of Directors were reelected, and the Fiscal Council was opened at the request of 82.57% shareholders holding voting shares, pursuant to the provisions of article 161 of Law No. 6.404/76. At the same Meeting, the reelection of the members of the Fiscal Council elected on April 28, 2021 was also resolved upon.

At the 38th Extraordinary General Meeting, held on September 23, 2021, the minutes of which are available on the website of the Company, of CVM and of B3, Messrs.(Mmes.) Andre de Aquino Fontenelle Canguçú and Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot were elected alternate members of the Board of Directors and the relocation of some offices at the Board of Directors was approved, to wit: i) current alternate director Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot became sitting director; ii) current sitting director Richard Jacques Dumas became alternate director of director Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot; iii) elected director Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot became alternate of director Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante; and iv) elected director Andre de Aquino Fontenelle Canguçú became alternate of director Simone Cristina De Paola Barbieri.

On July 30, 2021, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Maurício Stolle Bähr, received letters of resignation from Mr. Leonardo Augusto Serpa and from Mr. Raphael Vincent Philippe Barreau from office as alternate members of the Board of Directors of the Company, both with effect as from August 1st, 2021. The resignations occurred because they assumed new professional challenges, respectively, outside and inside ENGIE Group. As a result of their withdrawal, the offices shall remain vacant until the election of substitutes in due course, at the Extraordinary General Meeting to be called for this purpose.

At the 24th Annual General Meeting (AGO), held on April 28, 2021, the minutes of which are available on the website of the Company, of CVM, and of B3, the Fiscal Council was opened at the request of 16.93% of the shareholders holding voting shares, pursuant to the provisions of article 161 of Law No. 6.404/76. At the same Meeting, the reelection of the members of the Fiscal Council elected on April 28, 2020 was also resolved upon.

12.12 – Other relevant information

On June 8, 2020, the Company informed the market of the death of Mr. José Pais Rangel, independent director of the Company since April 2006, and therefore Ms. Raquel da Fonseca Cantarino, current alternate, was invested in office as sitting independent director. At the 36th Extraordinary General Meeting, held on July 17, 2020, Mr. Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes was elected to hold office as Sitting Independent Director, and Ms. Raquel da Fonseca Cantarino resumed the office as alternate director.

The current composition of the Board of Directors was resolved upon at the 23rd Annual General Meeting, held on April 28, 2020, the minutes of which are available on the website of the Company, of CVM, and of B3. Also, during the Meeting, the Fiscal Council was opened at the request of 6.77% of the shareholders holding voting shares, pursuant to the provisions of article 161 of Law No. 6.404/76.

At the 23rd Annual Shareholders Meeting held on April 28, 2020, Mr. Richard Jacques Dumas was elected sitting member of the Board of Directors, appointed by the Controlling shareholder, and his investiture was conditional upon obtainment of authorization from the Brazilian competent authorities. On November 25, 2020, Mr. Richard Jacques Dumas took office as member of the Board of Directors.

At the 21st Annual General Meeting held on April 11, 2018, Mr. Raphael Vincent Philippe Barreau was elected alternate member of the Board of Directors, appointed by the Company's Controlling Shareholder, and his investiture was conditional upon obtainment of authorization from the Brazilian competent authorities, which occurred only in January 2019, according to authorization procedure No. 47039020351201809, published in the Federal Official Gazette (DOU) on January 16, 2019, section 1, page 11.

In addition, we inform that the Company adopts the criteria set forth in the Novo Mercado Regulation to determine the independence of the members of the Board of Directors and of the Fiscal Council.

Composition of the Audit Committee

At the 230th Meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 5, 2022, the composition of the Statutory Audit Committee was unanimously approved, as provided in articles 28 and 29 of the Company's By-Laws. The minutes are available on the website of the Company, of CVM, and of B3.

Composition of the Executive Board and Strategic Committee

At the 242th Meeting of the Board Directors held on May 4, 2023, was unanimously approved the indication of Mr. Eduardo Takamori Guiyotoku, for the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company, with term beginning as from June 01, 2023, and for the period remaining to the Executive Board, that is, until May 04, 2025. The indication replaces Mr. Marcelo Cardoso Malta, who will take on new professional challenges.

The current composition of the Executive Board was approved at the 185th, 188 th, 190th and 215th Meetings of the Board of Directors, held on May 8, 2019, August 6, 2019, September 30, 2019, and January 20, 2021, and reelected at the 230th Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on May 5, 2022. The composition of the Strategic Committee was consolidated at the 155th Meeting of the Board of Directors ("RCA"), held on September 12, 2016, it being understood that at the 168th RCA, held on October 26, 2017, Mr. Claude Emile Jean Turbet was elected to compose the Strategic Committee in replacement of Willem Frans Alfons Van Twembeke, who resigned, as set forth in the minutes of the 165th RCA held on July 27, 2017. All minutes of said meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings are available on the website of the Company, of CVM, and of B3.

On December 18, 2018, Mr. Claude Emile Jean Turbet resigned from office as member of the Strategic Committee, which remains vacant, as set forth in the minutes of the 181st Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on February 19, 2019.

On January 25, 2019, Mr. Carlos Henrique Boquimpani de Freitas presented a letter of resignation from office as Chief Financial and Investor Relations Officer to assume new professional challenges, which fact was communicated to the market on the same date and set forth in the minutes of the 181st RCA held on February 19, 2019, it being understood that Mr. Carlos Freitas remained in office until March 15, 2019, and after that the office was cumulatively held by the Chief Executive Officer.

On July 31, 2019, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company received the letters of resignation presented by Messrs.: *i)* Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo from office as Business Development Officer, because he assumed new duties in the Group, who remained in office until August 15, 2019; and *ii)* Edson Luiz da Silva from office as Strategy and Regulation Officer, because he was appointed to assume new duties in the Group, who remained in office as Strategy and Regulation Officer to October 1st, 2019, when his resignation actually occurred. The aforementioned resignations were informed to the market on July 31, 2019.

At the 188th RCA held on August 6, 2019, the new organization structure of the Company's Executive Board was approved. In this restructuring, among other changes, the investor relations activities became incumbent upon the Chief Executive Officer, which office was renamed Chief Executive and Investor Relations Officer. For that reason, the Financial and Investor Relations Executive Board received the name Financial Executive Board. At this RCA, the new names of the

12.12 – Other relevant information

following executive boards were approved: a) “Chief Executive Board” to “Chief Executive and Investor Relations Board”; b) “Strategy and Regulation Executive Board” to “Regulation and Market Executive Board”; c) “Business Development Executive Board” to “New Business, Strategy, and Innovation Executive Board”; and d) “Financial and Investors Relationship Executive Board” to “Financial Executive Board”, readjusting some duties of the executive boards.

12.12 – Other relevant information

Also in the RCA held on August 6, 2019, the following nominations were made: a) for office as Chief Regulation and Market Officer, Mr. Marcos Keller Amboni, it being understood that his actual election was resolved upon at the 190th RCA held on September 30, 2019 and that he was invested in office on October 1st, 2019, in replacement of Mr. Edson Luiz da Silva; b) for office of New business, Strategy, and Innovation Officer, Mr. Guilherme Slovinski Ferrari, who was invested in office on August 15, 2019, in replacement of Mr. Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo; and c) for office as Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Marcelo Cardoso Malta, who was invested in office on August 15, 2019, holding the vacant office left by Mr. Carlos Henrique Boquimpani de Freitas.

At the 212th RCA held on October 23, 2020, Ms. Luciana Moura Nabarrete was elected for office as Chief Administrative Officer, for a term of office as from November 1st, 2020, in replacement of the then Officer, Mr. Júlio César Lunardi. Also at this RCA, the transfer of the duties to "Direct the information technology and digitization activities" from the Regulation and Market Executive Board to the Administrative Executive Board was approved.

The 214th RCA of December 15, 2020 approved the proposal, to be submitted to the general meeting, to increase the number of executive boards of the Company from seven (7) to eight (8), seeking to segregate the current duties of the General Executive Board – DG to: a) the Operation Executive Board – DO, the main responsibility of which is the management, operation, and maintenance of the generation and transmission operational assets; and b) Implementation Executive Board – DI, the main responsibility of which is the viabilization and implementation of new generation and transmission asset projects. This RCA also approved the duties of the new executive boards, as well as the new duties of the Energy Commercialization Executive Board – DE and of the Regulation and Marketing Executive Board – DR, having as main change the transfer of the duties of "Management of and accounting for the energy agreements" from the DE to the DR. At this RCA, Mr. Márcio Daian Neves was nominated to hold office as Chief Implementation Officer and Mr. José Luiz Jasson Laydner to hold office as Chief Operations Officer, but their effective elections and investiture in office shall be submitted to the Board of Directors after conduction of the extraordinary general meeting.

The 37th Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting held on January 19, 2021 approved the proposed increased in the number of executive boards of the Company from seven (7) to eight (8).

At the 215th RCA held on January 20, 2021, Messrs. Márcio Daian Neves, and José Luiz Jasson Laydner were elected to hold office as Chief Implementation Officer and Chief Operations Officer, respectively.

At the 236th RCA held on November 08, 2022, was unanimously approved the change in the name of the Administrative Office to People, Processes and Sustainability Office, using the acronym DS, remaining in office Ms. Luciana Moura Nabarrete.

All minutes of the aforementioned meetings are available on the website of the Company, of CVM, and of B3.

Offices held by members of the Company's Board of Directors in other companies

In compliance with the rules of the new BR Novo Mercado Listing Regulations, we further disclose the information mentioned above, the offices held by the members of the Company's Board of Directors in companies or entities other than the controlling shareholders and subsidiaries of the Company:

- Maurício Stolle Bähr - Chief Executive Officer of GDF SUEZ Energy Brasil Ltda., general representative of ENGIE (former GDF SUEZ) in Brazil, member of the Board of Directors of ONS and of Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A. In 2019, he was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of TAG, which is jointly controlled by the Company.
- Eduardo Sattamini – In 2019, he was appointed member of the Board of Directors of TAG, which is jointly controlled by the Company.
- Manoel Arlindo Zaroni Torrers – Member of the Board of Directors of Energia Sustentável do Brasil and member of the Superior Council for Strategic Formulation of the Federation of Industries of the State of Santa Catarina (FIESC).
- Dirk Achiel Marc Beeuwsaert - Manager of his company Beeuwsaert Management CV and, since 2014, also a member of the board of Tplus in Russia and, since 2017, vice-president of the investment committee of AMEA in Abu Dhabi.
- Antonio Alberto Gouvêa Vieira – Partner of Gouvêa Vieira Advocacia; Executive Officer of Pubas S.A.; and member of the Board of Directors of Leroy Merlin Cia. Brasileira de Bricolagem, of Boa Esperança S.A. and of Sociedade Francesa e Brasileira de Ensino – Lycée Molière.
- Gil de Methodio Maranhão Neto – Officer of ENGIE Group in Brazil.
- Pierre Jean Bernard Guiollot – Member of the Board of Directors of GTT, an entity listed in France.

12.12 – Other relevant information

- Paulo Jorge Tavares Almirante – Member of the energy regulatory advisory committee of Portugal and vice-president of the energy industry Portuguese association.
- Karin Koogan Breitman – Member of the Board of Professionals of ACM, PMI-RJ, of the Board of Grupo Editorial Nacional, advisor to the European Commission and to the Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation, and Officer of Rio Tinto.
- Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo – In 2019, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of TAG, which is jointly controlled by the Company.
- Sylvie Marie Vicente ep. Credot – In July 2021, she was appointed Legal Counsel and Ethics Officer of the Renewables Global Business Unit of ENGIE Group.

Duties of the other committees

In addition to the information presented in item "12.1", the Company has other committees to assist the Management, which have supporting duties and do not participate in the decision-making process of the Management Bodies, except for the Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties and Strategic Committee. The main committees are presented below:

- Strategic Committee: management advisory board, with the duties to provide opinions and advise the Board of Directors and Executive Board on the matters submitted to it. The Strategic Committee is composed of up to seven (7) members, who may be Shareholders of the Company or not, resident in Brazil or not, and who may be managers, elected by the Board of Directors.

  The Strategic Committee is a permanent, non-statutory body and it meets from time to time, whenever the Management deems it necessary to submit a matter to such body, the duties of which are to act as an advisory body to the management.

- Independent Special Committee for Transactions with Related Parties ("Independent Committee"): its duties are (i) to negotiate the terms and conditions in transactions with related parties, with freedom and independence, defining the structure and other conditions of the business to be submitted to the Board of Directors and/or to the General Meeting; (ii) to select and decide, whenever it deems it necessary and appropriate, through the retainment of investment advisory in the technical, legal, financial, and accounting areas to advise it in its works, submitting formalization of the retainment to the Company's executive board, it being understood that when opening the Independent Committee, the Board of Directors shall approve a global amount for the operation thereof; and (iii) select and decide, whenever the transaction with related party involves the purchase of equity interest in other companies, assets or rights and/or the exchange of equity interest, through the retainment of a prime financial institution for independent appraisal of the asset, property, or right or determination of an exchange relationship, as the case may be, submitting formalization of the retainment to the Company's executive board.

  The operation of the Independent Committee is not permanent, and it is opened by the Board of Directors whenever the Company or company controlled by it wishes to carry out, with a Related Party, any transaction, business, contract, or agreement, the approval of which is within the scope of the powers of the Company's Board of Directors or of the General Meeting.

  The Independent Committee is exclusively composed of the Company's Managers, and a majority thereof is of Independent Directors and the other members are Officers of the Company, all of whom shall be chosen and may be removed from office by the Board of Directors, it being understood that the Independent Committee has the power, prerogatives, duties, and operation rules specified in its Regulations.

  The Independent Committee has its own internal regulations, which are available on the Company's website (www.engie.com.br), at the following address: Investors > Corporate Governance > Bylaws, Codes, and Policies.

  A meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on May 11, 2018 unanimously approved the opening of the Special Independent Committee for Related-Party Transactions ("Committee"), for it to monitor any agreements on the transaction between the Company's controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda, in partnership with third parties and with the participation of the Company in the purchase of equity interest in the company Transportadora Associada de Gás – TAG, offered by Petrobrás. The Committee was composed of Independent Directors José Pais Rangel and Paulo de Resende Salgado and of the Company's then New Business, Strategy, and Innovation Officer, Gustavo Henrique Labanca Novo.

  At the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on March 26, 2019, the Committee pronounced for the aforementioned Transaction with Related Parties and for which it was opened, and the actions of this Committee were deemed completed.

12.12 – Other relevant information

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on August 5, 2021, the Committee was opened to evaluate the project of purchase of control of the SPEs that own the solar farms Paracatú and Floresta, currently controlled by ENGIE Solar. The Committee was composed of Independent Directors Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes and Karin Koogan Breitman and by the Chief Operations Officer José Luiz Jansson Laydner.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 14, 2022, the Committee submitted its pronouncement for the transaction of purchase of control of the SPEs that own solar farms Paracatu and Floresta, and the works of the Committee were declared ended.

- Statutory Audit Committee: It is a permanent body that has the duty to advise the Board of Directors, which duties include: to provide an opinion on the retainment and dismissal of the independent audit services, to evaluate the financial statements, to monitor the internal audit activities and the activities of the Company's internal controls area, to evaluate and monitor the Company's risk exposures and to evaluate, monitor, and recommend to the Company's management the correction or improvement of the Company's internal policies. It is composed of at least three (3) members, all designated by the Board of Directors, and at least one (1) of them shall be an independent director and one (1) of them shall have acknowledged experience in corporate accounting matters. The current Statutory Audit Committee took office on May 14, 2020 for a term of office of two (2) years, and it was reelected on May 5, 2022, also for a term of office of two (2) years.

- Sustainability Forum: it has the duties to (i) define, jointly with the Executive Board, corporate sustainability targets and actions, in accordance with the Company's commitment, with respect to sustainable development, and to act in articulation with the executive areas to reach them; (ii) contribute to the use of the best corporate governance practices, especially in its corporate sustainability aspects, with suggestions to maintain the balance of interests of its different stakeholders; (iii) develop perception and awareness programs for sustainability concepts and practices aimed at internal and external audiences, cooperating in the Company's actions as sustainable development promoter; (iv) contribute to the creation of a proactive system for insertion in social and environmental issues of the communities where the Company operates, reducing its participation in reactive demands; (v) propose policies to support social and environmental initiatives, prioritizing the interests of the Company and of society; (vi) propose the targeting of funds to actions that present more perspectives of contribution to the sustainable development of the regions where the Company operates, as well as increase the transparency of the actions carried out by it; (vii) propose the development of energy generation initiatives by means of renewable sources, in articulation with the business development, innovation, research, and development areas; (viii) propose actions to mitigate social and environmental risks in the new ventures, in articulation with the business development and risks and opportunities management areas; and (ix) in articulation with the Executive Board and the Ethics Forum (former Financial Committee), contribute to establish means for the employees to spread and submit suggestions on the commitment to the sustainability and ethics principles.

  The 143rd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 9, 2015 approved designation of the representative elected by the employees to be a permanent member of the Sustainability Forum.

  The Sustainability Forum contributes to consolidate the Company's reputation as a transparent and sustainable company, in the search for reconciling the interests of the different publics that interact with the Company, by means of actions seeking environmental and social improvements in the Company's area of influence. In the performance of its duties, it promotes the concept of sustainable development in the Company and evaluates requests for social and environmental support.

  The Sustainability Forum has its own internal regulations, which are available on the Company's website (www.engie.com.br), at the following address: Investors > Corporate Governance > Bylaws, Codes, and Policies.

- Ethics Forum: its duties are to (i) disseminate and monitor application of the policies, codes, procedures, and guidance that define the ethical conduct commitments; (ii) carry out the actions for disclosure, sensitization, and formation of ethical practices; (iii) identify the ethical risks and establish the action plans for mitigation thereof; (iv) respond to the questions and guide the adequate conduct, in accordance with the ethical principles established; (v) investigate the violations of ethical principles, adopting the procedures to determine their causes, defining disciplinary actions for the violators and proposing preventive measures to inhibit the occurrence thereof; and (vi) provide information on the activities carried out to the group's ethics and compliance area.

12.12 – Other relevant information

- Tax Governance Forum: it has the duties to (i) construe the tax law to define specific procedures, whenever necessary; (ii) decide on answers of administrative and judicial tax proceedings; (iii) make suggestions for the obtainment of benefits from the tax authorities; and (iv) participate in the decision on new plans, identifying tax economy opportunities.

- Financial Forum: it has the duties to (i) discuss and propose the policy on the investment of funds and derivatives and submit them to the Executive Board for approval; (ii) discuss and propose policies on advance of payments to suppliers and delays/advances of receipt of credits (power bills, etc.) and submit them to the Executive Board for approval; (iii) guide the investments of funds and regularly approve the ranking of banks with which the Company will work; (iv) identify risks of decoupling in transactions involving assets and liabilities and, if applicable, propose hedge transactions to the Executive Board; and (v) analyze the cash flow and the covenants of the Company and its subsidiaries in the short, medium, and long run, offering strategic guidance to the Executive Board on the amount and timing for distribution of dividends, the modalities of funding of acquisitions and Capital Expenditures - CAPEX, the agreement on fundraising and liabilities restructuring transactions, etc.; (vi) propose to the Executive Board, for approval, the insurance management targets and guidelines; (vii) discuss the adequacy of limits and insurance coverage of the Company, the taking out of new insurance, and recommend the taking out of insurance to the interested areas; (viii) discuss claims with the areas involved, if necessary; and (ix) submit the taking out of insurance to the Executive Board for approval.

- Insurance Forum: it has the duties to (i) propose to the Executive Board, for approval, the insurance management targets and guidelines; (ii) discuss the adequacy of the Company's insurance limits and coverage, the taking out of new insurance, and recommend the taking out of insurance to the interested areas; (iii) discuss insurance with the involved areas, if necessary; and (iv) submit the taking out of insurance to the Executive Board for approval.

- Human Performance Forum: it has the duties to (i) implement the human performance program, managed by the plant manager; (ii) multiply training for the medium management, with the Human Performance Committee, regional managers are in charge; (iii) ensure use of Human Performance tools during implementation of the program, managers and supervisors shall be an example; and (iv) use the established human error prevention tools, whenever applicable. The employees and collaborators providing service at the plants are responsible.

- Industrial Control System Security Forum: it has the duties to (i) evaluate and approve changes in the Company's Information Security Policy; (ii) approve the duties and composition of the Industrial Control System Tactic Group; (iii) evaluate changes and approve the Industrial Control System Security Program; (iv) approve the annual workplan of the Industrial Control System Tactic Group; (v) monitor, from time to time, the activities of the Industrial Control System Tactic Group; (vi) arbitrate, whenever necessary, the definition and application of the policies and processes related to security of the industrial control systems; (vii) ensure that the new ventures of ENGIE Group, in Brazil, are compliant with the definitions of the Industrial Control System Security Committee; (viii) evaluate and approve the annual budget applied to the industrial control system security activities; and (ix) take strategic and corporate steps based on the analyses of risk relating to the industry control systems.

- Energy Forum: it has the duties to (i) propose a policy on the sale and management of market risk to the executive board and guarantee that it is up to date, considering the evolution of the market and of the regulatory aspects; (ii) approve the rules on sale and its reviews in accordance with the commercialization policy; (iii) perform the duties and resolve on the exceptions set forth in the commercialization rules; (iv) analyze and propose solutions to mitigate the processes related to the sale of energy, which involve risks indicated by the Risk Management Committee; (v) evaluate the business and the situation of the energy market; and (vi) request the participation of a representative of DG whenever it is necessary to discuss strategies and policies for the sale of energy of ventures being implemented.

12.12 – Other relevant information

- Innovation Forum: it has the duties to (i) encourage persons to seek changes through innovation and creativity; (ii) create an appropriate environment for new ideas to arise, be perceived as such, and be successfully explored, aggregating value to the company; (iii) be a center for the receipt and screening of innovative ideas of any kind, suggested improvements, or expense reduction; (iv) receive and evaluate the proposed innovations sent by the employees; (v) recommend the allocation of funds for adoption of promising ideas; (vi) suggest to the Executive Board actions of recognition for the authors of the ideas that present the most significant results for the Company; and (vii) encourage the Company's participation in the contest, trophies, Innovation initiatives of the Controlling Group.

- Processes Forum: it has the duties to (i) select and prioritize focus processes to be developed or improved, for the purpose of guaranteeing alignment with the strategic objectives of the Company; and (ii) generate value and optimize the investigated processes.

- Dam Security Forum: responsible for strategic management of the matters relating to dam security, seeking the prevention of risk and adoption of the best practices, in compliance with the Company's commitments.

A list of the committees and forums is found on the Company's website (www.engie.com.br), at the following address: Investors > Corporate Governance > Management.

Corporate Governance

The corporate governance practices adopted by the Company value respect and transparency in the relationship with the shareholders and third parties that deal with the Company. These practices are evidenced in the disclosure of their information to the market.

The Company is part of B3's Novo Mercado, a segment devoted to the trading in shares of companies that voluntarily develop differentiated corporate governance practices additional to those required by the Brazilian law. Listing in this segment requires the adoption of corporate rules that expand the rights of the investors, in addition to a broad policy on the disclosure of information to the market.

The Company commenced the efforts to adjust to the changes in the Novo Mercado Regulation, launched by B3 in the second half of 2017, after a discussion with companies and the civil society. The purpose of the amendments to the Regulations is to guarantee even more transparency and safety to the relationship between shareholders and publicly-held Companies listed in this segment. Thus, the Company complies with all new recommendations, also considering aspects of the Corporate Governance Code, which, in some respects, exceed the Novo Mercado requirements.

In this respect, the following actions have already been carried out:

- Adjustment of the bylaws to the rules of the new Novo Mercado Regulations, approved at the 33rd Extraordinary General Meeting and 22nd Annual General Meeting held on April 26, 2019, noting the formation of the Statutory Audit Committee, which was opened at the 202nd Meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 14, 2020, the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after the meeting that approved the accounts of the fiscal year 2019;
- Approval at the 181st Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on February 19, 2019, of the Nomination; Manager Remuneration; and Performance Assessment Policies; and
- Approval at the 193rd Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on December 6, 2019, Internal Regulations of the Statutory Audit Committee; adjustment to the Manager Remuneration Policy; and the proposed assessment of the performance of members of the Board of Directors.
- Approval at the 218th meeting of the Board of Directors, held on April 27, 2021, of the Policy on Transactions with Related Parties and the new version of the Internal Regulations of the Board of Directors.

In addition, the values and organizational culture of the Company are detailed in corporate codes and policies, which guide both the conduction of business and the relationship between the Company and the different publics with which it interacts. These documents are developed, reviewed, and updated from time to time.

On February 23, 2017, the Board of Directors approved the update of the Company's Code of Ethics, in which the best ethical management practices are formalized. The purpose of the Company's Code of Ethics encompasses high ethical standards, transparency, respect, and integrity.

In 2021, the Company was awarded the following prizes and recognitions related to corporate governance:

- **Transparency Trophy, of the National Association of Finance, Administration, and Accounting Executives (Anefac), in the category "Companies with net revenue of up to R$8 billion", for the 12th time.**

12.12 – Other relevant information

- **The Company is a member of the ISE - Enterprise Sustainability Index of B3 – 2022 Portfolio**

For the 17th consecutive year, since the ISE was created, the Company is part of the portfolio of the Index, which gathers companies recognized due to commitments and practices relating to economic efficiency, environmental balance, social justice, and corporate governance.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

a. objectives of the compensation policy or practice, informing whether the compensation policy has been formally approved, the relevant approving body, the date of approval and, where the issuer discloses the policy, world wide web sites where the document can be viewed

The Company abides by the Controlling Group's guidelines and compensation benchmarks obtained from compensation surveys conducted by specialized consultancy firms. On December 06, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the management Compensation Policy, which is available at the Company's website (www.engie.com.br/investors).

The compensation practice for members of the Board of Directors, Executive Management, Fiscal Council and Committees aims to attract and retain professionals and executives aligned with the Company's business guidelines, values and culture. The practice takes account of market analysis, the knowledge required to perform, the complexity of the activities involved, and the expected results based on business objectives.

In addition, Committee members who are also on the Company's payroll receive no compensation for their membership in committees, except (i) for the Leader of the Strategy Committee, who receives monthly additional compensation equal to that of the members of the Board of Directors, where he or she also has a seat, and (ii) the Special Independent Committee for Valuation of Transactions with Related Parties, whose members are compensated upon completion of the assignment for which the committee was formed.

b. compensation breakdown

(i) description of the elements of the compensation and their respective objectives

The composition of the total compensation of members of the Board of Directors, Executive Management, Fiscal Council and Statutory Audit Committee is proposed by controlling company, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., according to criteria set at a global level, and breaks down into fixed compensation, bonus and long-term incentive. The maximum compensation of said Management bodies is approved annually by the Company's Annual General Meeting pursuant to the contents of Law 6,404/76.

The composition of the compensation is set as follows:

Board of Directors

The total compensation of the Board of Directors is made up of the following items, and the maximum aggregate amount thereof is approved by the Annual General Meeting:

- Fixed compensation: Paid in 13 monthly installments intended as direct compensation for services in line with market practices. In addition, the Leader of the Strategy Committee, who also has a seat in the Board of Directors, receives fixed compensation for his or her seat in the said committee;

- Variable compensation: The Chairman of the Board of Directors receives a variable amount based on the Company's results, in the light of financial and operating indicators. This compensation is directly tied in with collective and individual performance results and is intended to compensate the executive for results attained, in line with the Company's business guidelines, values and culture. Furthermore, pursuant to the Collective Employment Contract, full Directors, appointed by the employees may also receive variable annual compensation based on the average of the amounts paid to employees in the previous year, as Profit Sharing (PLR) and Managerial Bonus. As established in the Bylaws, the Company currently has one Director (and one alternate) elected by the employees; and

- Post-employment benefits: The Company sponsors a supplementary retirement plan in the Set Contribution format. The plan is managed by PREVIG and funding for the benefits comes from members' and the sponsor's contributions. The Company's contribution is the same as the employees' basic contribution, limited to a ceiling pursuant to the plan's regulations. The purpose of this form of compensation is to offer an attractive long-term incentive in line with market practices.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors' payment is made by the Company's controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., with which the Chairman of the Board has entered into an individual employment contract, and 40% of the amount, including charges, are reimbursed by the Company.

The individual compensation of the members of the Board of Directors shall not exceed that of the members of the Executive Board.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

Executive Board

- Compensation of the members of the Executive Board breaks down into fixed and variable portions and its maximum annual amount is approved by the Annual General Meeting.

- Fixed compensation: Paid in 13,33 monthly installments intended as direct compensation for services rendered. In addition, indirect compensation is provided as benefits offered by the Company, such as: health-recovery support, annual medical checkup, food vouchers, and life insurance. The purpose of the fixed compensation is to offer an attractive package in line with market practices;

- Variable compensation: The amount of the variable compensation, which breaks down into bonus and profit sharing, lies in the range of 40%-81% of annual fixed compensation, depending on the executive's position, challenges and established goals. Its purpose is to compensate executives for the Company's short- and medium-term results. Payment is made in the first half of the following year, after the fiscal year's accounts have been drawn, based on collective and individual performance evaluations;

- Post-employment benefits: The Company sponsors a supplementary retirement plan in the Set Contribution format. The plan is managed by PREVIG and funding for the benefits comes from members' and the sponsor's contributions. The Company's contribution is the same as the employees' basic contribution, limited to a ceiling pursuant to the plan's regulations. The purpose of this form of compensation is to offer an attractive long-term incentive in line with market practices; and

- Stock-based compensation: The Company' directly controlling entity ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., offers to the Executive Board a Long-Term Incentive Plan (ILP) pegged to the performance of Phantom Shares and corporate indicators after a 4-year period, as well as to Performance Shares and the Group's Share Options Policy. The purpose of this compensation mode is to offer long-term incentives in line with market practices.

Non-Statutory Executive Board

The Company does not have a Non-Statutory Executive Board installed.

Fiscal Council

The fees of the members of the Fiscal Council are a fixed compensation set and approved by the Annual General Meeting and paid in 13 monthly installments. Fees may not be less, for each active member, than 10% of the average monthly compensation of the Executive Board, excluding benefits and variable compensation. The purpose of this form of compensation is to address performance of the tasks that Fiscal Council membership requires.

Special Independent Committee for Valuation of Transactions with Related Parties

The Committee's compensation is set by the Board of Directors by project and shall not exceed one (01) additional monthly compensation of the members who already hold positions with the Company. Upon convening, the Board of Directors shall define the duration of the committee's engagement and compensation's payment.

No payments have been made as compensation for members of this Committee in the past 3 fiscal years.

Statutory Audit Committee

The Statutory Audit Committee's compensation is set by the Board of Directors, and all members shall receive fixed compensation to be paid in 13 equal installments over the duration of the fiscal year. Members of the Statutory Audit Committee who hold other positions in the Company's Board of Directors shall be paid cumulative fees as members of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Audit Committee.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

(ii) proportion of each component in the total compensation relative to the last 3 fiscal years.

The proportions of fixed compensation, variable compensation and benefits to total compensation are represented as follows:

Total compensation in the Fiscal Year as December 31, 2021					
	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee	Total
Annual fixed compensation	77.5%	52.6%	100.0%	100.0%	60.7%
Salary	72.9%	47.6%	100.0%	100.0%	56.0%
Direct and indirect benefits	0.3%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
Committees' seats	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other fixed compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Variable compensation	19.1%	28.7%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Bonus	11.5%	12.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.7%
Profit sharing	7.6%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%
Attendance at meetings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Committees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other variable compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment Benefits	1.2%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
Termination	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stock-based	2.2%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	10.5%
Total compensation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pursuant to Circular Letter /Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables.

The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

Total compensation in the Fiscal Year as December 31, 2020					
	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee	Total
Annual fixed compensation	75.3%	83.1%	100.0%	100.0%	81.4%
Salary	69.6%	74.5%	100.0%	100.0%	74.5%
Direct and indirect benefits	0.6%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
Committees' seats	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other fixed compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Variable compensation	16.0%	-3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%
Bonus	10.5%	-16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.4%
Profit sharing	5.5%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%
Attendance at meetings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Committees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other variable compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Post-employment Benefits	2.9%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%
Termination	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stock-based	5.8%	13.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Total compensation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pursuant to Circular Letter/Anual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables.

The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

Total compensation in the Fiscal Year as December 31, 2019				
	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Annual fixed compensation	71.4%	62.3%	100.0%	66.5%
Salary	66.4%	54.9%	100.0%	60.2%
Direct and indirect benefits	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	4.6%
Committees' seats	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other fixed compensation	-	-	-	-
Variable compensation	22.1%	12.4%	0.0%	15.4%
Bonus	16.8%	-3.6%	0.0%	3.6%
Profit sharing	5.3%	16.0%	0.0%	11.8%
Attendance at meetings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Committees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Description of other variable compensation	-	-	-	-
Post-employment Benefits	0.6%	8.7%	0.0%	5.7%
Termination	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stock-based	5.9%	16.6%	0.0%	12.4%
Total compensation	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Pursuant to Circular Letter/Anual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables.

The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações.

(iii) calculation and restatement method for each element of compensation

The compensation paid to members of the Company's Board of Directors, Executive Board, Fiscal Council and Committees are proposed by the Controlling Entity, according to globally established criteria, and, subsequently approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The amount remains unchanged during the fiscal year, as it is set for each year according to the limits approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting for the period in question (January-December).

Compensation is defined according to the nature and duties of each position, based on market surveys held periodically by specialized consultancies.

(iv) reasons that justify the compensation breakdown

The purpose of the Management Compensation Policy, approved by the Board of Directors on December 06, 2019, is to establish compensation guidelines for the members of the Company's Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, Executive Board and Committees. It is based on market practices and aims to attract and retain professionals and executives compatible with the Company's needs.

(v) presence of members without compensation from the Company and the reason for this

The Company has no uncompensated members in its Board of Directors, Executive Board, Fiscal Council and in the Committees mentioned in item "13.1.a" hereof.

c. principal performance indicators considered for the purposes of determining each element of compensation

Management compensation positioning relative to the market relies on quantitative and qualitative indicators, the degree of contribution to results, overall performance, and experience.

Variable compensation is directly related with corporate and individual performance results, and considers:

- financial and operating indicators for the fiscal year: EBITDA evolution, free cash generation, net income, operating expenses, alignment with the results of the controlling entity, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., etc.

- individual attainment of goals, industrial and/or financial results; and

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

- behavioral and managerial aspects: in 2019, the Company formally instated a performance evaluation Policy for members of the Board of Directors. As such, results for FY 2020 were consolidated and presented at the Meeting of the Board of Directors held February 11, 2021.

d. how the compensation is structured to reflect the evolution of performance indicators

Fixed compensation and benefits are set according to market surveys and not adjusted during the year, as they are set for each year within the limits approved by the Annual General Meeting for the Fiscal Year (January-December).

Variable compensation is directly related with corporate and individual performance results and considers:

- financial and operating indicators for the year representing, on average, 65% of the annual bonus; and

- individual and behavioral indicators, representing on average 35% of the annual bonus.

e. how the compensation policy or practice aligns with the Company's short-, medium- and long-term interests

The amount of the executives' annual variable compensation depends on the attainment of the Company's short-term objectives.

As concerns medium- and long-term objectives, the Company's directly controlling entity, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., offers to the Executive Board an ILP that provides a specific and distinctive bonus paid in cash four years after joining the plan. Determination of the performance results proposed under the ILP relies on two indicators, each with 50% weight in the ascertainment of overall results over a 4-year period: TSR – Total Shareholder Return and EPS – Earnings per Share.

Performance over this period is measured from the date of joining the plan until the end of the 4-year period, when the results are evaluated. According to these results, the amount of the award under the long-term incentive plan is calculated and paid in full, paid in part, or not paid (if minimum goals are not attained). The calculations are done by a specialized consultancy firm whose fee is approved by the CEO of the controlling entity, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., in Brazil.

In addition, the Conglomerate to which the Company belongs has a Group Stock Call Options Policy, in Paris, at predetermined prices and open to all of the Company's employees, and a Performance Shares program tied in with the Conglomerate's future results and intended for senior executives and key professionals.

f. presence of compensation with support from subsidiaries or directly or indirectly controlled or controlling entities

No payments are made by subsidiaries for positions held in the Company's Management. The Controlling Conglomerate makes no payments to the Company's Executive Board or Board of Directors, except:

- Monthly fixed compensation, variable compensation, benefits and contributions under the individual employment contract with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who accumulate corporate positions in the Company. These costs are partly reimbursed by the Company in proportion to the dedication of the executive to statutory activities; and
- Those mentioned in letter "e", Performance Shares Plan and ENGIE S.A. stock call options are of a corporate nature and intended to reinforce employee engagement.

g. presence of compensation or benefits tied in with the occurrence of a given corporate event, such as disposal of the Company's controlling stake

Not applicable to the Company.

13.1 - Description of the Remuneration Policy or Practice, Including the Non-Statutory Executive Board

h. practices and procedures embraced by the Board of Directors to set the individual compensation of the Board of Directors and Executive Board:

(i) governing bodies and committees of the issuer that play a role in the decision-making process, identifying the role played;

The aggregate annual amount of compensation is approved at the Meeting of the Board of Directors and the nomination of the members for each profile of manager is the responsibility of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

(ii) criteria and methodology used to set individual compensation, indicating whether surveys are used to determine market practices and, if so, the benchmarking criteria and the scope of such studies;

Fixed compensation is benchmarked against the Brazilian median according to market surveys conducted annually with specialized consultancies to enable comparisons between the amounts paid to executives by companies of similar size and revenues, with greater weight assigned to those active in the Brazilian electricity industry, as well as internal consistency with the Controlling Group. The variable compensation aims to provide competitive compensation levels compared with the market, repay efforts building results, and the values generated by the Company by means of a bonus pegged to performance, and to motivate the fulfillment of business and strategic objectives, reflecting the Company's and its Controller's culture and values.

(iii) how often, and in what manner, does the board of directors evaluate the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy.

Eventually, the Company reevaluates the Policy's alignment with identified needs and any changes or updates must have the approval of the Board of Directors and be disclosed in a timely manner to the Securities and Exchange Commission – CVM and B3.

13.2 – Aggregate Compensation of the Board of Directors, Statutory Executive Board and Fiscal Council

Total compensation projected for the current fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 - Annual Amounts in R$

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Total number of members	18.00	8.00	6.00	32.00
Number of remunerated members	18.00	8.00	6.00	32.00
Annual fixed compensation				
Salary	5,547,180.24	9,675,392.65	759,669.49	15,982,242.38
Direct and indirect benefits	99,100.00	1,020,061.77	0.00	1,119,161.77
Committee seats	332,452.03	0.00	0.00	332,452.03
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other fixed compensation				
Variable compensation				
Bonus	754,191.39	2,544,891.98	0.00	3,299,083.37
Profit sharing	469,758.75	2,557,334.35	0.00	3,027,093.10
Attendance at meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other variable compensation				
Post-employment Benefit	183,083.59	887,433.32	0.00	1,070,516.91
Termination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share based (including options)	160,150.38	1,572,122.91	0.00	1,732,273.29

Observation	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2022 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações. In 2022, annual aggregate management compensation in the amount of up to R$ 33 million, of which R$ 5.7 million correspond to social charges payable by the employer, will be submitted to the approval of the Annual General Meeting (AGM). In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2022 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. In 2022, annual aggregate management compensation in the amount of up to R$ 33 million, of which R$ 5.7 million correspond to social charges payable by the employer, will be submitted to the approval of the Annual General Meeting (AGM). In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2022 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. In 2022, annual aggregate management compensation in the amount of up to R$ 33 million, of which R$ 5.7 million correspond to social charges payable by the employer, will be submitted to the approval of the Annual General Meeting (AGM). In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	
Total compensation	7,545,916.38	18,257,236.98	759,669.49	26,562,822.85

Total compensation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 - Annual Amounts in R$

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Total number of members	17.67	8.00	6.00	31.67
Number of remunerated members	14.67	8.00	6.00	28.67
Annual fixed compensation				
Salary	3,724,270.45	8,439,991.15	736,024.04	12,900,285.64
Direct and indirect benefits	16,029.00	893,340.83	0.00	909,369.83
Committee seats	220,804.43	0.00	0.00	220,804.43
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other fixed compensation				
Variable compensation				
Bonus	588,835.59	2,255,922.23	0.00	2,844,757.82
Profit sharing	386,879.29	2,836,952.54	0.00	3,223,831.83
Attendance at meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Description of other variable compensation				
Post-employment Benefit	58,003.10	852,205.55	0.00	910,208.65
Termination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share based (including options)	111,441.27	2,434,539.14	0.00	2,545,980.41
Observation	The number of members per body (letter "b") was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables. The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairperson of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações. In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	The number of members per body (letter "b") was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables. In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	The number of members per body (letter "b") was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022- CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables. In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.7 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	
Total compensation	5,106,263.13	17,712,951.44	736,024.04	23,555,238.61

Total compensation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 - Annual Amounts in R$

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Total number of members	16.58	7.00	5.33	28.91
Number of remunerated members	14.42	7.00	5.33	26.75
Annual fixed compensation				
Salary	3,813,779.19	6,489,805.04	635,924.55	10,939,508.78
Direct and indirect benefits	31,294.12	744,973.09	0.00	776,267.21
Committee seats	277,174.17	0.00	0.00	277,174.17
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other fixed compensation				
Variable compensation				
Bonus	573.315.10	-1.390.983.81	0.00	-817,668.71
Profit sharing	301.878.60	1.125.766.44	0.00	1,427,645.04
Attendance at meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Description of other variable compensation				
Post-employment Benefit	160,575.05	534,483.66	0.00	695,058.71
Termination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share based (including options)	319,266.00	1,201,736.12	0.00	1,521,002.12
Observação	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações. Além dos valores dos órgãos de Conselho de Administração, de Diretoria Estatutária e de Conselho Fiscal, conforme descrito no quadro deste item, compõe a remuneração da Administração o montante de R$ 0,4 milhão do Comitê de Auditoria Estatutário, líquido de encargos sociais.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações. In 2020, there was a reversal of R$ 7,142,451.20 referring to the accumulated provision for bonuses from previous years in the Statutory Board. In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.4 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. In addition to the amounts of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council, as described in the table of this item, comprises the Management compensation the amount of R$ 0.4 million from the Statutory Audit Committee, net of social charges.	
Total compensation	5,477,282.23	8,705,780.54	635,924.55	14,818,987.32

Total compensation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 - Annual Amounts in R$

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Total number of members	15.75	6.67	3.00	25.42
Number of remunerated members	11.92	6.08	3.00	21.00
Annual fixed compensation				
Salary	3,717,944.38	5,536,902.07	470,139.18	9,724,985.63
Direct and indirect benefits	1,531.32	744,765.81	0.00	746,297.13
Committee seats	277,174.17	0.00	0.00	277,174.17
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other fixed compensation				
Variable compensation				
Bonus	938,221.30	-363,013.92	0.00	575,207.38
Profit sharing	296,494.57	1,614,164.60	0.00	1,910,659.17

Attendance at meetings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Comissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Description of other variable compensation				
Post-employment Benefit	35,248.95	879,135.81	0.00	914,384.76
Termination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share based (including options)	332,036.40	1,674,925.00	0.00	2,006,961.40
Observation	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The 40% reimbursement from ENGIE Brasil Energia to its Controlling Shareholder includes amounts arising from share-based payments to the Chairman of the Board of Directors as CEO of Controlling Shareholder of ENGIE Brasil Participações.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. On the Statutory Board, one of the members was remunerated by the Parent Company for 7 months.	The number of members per body (letter “b”) was established as per Circular Letter/Annual-2021- CVM/SEP. Given that fiscal year 2021 is the current fiscal year, the foregoing numbers gave been included based on the Company's projections as per Circular Letter CVM/SEP/No.01/2021. Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2021-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.	
Total compensation	5,598,651.09	10,086,879.37	470,139.18	16,155,669.64

13.3 - Variable compensation of the Board of Directors, Executive Board and Fiscal Council

Variable compensation projected for fiscal year 2022

(Amounts in R$)	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	18	8
Number of remunerated members	2	8
Bonus		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	754,191.39	2,544,891.98
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	377,095.70	1,272,445.99
Profit sharing		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	469,758.75	2,557,334.35
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	469,758.75	2,557,334.35

Recognized in the last 3 fiscal years

Variable compensation – Fiscal year ending December 31, 2021

(Amounts in R$)	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	17.67	8
Number of remunerated members	2	8
Bonus		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	815,035.22	3,027,198.28
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	407,517.61	1,513,599.14
Profit sharing		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	519,809.78	2,741,619.25
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	259,904.89	1,370,809.63
Amount effectively recognized in the result	975,714.88	5,092,874.77

As from fiscal year 2021, the only members of the Board of Directors to earn variable compensation are the Chairperson and the full member elected by the employees.

13.4 - Share based compensation plan of the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board

Variable compensation – Fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

(Amounts in R$)	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	16.58	7
Number of remunerated members	3	7
Bonus		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	619,170.70	1,942,693.94
Total number of members	412,780.47	1,295,129.30
Profit sharing		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	432,139.14	2,018,195.56
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	288,092.76	-
Amount effectively recognized in the result	875,193.70	(265,217.37)

The only members of the Board of Directors to earn variable compensation are the Chairperson and the full and alternate members elected by the employees.

Variable compensation – Fiscal year ending December 31, 2019

(Amounts in R$)	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	15.75	6.67
Number of remunerated members	3	6.08
Bonus		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	578,427.06	1,733,165.31
Total number of members	385,618.04	1,155,443.54
Profit sharing		
Minimum amount projected in the compensation plan	-	-
Maximum amount projected in the compensation plan	421,862.99	1,766,312.78
Amount assuming goal attainment as per the compensation plan	281,242.00	1,177,541.85
Amount effectively recognized in the result	1,234,715.87	1,251,150.68

The only members of the Board of Directors to earn variable compensation are the Chairperson and the full and alternate members elected by the employees.

13.4 - Share based compensation plan of the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board

The Company offers its managers a Long-Term Incentive Plan (ILP) sponsored by the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda. ("ENGIE Brasil Participações").

a. general terms and conditions

As described in items 13.1 and 13.8, the Company's directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações, offers a Phantom Shares-based ILP to the Executive Board and certain members of the Board of Directors, in connection with medium- and long-term goals.

b. plan's main objectives

The ILP's main objectives are to motivate and reward the Company's key executives in the attainment of medium- and long-term results and to ensure a compatible overall rewards package.

c. how the plan contributes to these objectives

Determination of the performance results under the ILP is based on two indicators, each with 50% weight in aggregate results over a 4-year period. The indicators are: TSR – Total Shareholder Return and EPS – Earnings per Share.

d. how the plan matches the Company's compensation policy

The ILP was devised as a means to supplement the Performance Shares plan of the indirectly controlling shareholder the ENGIE Group, as described in item "13.15" hereof. It is a specific deferred bonus additional to the fixed and variable compensation and established for the Company's managers.

e. how the plan aligns with the short-, medium- and log-term interests of the managers and the issuer

The ILP is pegged to the Company's performance indicators as follows: TSR – Total Shareholder Return and EPS – Earnings per Share, both of which are performance metrics.

f. maximum number of shares covered

There is no maximum number of shares covered. The maximum number of Phantom Shares to be distributed corresponds to the maximum individual amount as described in item "g", below, divided by the value of the shares.

g. maximum number of options granted

As described in item "h", below, the amount of the ILP (% of the annual salary converted into Phantom Shares) is limited to 130% of the Company's compensation range for the executive's position plus the ILP set for the position in question on the granting date. The annual base salary plus adjusted ILP must not exceed this limit.

13.4 - Share based compensation plan of the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board

h. stock purchase conditions

The ILP is intended for the executives of the Company and of the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações, who maintain management agreements and positions with the companies' Executive Boards. The controlling shareholder will annually determine executives eligible for the ILP.

i. acquisition- or strike-price setting criteria

The market value of the Phantom Shares is calculated as the simple average of the closing price of the EGIE3 stock in the three months preceding the grant date. Upon the plan's 4th anniversary, the market value of the phantom shares (again, calculated as the average closing price of EGIE3 in the 3 months preceding the end of the period) will be the basis for the reward to be paid for goals achieved. The ending date shall be the 15th of March subsequent to the plan's 4th anniversary, after the previous fiscal year's accounts have been drawn and finalized.

The ILP payment is a percentage of the value of the Phantom Shares at the end of the cycle. The percentage will be contingent on results achieved in terms of the plan's two performance indicators over the 4-year period.
The plan uses two indicators, in line with the goas set by the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações. Each indicator has 50% weight and impact on the phantom shares, as follows:

a) TSR – Total Shareholder Return (50% weight – half of the phantom shares):

- TSR is based on the change in share price plus proceeds (dividends and interest on shareholders' equity) paid per share over a certain period.
- The Company's performance according to this indicator will be compared with the panel of companies forming the stock exchange's IBrX100 index.
- TSR will be calculated according to the methodology applied by third parties retained by the controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações. The methodology may change for every version of the plan as circumstances recommend.
- 50% of the total proposed number of phantom shares will be granted according to the following criteria: none of the 50% of phantom shares with TSR is lower than the median for the group of compared companies; 25% of the 50% of phantom shares if the Company's accumulated TSR is equal to or greater than the median of the group of compared companies; 100% of the 50% of phantom shares will be granted if the Company's results are within the third quartile or better. Results between the median and the third quartile will be pro-rated between the minimum and maximum amounts (proportional amounts in the 25%-100% range out of the available 50%).

b) EPS – Earnings per Share (weight 50% - half of the phantom shares):

- The applicable amount will be the accumulated earnings per share (EPS) indicator over the plan's period.
- At the discretion of the controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações, the indicator may be adjusted when the plan is affected by strategic decisions causing a significant impact on the EPS indicator during the plan's relevant period.
- Far award calculation (year N), the basis for comparison will be the Medium-Term Plan N+1-N+6, provided together with Nv1 (current year).

An amount equal to 50% of the proposed number of phantom shares connected with this indicator will be awarded based on the following criteria: no phantom shares if the accumulated EPS is lower than 90% of target; 33% of the 50% of shares (half of the shares granted), if the accumulated EPS is 90% of target; 100% of the 50% of shares (half of the shares granted), if the accumulated EPS equals the target. For intermediate results (between 90% and 100% of target), a linear pro-rating system will apply between the minimum and maximum amounts for the purposes of phantom-share calculations.
The amount of the ILP (% of the annual salary converted into Phantom Shares) is limited to 130% of the Company's salary range for the executive's position plus the ILP set for the relevant position on the granting date. The annual basic salary plus adjusted ILP may not exceed this limit.

j. maturity-setting criteria

According to the ILP, the plan shall have a duration of 4 years, pursuant to the methodology proposed by the specialized consultants responsible for drafting the plan in 2012.

k. settlement

The plan involves a specific deferred bonus paid in cash 4 years after the granting date. Payment of the ILP to Statutory Officers shall be made by the Company, and payment to the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be made by the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações, and reimbursed by the Company.

l. restrictions on share transfers

Given that the ILP provides for payment of a specific deferred bonus based on phantom shares, share transfers are not possible.

13.4 - Share based compensation plan of the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board

m. criteria and events that shall, upon occurring, cause the plan's suspension, amendment or extinction

It shall be the prerogative of the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações, to at any time, with or without advance notice, modify, change, correct, include or eliminate ILP conditions, as well as to cancel future grants, irrespective of justification.

n. effects of the manager's severance from the issuer's managing bodies on his or her rights under the share-based compensation plan

Executives who leave the Company before the end of the 4-year waiting period provided under the ILP shall be automatically waiving right to any payments under the plan. Exceptions may apply in the event of: severance from the Company to perform duties under other ENGIE Group companies, after retirement due to time in employment or illness, joining voluntary severance programs, termination without cause at the discretion of the Company, or due to death of the executive.

13.5 - Share-based compensation

The Company's share-based compensation is booked in its ledgers as described in item "13.4" hereof. This is the Long-Term Incentive Plan ("ILP") that the Company's directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., offers to the Executive Board.

Members of the Board of Directors shall not be eligible for share awards under the Long-Term Incentive Plan (ILP) in the performance of their positions with the Company. They may potentially receive, as Board members, amounts arising from shares awarded during their terms as Executive Officers of the Company.

Share-based compensation projected for the current fiscal year (2022)

	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	18	8
Number of compensated members	1	4
Weighted average strike price:		
(a) Of outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
(b) Of options lost during the fiscal year	-	-
(c) Of options exercised during the fiscal year	160,150.38	1,572,122.91
(d) Of options expired during the fiscal year	-	-
Potential dilution in the event of the exercise of all options granted	Not applicable	Not applicable

(a) The number of members earning compensation corresponds to the number of incumbent and former Executive Officers collecting payment in shares awarded while holding a position with the Company's Executive Board.

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2021

	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	17.67	8
Number of compensated members	1	8
Weighted average strike price:		
(a) Of outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
(b) Of options lost during the fiscal year	-	-
(c) Of options exercised during the fiscal year	111,441.27	2,434,539.14
(d) Of options expired during the fiscal year	-	-
Potential dilution in the event of the exercise of all options granted	Not applicable	Not applicable

(a) The number of members earning compensation corresponds to the number of incumbent and former Executive Officers collecting payment in shares awarded while holding a position with the Company's Executive Board.

13.5 - Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	16.58	7
Number of compensated members	1	7(a)
Weighted average strike price:		
(a) Of outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
(b) Of options lost during the fiscal year	-	-
(c) Of options exercised during the fiscal year	319,266.00	1,201,736.12
(d) Of options expired during the fiscal year	-	-
Potential dilution in the event of the exercise of all options granted	Not applicable	Not applicable

(a) The number of members earning compensation corresponds to the number of incumbent and former Executive Officers collecting payment in shares awarded while holding a position with the Company's Executive Board.

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2019

	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Total number of members	15.75	6.67
Number of compensated members	1	7(a)
Weighted average strike price:		
(a) Of outstanding shares at the beginning of the fiscal year	-	-
(b) Of options lost during the fiscal year	-	-
(c) Of options exercised during the fiscal year	332,036.40	1,674,925.00
(d) Of options expired during the fiscal year	-	-
Potential dilution in the event of the exercise of all options granted	Not applicable	Not applicable

(a) (a) The number of members earning compensation corresponds to the number of members and former members of the Executive Board who earned payment in the form of shares awarded while performing as members of the Company's Executive Board. As a result, the number of compensation earners may exceed the total number of members, as the later only covers the number of members in 2019.

For every award recognized in the results of the last 3 (three) fiscal years and the current fiscal year

Awards scheduled for the fiscal year under way (2022)

	Executive Board
Total number of members	8
Award date	03.15.2022
Number of options awarded	28,841
Option exercise period	03.15.2026
Final option exercise deadline	03.15.2026
Restricted share-transfer period	Not applicable

13.5 - Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2021

	Executive Board
Total number of members	8
Award date	03.15.2021
Number of options awarded	34,634
Option exercise period	03.15.2025
Final option exercise deadline	03.15.2025
Restricted share-transfer period	Not applicable
Option value on the awarding date (simple average of the closing price in the 3 months preceding the ward)	R$43.22

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2020

	Executive Board
Total number of members	7
Award date	03.15.2020
Number of options awarded	34,620
Option exercise period	03.15.2024
Final option exercise deadline	03.15.2024
Restricted share-transfer period	Not applicable
Option value on the awarding date (simple average of the closing price in the 3 months preceding the ward)	R$50.63

Share-based compensation - fiscal year ending December 31, 2019

	Executive Board
Total number of members	6.67
Award date	03.15.2019
Number of options awarded	28,841
Option exercise period	03.15.2023
Final option exercise deadline	03.15.2023
Restricted share-transfer period	Not applicable
Option value on the awarding date (simple average of the closing price in the 3 months preceding the ward)	R$39.50

13.6 - Outstanding options

As of the date of this document, there are no outstanding options in the name of members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

13.7 - Exercised options and shares delivered

No options or shares were granted relative to share-based compensation in the past 3 fiscal years.

13.8 - Pricing of Shares/options

The Long-Term Incentive Plan ("ILP") is proposed annually by the directly controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda., in the light of the following:

- Each beneficiary's individual amount will be set as a percentage of the executive's annual base salary.
- The amount of the "ILP" shall be deducted of the nominal amount, on the date of the award of the performance shares plan of ENGIE S.A., granted in the previous year. Therefore, a portion of the long-term incentive will be pegged to the results of the Company's indirectly controlling shareholder, the ENGIE Group.
- The resulting amount will be converted into a number of phantom shares based on the market value of the company's shares (EGIE3), providing the basis for the amount of the bonus to be paid for objectives attained by the date of the plan's maturity.

a) pricing model

Awarding of Phantom Shares considers the share's market value and is calculated as the simple average of the closing price of EGIE3 in the 3 months preceding the date of the award. The date of the award is that provided in the Performance Shares plan of the indirectly controlling shareholder, ENGIE S.A., and usually in December each year.

b) Data and assumptions used in the pricing model, including the weighted average price of shares, strike price, expected volatility, option life, expected dividends, and risk-free interest rate

For as long as the plan is in force, the number of shares assigned to determine the amount of the incentive may increase proportionally based on the share price when the company pays its shareholders dividends and interest on shareholders' equity. The restatement is to be carried out by means of the calculation of the dividend yield of the closing price of EGIE3 on the relevant date.

The exact amount of the incentive will be calculated using the following formula: (% SB – VF PSP) / price of the EGIE3 share on the plan's starting date = X Number of phantom shares (initial), where:

- % SB is a % of the basic annual salary according to the executive's wage matrix on the plan's starting date;
- VF PSP is the face value of the performance shares of ENGIE S.A. granted in the previous year, at the quoted price and EUR/BRL exchange rate on the granting date thereof;
- Price of EGIE3 as discussed in letter "a" of the present section

c) method and assumptions used to incorporate the expected effects of early exercise

The Group's share based ILP does not provide for early exercise.

d) means of determining expected volatility

Not applicable to the Group's shares based ILP plan, as share volatility was not a factor in the calculations made to determine the amount of the bonus.

e) whether any other option features were included in its fair value measurement

Full payment of the ILP shall be a percentage of the value of the shares at the end of the cycle. The percentage will be set based on results achieved according to the plan's two performance indicators over the plan's 4-year duration: TSR – Total Shareholder Return (50% weight – half of the phantom shares) and EPS – Earnings per Share (50% weight – half of the phantom shares).

At the end of the plan's 4-year duration, the market value of the shares (again, calculated as the average closing price of EGIE3 in the 3 months preceding the ending date) will provide the basis for the amount of the bonus to be paid for goals attained. The ending date shall be the 15th of March after the plan's 4th anniversary, after the previous year's results have been finalized.

13.9 - Participações Detidas Por Órgão

On December 31, 2021, the Company had 815,927,740 common shares, all nominative and with no face value.

The table next shows the number of shares and other securities held by Directors and Officers of the Company:

Body	Number of shares held on December 31, 2021		
	Common Shares		
	Directly	Indirectly	Total
Board of Directors	66,655	-	66,655
Executive Board	7,250	-	7,250
Fiscal Council	4,583	-	4,583
Total	**78,488**	**-**	**78,488**

The shares held by these individuals correspond to 0.009619% of all shares issued.

Share price on December 31, 2021, was R$ 38.41 per share.

13.10 - Pension plans in effect granted to the members of the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board

(Amounts in R$)	Board of Directors	Executive Board
Number of members	17.67	8
Number of compensated members	2	8
Plan name	CD Plan	CD Plan
Number of members of management qualified for retirement	0	1
Qualifying for early retirement	2	4
Restated amount of the accumulated contributions to the pension plan at the close of the last fiscal year, discounting the portion relating to contributions made directly by members of management	1,941,440.82	8,700,235.04
Total accumulated amount of the contributions made during the last fiscal year, discounting the portion relating to contributions made directly by members of management	42,909.46	654,433.28
Whether early redemption is possible, and under what conditions	Not applicable	Not applicable

13.11 - Maximum, minimum and average individual compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Executive Board and Fiscal Council

Annual values

	Statutory Executive Board			Board of Directors			Fiscal Council		
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
No of members	8.00	7.00	6.67	17.67	16.58	15.75	6.00	5.33	3.00
No of compensate members	8.00	7.00	6.08	14.67	14.42	11.92	6.00	5.33	3.00
Amount of the highest compensation (R$)	3,371,882.49	2,361,439.08	2,535,148.05	2,080,483.95	2,193,509.56	2,090,450.34	151,343.96	146,751.80	156,713.06
Amount of the lowest compensation (R$)	846,301.93	968,711.77	914,262.94	147,202.90	138,587.02	138,587.02	75,671.98	146,751.80	156,713.06
Average compensation (R$)	2,214,118.93	1,243,682.93	1,659,026.21	348,075.20	379,839.27	469,685.49	122,670.67	119,310.42	156,713.06

Observação

Statutory Executive Board	
12/31/2021	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.
12/31/2020	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.
12/31/2019	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.

Board of Directors	
12/31/2021	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The members of the Executive Board and the identified Boards with the highest and lowest compensation occupied their posts throughout the twelve months of the year
12/31/2020	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.
12/31/2019	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.

Fiscal Council

12/31/2021	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.
12/31/2020	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables. The lower average compensation of Fiscal Council members in 2020 is due to the fact that alternates began to be paid midway through the fiscal year, when it was stipulated that alternates would be compensated at 50% of the monthly amount allocated to full members.
12/31/2019	Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual /CVM/SEP n° 01/2021, Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of “direct and indirect benefits” and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item’s compensation tables.

13.12 - Remuneration or Compensation Mechanisms for Managers in the Event of Dismissal of Position or Retirement

The Company has no contractual arrangements, insurance policies or other instruments establishing compensation or indemnification mechanisms for members of management in the event of removal from the position or retirement.

13.13 - Percentage in Total Remuneration Held by Managers and Fiscal Council Members that are Related Parties to the Controllers

The compensation of the members of the Board of Directors who have labor contracts linked either directly or indirectly to the controllers of the Company corresponded to 63%, 69% and 82% of total compensation of the Board of Directors in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

In the past 3 years, no members of the Fiscal Council were deemed related parties to the Company's controlling shareholders.

13.14 - Remuneration of Directors and Supervisory Board Members, Grouped by Body, Received for Any Reason Other Than the Function They Occupy

No compensation was paid to members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board or Fiscal Council for any reason other than the positions held in the past 3 fiscal years

13.15- Remuneration of Directors and Fiscal Council Members Recognized in the Results of Controlling, Direct or Indirect, Companies Under Common Control and Subsidiaries of the Issuer

The Company's Controlling Conglomerate, ENGIE S.A., has a performance share grant program that may be awarded to senior executives and professionals under the conditions in force.

The table next shows the average awards of share of the Controlling Conglomerate to members of the Company's Board of Executives:

FY 2021 – Compensation received for Positions Held with the Company

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee	Total
Directly and indirectly controlling shareholders	-	225,063.88	-	-	225,063.88
Controlled entities of the Company	-	-	-	-	-
Jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-

FY 2020 – Compensation received for Positions Held with the Company

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee	Total
Directly and indirectly controlling shareholders	-	122,958.57	-	-	122,958.57
Controlled entities of the Company	-	-	-	-	-
Jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-

FY 2019 – Compensation received for Positions Held with the Company

	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Total
Directly and indirectly controlling shareholders	-	152,502.86	-	152,502.86
Controlled entities of the Company	-	-	-	-
Jointly controlled entities	-	-	-	-

13.16 - Other information that the Company may deem relevant

Pursuant to Circular Letter/Annual-2022-CVM/SEP, social charges owed by the employer shall not be within the scope of "direct and indirect benefits" and shall not be included in the global or individual compensation amounts in this item's compensation tables.
The social charges segregated from this item's tables in fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were R$ 5,699,158.18, R$ 5,563,453.67, R$ 3,242,642.25 and R$ 4,308,126.74, respectively.

Annual average number of total members per body

FY 2021

Month	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee
January	18	8	6	3
February	18	8	6	3
March	18	8	6	3
April	18	8	6	3
May	18	8	6	3
June	18	8	6	3
July	18	8	6	3
August	16	8	6	3
September	16	8	6	3
October	18	8	6	3
November	18	8	6	3
December	18	8	6	3
Total	**212**	**96**	**72**	**36**
Annual average members	**17.67**	**8**	**6**	**3**

FY 2020

Month	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council	Statutory Audit Committee
January	17	7	4	0
February	17	7	4	0
March	17	7	4	0
April	17	7	4	0
May	17	7	6	3
June	16	7	6	3
July	16	7	6	3
August	16	7	6	3
September	16	7	6	3
October	16	7	6	3
November	17	7	6	3
December	17	7	6	3
Total	**199**	**84**	**64**	**24**
Annual average members	**16.58**	**7**	**5.33**	**2**

13.16 - Other information that the Company may deem relevant

FY 2019

Month	Board of Directors	Executive Board	Fiscal Council
January	15	7	3
February	15	7	3
March	16	7	3
April	15	6	3
May	15	6	3
June	15	6	3
July	15	6	3
August	15	7	3
September	17	7	3
October	17	7	3
November	17	7	3
December	17	7	3
Total	**189**	**80**	**36**
Annual average members	**15.75**	**6.67**	**3**

14.1 – Description of Human Resources

a. number of employees (total, by groups, based on the activity performed, and by geographic location) - Consolidated

Year ended on 12/31/2021

	Activity			
Geographic location	**Operation**	**Maintenance**	**Management**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	231	126	553	910
Southeast Region	1	0	4	5
Midwest Region	23	36	19	78
North Region	13	43	51	107
Northeast Region	39	46	52	137
Total	**307**	**251**	**679**	**1,237**

Year ended on 12/31/2020

	Activity			
Geographic location	**Operation**	**Maintenance**	**Management**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	329	275	643	1,247
Southeast Region	14	25	14	53
Midwest Region	11	15	6	32
North Region	10	38	56	104
Northeast Region	34	49	54	137
Total	**398**	**402**	**773**	**1,573**

Year ended on 12/31/2019

	Activity			
Geographic location	**Operation**	**Maintenance**	**Management**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	355	292	535	1,182
Southeast Region	25	15	21	61
Midwest Region	13	14	10	37
North Region	11	19	4	34
Northeast Region	33	46	36	115
Total	**437**	**386**	**606**	**1,429**

14.1 – Description of Human Resources

b. number of outsourced employees (total, by groups, based on the activity performed, and by geographic location) - Consolidated

Year ended on 12/31/2021

	Activity		
Geographic location	**Technical Support**	**Administrative support**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	590	162	752
Midwest Region	48	54	102
Southeast Region	117	50	167
North Region	27	26	53
Northeast Region	186	53	239
Total	**968**	**345**	**1,313**

Year ended on 12/31/2020

	Activity		
Geographic location	**Technical Support**	**Administrative support**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	1,020	305	1,325
Midwest Region	83	88	171
Southeast Region	49	-	49
North Region	6	18	24
Northeast Region	123	104	227
Total	**1,281**	**515**	**1,796**

Year ended on 12/31/2019

	Activity		
Geographic location	**Technical Support**	**Administrative support**	**Total per geographic location**
South Region	634	283	917
Midwest Region	25	46	71
Southeast Region	49	38	87
North Region	6	17	23
Northeast Region	71	67	138
Total	**785**	**451**	**1,236**

c. turnover rate

The Company's consolidated turnover rates were 7.86% in 2019, 14.07% in 2020 and 19.87% in 2021.

More details are described in item "14.2" below.

14.2 – Relevant Changes – Human Resources

In 2019, the turnover rate was 7.86%, since the Company continued to expand its Wind Farms; started commercial operations at the Pampa Sul Thermal Power Plant; and increased its staff in support areas. In 2020, the turnover rate grew to 14.07% due to the increase in the number of employees, as a result of the beginning of energy transmission works in the Novo Estado and Gralha Azul projects; on the other hand, EGSD's repositioning led to a reduction in the staff of this subsidiary. In 2021, the turnover rate reached 19.87% on the sale of Diamante as part of the Company's decarbonization strategy and launch of the Voluntary Dismissal Program (PVD), which will continue until 2024. This variation in the rate was offset by the continuity of works in Novo Estado and Gralha Azul Transmission Systems.

14.3 – Description of the Employee Compensation Policy

a. salary and variable compensation policy

Compensation policy:

The Company's compensation policy is to maintain a compensation system that is in line with market practices and meets the interests of the Company and its employees. Accordingly, the Company considers the following aspects:

- The amount paid to the employees for their work at the Company should be compatible with the market value of this work;
- Compensation should reflect the responsibilities of each employee, the level of performance, and the results achieved, whether individually or by the team.

Variable compensation system:
To supplement the fixed compensation payment, the Company maintains a variable compensation system that is determined based on the achievement of business objectives, and the percentage of fulfilment of the targets linked to these objectives. This is measured on a yearly basis, through the Company's financial results, and the assessment of the performance of the Company and its areas. Thus, variable compensation is made up by:

- Profit-sharing Program (PLR): applicable to all Company employees and conditioned to business results, as measured by the EBITDA for the period, and the achievement of department targets. These criteria are negotiated with unions and established in the Collective Bargaining Agreement (ACT). PLR payments result in competitive compensation values if compared to those used in the Brazilian job market.
- Management Bonus Program: applicable to all employees classified in a management career, the program relates to the achievement of business objectives and targets for the area, and it is conditioned to the percentage of achievement of such targets.

b. benefits policy

In order to attract, retain and motivate professionals who are in line with the values of the Company, it offers benefits that seek to balance market trends and the aspirations of the employees.

c. characteristics of share-based compensation plans for non-management employees

The Company does not have a share-based incentives program for non-management employees. However, without burden and not linked to the results, Company employees may participate in the program established by the Controlling Group – ENGIE, as mentioned in item 13.1.

14.4 – Description of the Relations Between the Issuer and Unions

The Company follows the norms established by the International Labor Organization (ILO) regarding freedom of association, collective bargaining rights, and the internal representation of the employees.

- **Law No. 10.101** – Provides for the employees' share in the Company's profit or results, among other dispositions.

Evidence: through the Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated with the Unions that represent the employees.

- **ILO Convention No. 87** – Provides for Freedom of Association and Protection of Association Rights.

Evidence: through the Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated with the Unions representing the employees, and the discount of union fees from the payroll on a monthly basis.

- **ILO Convention No. 98** – This Convention provides for the Application of Association and Collective Bargaining Principles.

Evidence: through the Collective Bargaining Agreements negotiated with the Unions representing the employees, and the discount of union fees from the payroll on a monthly basis.

There were no stoppages or workers' strikes in the Company in the last 3 years.

As a result of the negotiation of Collective Bargaining Agreements, the Company maintains a relationship with the following unions:

INTERSUL

- Union of Workers in the Electricity Industry of Florianópolis;
- Union of Workers in the Electricity Industry of the South of the State of Santa Catarina;
- Union of Workers in the Electricity Industry of Lages;
- Union of Workers in the Electricity Industry of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul;
- Union of Active Salaried Employees, Retirees and Pensioners of Electricity Generation, Transmission or Distribution Companies, or the Like, of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, or Employees Assisted by Private Security Foundations Originated from the Electricity Sector (SENERGISUL); and
- National Federation of Urban Industries' Workers.

INTERSINDICAL

- Union of Accountants of Greater Florianópolis;
- Union of Economists of the State of Santa Catarina;
- Union of Administrators of the State of Santa Catarina;
- National Federation of Industrial Technicians (includes the Union of Industrial Technicians);
- National Federation of Engineers (includes the Engineers' Union); and
- National Federation of Accountants.

14.5 – Other Relevant Information – Human Resources

There is no other relevant information about this item 14.

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

Shareholder					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	Nationality-State	Party to shareholders' agreement	Controlling shareholder	Last change	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact		Type of person	CPF/CNPJ	
Number of common shares (Units)	Common shares %	Number of preferred shares (Units)	Preferred shares %	Total number of shares (Units)	Total shares %
Detail per classes of shares (Units)					
Class of share	Number of shares (Units)	Shares %			
Banco Clássico S.A.					
31.597.552/0001-52	Brazilian-RJ	No	No	09/28/2022	
No					
80,425,026	9,857%	0	0,000%	80,425,026	9,857%
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.					
01.370.013/0001-15	Brazilian-RJ	No	Yes	12/07/2018	
No					
560,640,791	68.712%	0	0.000%	560,640,791	68.712%
OTHERS					
174,861,923	21.431%	0	0.000%	174,861,923	21.431%
TREASURY STOCK – Date of the last change:					
0	0.000%	0	0.000%	0	0.000%
TOTAL					
815,927,740	100.000%	0	0.000%	815,927,740	100.000%

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
Banco Clássico S.A.				**31.597.552/0001-52**	
José João Abdala Filho					
245.730.788-00	Brazilian	No	Yes	06/11/2018	
No					
745,685,582	99.999	0	0.000	745,685,582	99.999
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
1,019	0.001	0	0.000	1.019	0.001
TOTAL					
745,686,601	100.000	0	0.000	745,686,601	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.				**01.370.013/0001-15**	
International Power S.A.					
	Belgian	No	Yes	04/15/2021	
No					
8,360,623,887	100.000	0	0.000	8,360,623,887	100.000
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
TOTAL					
8,360,623,887	100.000	0	0.000	8,360,623,887	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
International Power S.A.					
GDF SUEZ IP Luxembourg S.A.R.L.					
	Luxembourg	No	Yes	07/15/2011	
No					
186,726,407	100.000	0	0.000	186,726,407	100.000
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
TOTAL					
186,726,407	100.000	0	0.000	186,726,407	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
GDF SUEZ IP Luxembourg S.A.R.L.					
International Power (Zebra) Limited					
	United Kingdom	No	Yes	07/18/2011	
No					
2,500,000	100.000	0	0.000	2,500,000	100.000
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
TOTAL					
2,500,000	100.000	0	0.000	2,500,000	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
International Power (Zebra) Limited					
International Power S.A.					
	United Kingdom	No	Yes	07/02/2020	
No					
15,113,818,234	100.000	0	0.000	15,113,818,234	100.000

Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**
TOTAL	0	0.000

OTHERS					
0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000

TOTAL					
15,113,818,234	100.000	0	0.000	15,113,818,234	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
International Power S.A.					
Electrabel S.A.					
	Belgian	No	Yes	06/30/2016	
No					
5,445,194,036	99.999	0	0.000	5,445,194,036	99.999
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
14	0.001	0	0.000	14	0.001
TOTAL					
5,445,194,050	100.000	0	0.000	5,445,194,050	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of the capital stock**
Electrabel S.A.					
ENGIE S.A.					
	French	No	Yes	03/28/2014	
No					
120,752,485	99.130	0	0.000	120,752,485	99.130
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
OTHERS					
1,059,769	0.870	0	0.000	1,059,769	0.870
TOTAL					
121,812,254	100.000	0	0.000	121,812,254	100.000

15.1/15.2 - Shareholder Structure

CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR					
SHAREHOLDER					
CPF/CNPJ shareholder	**Nationality-State**	**Party to shareholders' agreement**	**Controlling shareholder**	**Last change**	
Shareholder Resident Abroad	**Name of the Legal Representative or Attorney-in-Fact**		**Type of person**	**CPF/CNPJ**	
Detail of shares (Units)					
Number of common shares (Units)	**Common shares %**	**Number of preferred shares (Units)**	**Preferred shares %**	**Total number of shares (Units)**	**Total shares %**
CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER / INVESTOR				**CPF/CNPJ shareholder**	**Composition of share capital**
ENGIE S.A.					
OTHERS					
1,859,591,704	76,360	0	0.000	1,859,591,704	76,360
French Republic					
	French	No	No	01/13/2019	
No					
575,693,307	23,640	0	0.000	575,693,307	23,640
Class of share	**Number of shares (Units)**	**Shares %**			
TOTAL	0	0.000			
TOTAL					
2,435,285,011	100.000	0	0.000	2,435,285,011	100.000

15.3 - Capital Distribution

Date of the last meeting / Date of the last change	04/28/2022
Number of individual shareholders (Units)	253,048
Number of legal entity shareholders (Units)	8,166
Number of institutional investors (Units)	1,122

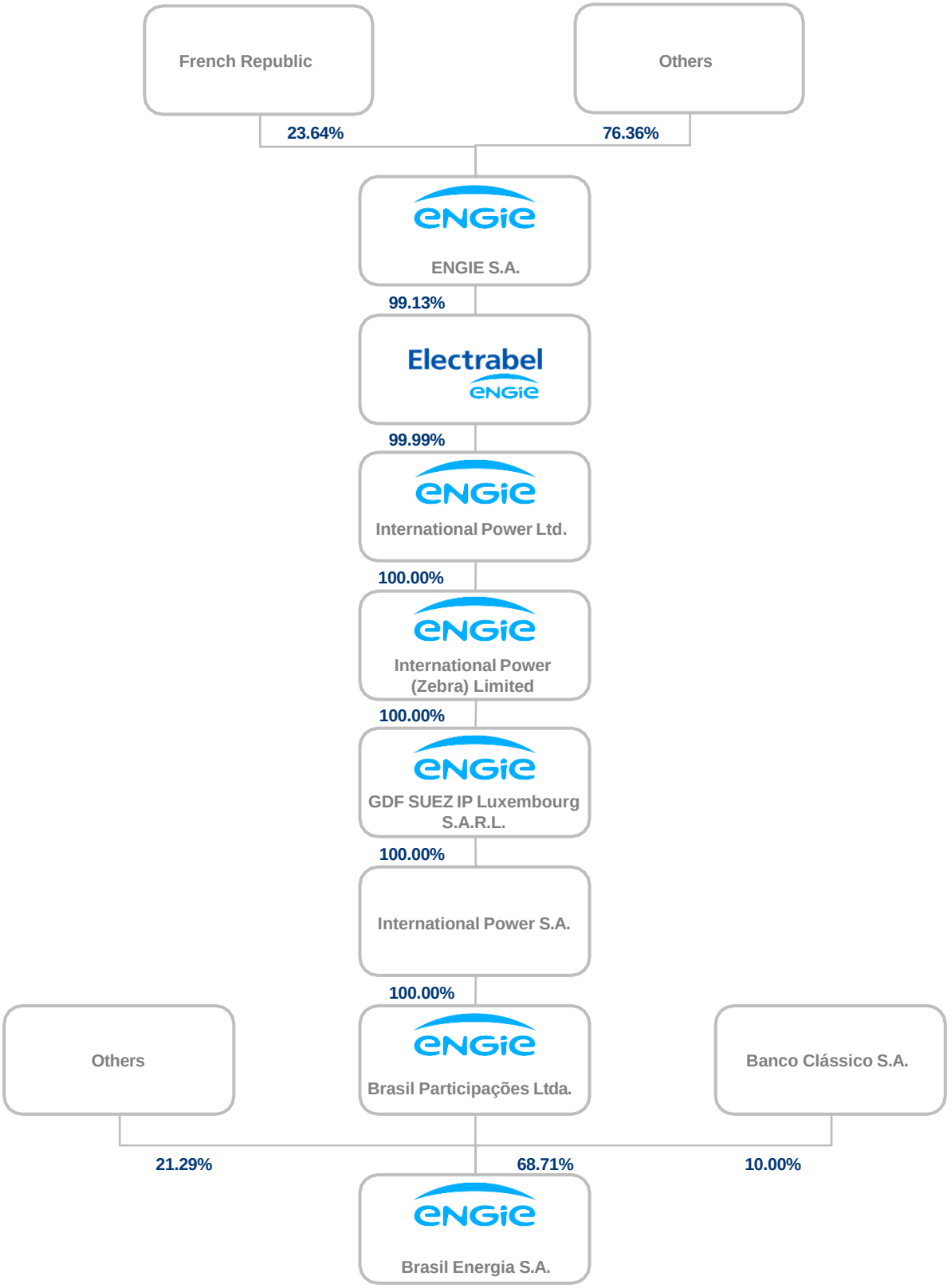
Outstanding Shares

Outstanding shares corresponding to all shares of the issuer, except for those held by the controlling shareholder, the persons linked thereto, the managers of the issuer, and the treasury shares

Number of common shares (Units)	255,208,461	31.278%
Number of preferred shares (Units)	0	0.000%
Total	255,208,461	31.278%

15.4 - Organizational Chart of the Shareholders and of the Economic Group

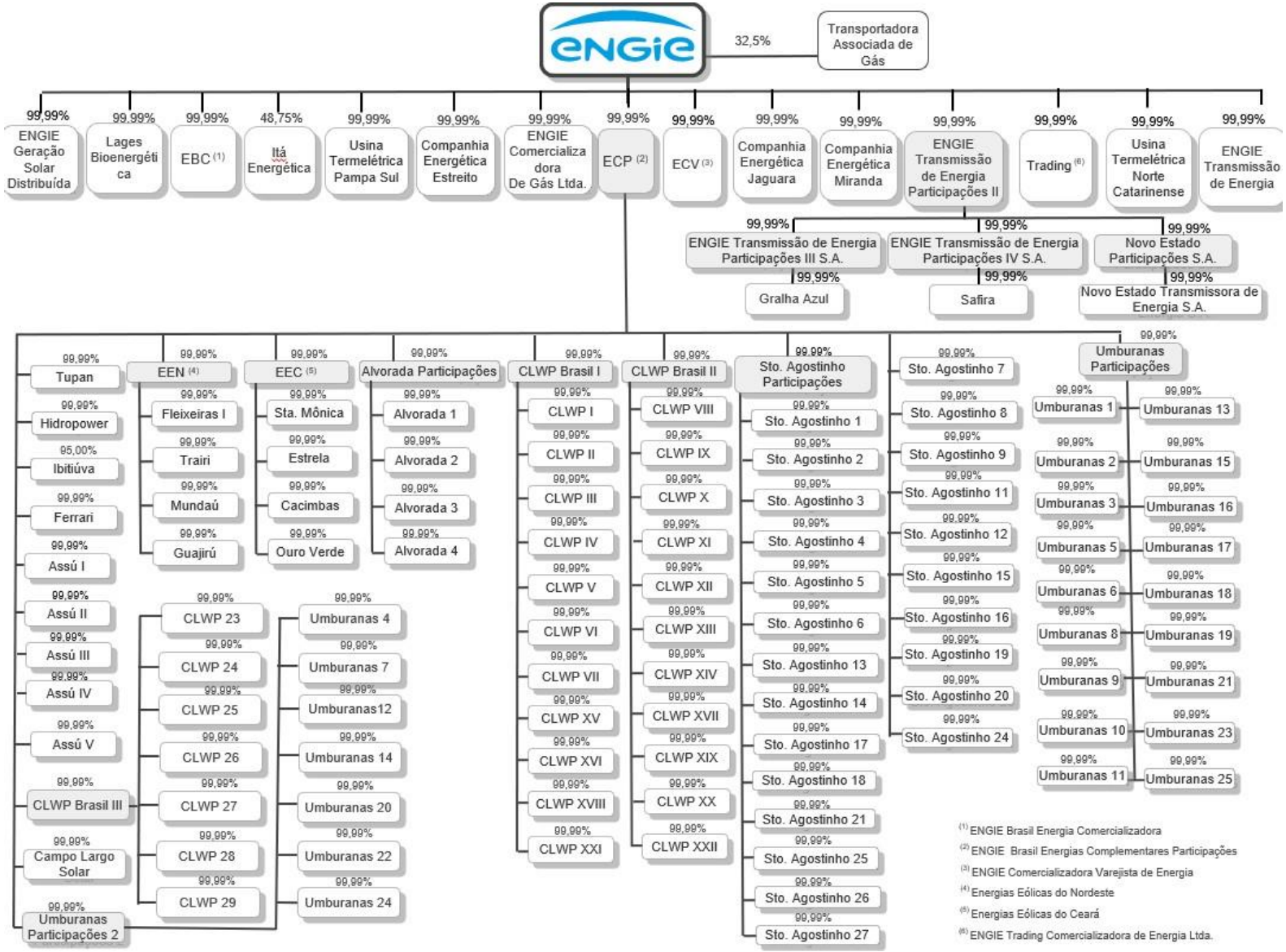
a) direct and indirect controlling shareholders, as well as shareholders with interest equal to or in excess of 5% of shares



15.4 - Organizational Chart of the Shareholders and of the Economic Group

b) main controlled companies and affiliates of the Controlled

Companies: Organizational chart (base date: 12/31/2021)



15.4 - Organizational Chart of the Shareholders and of the Economic Group

Affiliates:

The Company does not have affiliate companies on December 31, 2021.

c) equity interests held by the Company in group companies

The Company does not hold interest in group companies in addition to those mentioned in item "b"

d) equity interests held by group companies in the Company

There is no equity interest in the Company held by group companies, except for its controlling shareholder, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.

e) main companies under common control

Itá Energética S.A. ("Itasa")

Itasa is a Company under common control the purpose of which is the exploration of UHE Itá in partnership by means of consortium, via the concession granted by the Federal Government by means of Aneel, with a term of effectiveness of 35 years as from December 28, 1995. The shares representing the capital stock of Itasa are held by ENGIE Brasil Energia, Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (CSN), and Companhia de Cimento Itambé, in the proportion of 48.75%, 48.75%, and 2.50%, respectively.

Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG")

In addition, the Company operates in the natural gas transportation and storage industry in general, by means of the jointly controlled company Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG). Further information is disclosed in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.

15.5 - Shareholders' Agreement Filed at Issuer's Head Office or to Which the Controlling Shareholder is a Party

a. parties

There is no Shareholders' Agreement of the Company filed at its head office or to which its Controlling Shareholder is a party in relation to the Company.

b. date of execution

Not applicable to the Company.

c. term of effectiveness

Not applicable to the Company.

d. description of the clauses relating to exercise of the voting right and of the controlling power

Not applicable to the Company.

e. description of the clauses relating to the designation of managers, members of statutory committees, or persons assuming management positions

Not applicable to the Company.

f. description of the clauses relating to the transfer of shares and to the right of first refusal to acquire them

Not applicable to the Company.

g. description of the clauses that restrict or bind the voting right of members of the board of directors or of other inspection and control bodies

Not applicable to the Company.

15.6 - Relevant Changes in Equity Interests Held by Members of the Controlling Group and by the Issuer's Management

There were no relevant changes in equity interests held by members of the Controlling Group over the last 3 years.

15.7 - Main Corporate Transactions

- **Main corporate events in year 2019**

Event	Purchase of equity interest in gas transporter
Main conditions of the business	On April 5, 2019, the Company, jointly with a wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its ultimate controlling shareholder, and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec ("Offerors") became aware that they were the winning bidders in the competition proceeding conducted by Petrobras for the purchase of 90% of the equity interest held by Petrobras in Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. (TAG), which has a gas pipeline infrastructure with approximately 4,500 km and with 12 gas compression facilities (6 owned by it and 6 subcontracted) and 91 points of delivery. The final and binding offering submitted by the Offerors represents a company value of R$35.1 billion for 100% of TAG, on the base date December 2017. The implementation of the offering was approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on March 26, 2019, which also took into consideration the favorable pronouncement of the Special Independent Committee for Transactions with Related Parties, as opened at the 173rd Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on May 11, 2018. On April 25, 2019, the purchase agreement and other covenants was signed between Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. ("Aliança"), as buyer, the Company, GDF International (wholly-owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., its ultimate controlling shareholder), and Caisse de Dépôt et Placement du Québec, as members of the purchasing group, Petrobras, as seller, TAG, as intervening consenting party , and ENGIE Participações, as intervening guarantor party, which governs the purchase, by the members of the purchasing group, through Aliança, of equity interest in TAG equivalent to 90% of its capital stock held by Petrobras. The direct equity interest held by the Company in the capital stock of Aliança was 32.5%. Therefore, the Company held an indirect equity interest of 29.25% in the capital stock of TAG. Petrobras remained with a minority interest of 10% in TAG. Aliança, the members of the acquiring group, TAG, and Petrobras carried out the closing acts on June 13, 2019, after compliance with all conditions precedent set forth in the purchase agreement, as provided in the agreement, including transfer of the shares issued by TAG held by Petrobras, representing 90% of the total capital stock of TAG, to Aliança and payment, by Aliança and members of the purchasing group, of the amount of approximately R$31.5 billion to Petrobras in consideration of the shares, and the amount of approximately R$2.0 billion, corresponding to prepayment, by TAG, of its debts to Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES) with funds provided by Aliança to TAG. As a result of the share purchase transaction, the Company made contributions to the jointly controlled company Aliança totaling R$3.5 billion. Also on that date, Aliança, the members of the purchasing group and Petrobras signed the shareholders' agreement to govern their relationship as direct and indirect shareholders of TAG,

15.7 - Main Corporate Transactions

	including the exercise of their respective voting rights and the limitations to the transfer of shares. On September 2, 2019, TAG carried out the merger of Aliança, and the members of the purchasing group became the holders of direct equity interest in TAG, in the same percentage of indirect interest previously held. On October 14, 2019, the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting ratified the purchase of the shared controlling interest of TAG. Further information relating to this transaction is set forth in item 7.9 of this Reference Form.
Companies involved	ENGIE Brasil Energia, Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. ("Aliança"), and Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG").
Effects resulting from the transaction in the shareholder structure	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Shareholder structure before and after the transaction	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Mechanisms used to guarantee equitable treatment among shareholders	The transaction has not resulted in change in the Company's shareholder structure.

- **Main corporate events in year 2020**

Event	**Increase of the equity interest in TAG from 29.25% to 32.5%**
Main conditions of the business	In July 2020, ENGIE Brasil Energia acquired, jointly with the current shareholders – a subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. and Caísse de dépôt et placement du Quebec (CDPQ) – for the price of R$1,006.7 million, minority equity interest of 10% that was still held by Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras), and the Company became the holder of 32.5% of TAGs shares.
Companies involved	ENGIE Brasil Energia and Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG").
Effects resulting from the transaction in the shareholder structure	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Shareholder structure before and after the transaction	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Mechanisms used to guarantee equitable treatment among shareholders	The transaction has not resulted in change in the Company's shareholder structure.

15.7 - Main Corporate Transactions

Event	Acquisition of Novo Estado Transmissora de Energia
Main conditions of the business	In December 2019, the Company signed, by means of its subsidiary ENGIE Transmissão de Energia Participações S.A., currently named Novo Estado Participações S.A., a purchase agreement involving all shares issued by Sterlite Novo Estado Energia S.A. held by Sterlite Brazil Participações S.A. – the winning bidder of Lot 3 of Aneel Transmission Auction No. 002/2017, conducted in December 2017. The closing of the transaction occurred on March 3, 2020, and therefore on May 29, 2020, the First Amendment to the respective concession agreement was signed, consolidating the transfer of ownership. The subject matter of the concession is the construction, operation, and maintenance of approximately 1.8 thousand kilometers of transmission lines, a new substation, and the expansion of another three substations existing in the States of Pará and Tocantins, for a term of 30 years. The Installation License of the venture was issued by Ibama.
Companies involved	ENGIE Brasil Energia and Novo Estado Participações S.A.
Effects resulting from the transaction in the shareholder structure	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Shareholder structure before and after the transaction	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Mechanisms used to guarantee equitable treatment among shareholders	The transaction has not resulted in change in the Company's shareholder structure.

- **Main corporate events in year 2021**

Event	Sale of Thermoelectrical Complex Jorge Lacerda
Main conditions of the business	On October 18, 2021, after compliance with the conditions precedent set forth in the QPA, the transaction of sale of the equity interest held by the Company and ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora in Diamante was completed. On that date, the company ceased from being controlled by the Company, and also became non-consolidated.
Companies involved	ENGIE Brasil Energia, ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora, and Diamante Geração de Energia
Effects resulting from the transaction in the shareholder structure	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Shareholder structure before and after the transaction	There was no change in the Company's shareholder structure.
Mechanisms used to guarantee equitable treatment among shareholders	The transaction has not resulted in change in the Company's shareholder structure.

15.8 - Other Relevant Information - Control and Economic Group

Table 15.1-2 – Shareholder structure

The Company notes that the shares held by ENGIE S.A. are broadly pulverized and that it is not aware of other shareholders, except for the French Republic, which holds interest in excess of 5% of the total shares.

Table 15.3 – Outstanding shares

On April 28, 2022, the date of the Annual General Meeting, the members of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, and Fiscal Council held 78,488 shares, which have not been deemed outstanding.

"*Golden Share*" – French Republic

The French Republic does not hold the controlling interest of ENGIE S.A. However, pursuant to the French law, the French Republic must keep at least one share in the capital stock of ENGIE S.A., a "Golden Share", which originates from the conversion of one common share and seeks to protect the essential interests of France in the French energy industry and ensure and safeguard continuity of the supply of energy in that country.

The Golden Share was granted to the French Republic for an indefinite term and grants it the right to veto decisions made by ENGIE S.A., or its French subsidiaries that directly or indirectly seek to sell, transfer transactions, provide surety, give as guarantee, or change the foreseen use of certain assets covered by the French energy industry law in case these transactions may adversely affect France's interests in relation to the energy supply continuity and safety.

The assets covered by the veto right of the French Republic provided in the Golden Share are the following:

- Natural gas transportation pipelines located in France;
- Assets related to the distribution of natural gas in France;
- Underground natural gas storage located in France; and
- Liquefied natural gas facilities located in France.

16.1 - Description of the Issuer's Rules, Policies and Practices Regarding Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has entered into agreements with its direct and indirect subsidiaries and with companies controlled by the same Economic Group, ENGIE, which are presented in item "16.2" hereof.

The contracting of the operations described in item "16.2" was approved by the Management Bodies of the Company, its subsidiaries (direct and indirect) and its Parent Company (ENGIE), as the case may be, in compliance with the limits of authority defined in the Company's Bylaws and in its internal procedures for contracting such operations.

The Company has a "Regulations of the Special Independent Committee on Transactions with Related Parties", the current version of which was approved by the Board of Directors, at the 108th Meeting, held on November 5, 2010 ("Regulation"), in order to ensure that transactions with related parties observe strictly arm's length conditions negotiated independently, through a transparent and secure process. The Regulation is available on the Company's website (https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas).

Considering that the Company operates in the electricity sector, legal transactions carried out between concessionaires, permissionaires and authorized agents and parties related to them must be submitted to Aneel's prior consent, and non-compliance with this requirement may give rise to the application of penalties.

Special Independent Committee on Transactions with Related Parties

On October 1, 2010, the Company and its Parent Company, ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda made a presentation to shareholders and the market in general, in which amendments were announced in the governance practice to be applied to transactions involving related parties, especially acquisitions of companies belonging to its Controlling Economic Group, ENGIE.

The main innovation in governance was the creation of a Committee called "Special Independent Committee on Transactions with Related Parties", created by the Board of Directors, at the 106th Meeting, held on September 30, 2010, which, when called, will have the following main duties and characteristics:

- It will be appointed by the Board of Directors and composed of three (3) to five (5) members, chosen among independent members of the Board of Directors and executives of the Company, with the majority being independent members of the Board. The independence of the members is characterized as defined by Novo Mercado (B3);
- it will be responsible for negotiating transactions with ENGIE and presenting recommendations to the Company's Board of Directors; and
- it will be authorized to hire attorneys, financial and accounting advisors, technical advisors and other advisors to support the negotiations.

Adherence to the recommendations of the Brazilian Corporate Governance Code ("Code")

The Company has governance policies and practices in place to be applied to transactions involving related parties, aiming at total transparency and security for all those involved.

The Board of Directors approved, at the 218th Meeting, held on April 27, 2021, the Policy on Transactions with Related Parties ("Related Party Policy"), applicable to all its subsidiaries, shareholders, members of the Board of Directors and members of the advisory committees of the Company, and must be respected by employees, statutory officers and other employees of the Company when carrying out transactions with them on behalf of the Company.

16.1 - Description of the Issuer's Rules, Policies and Practices Regarding Transactions with Related Parties

For the purposes of this section, under the terms of the Related Party Policy, the following are considered to be related parties of the Company: (a) the individual, or close family member of such person, who (i) controls the Company, in a full or shared manner, directly or indirectly; (ii) has significant influence over the Company; and/or (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company, its Subsidiaries or its Parent Company; (b) the legal entity which (i) is Controlled by the Company, or Controlled by a person identified in item (a), in a full or shared manner, directly or indirectly; (ii) is under common Control with the Company; (iii) is an affiliate of the Company or members of its economic group; (iv) holds, directly or indirectly, an interest in a joint venture, as defined in CPC 05, with the Company or with members of its economic group; (v) is a key person of the Management of the Company, its Subsidiaries or its Parent Company; (vi) has as a key management person a person appointed in item (a)(i) above or is under the significant influence of a person appointed in item (a)(i) above; (vii) manages a post-employment benefit plan whose beneficiaries are employees of both entities, on the one hand, of the Company (or any company of its economic group) and, on the other hand, of such Related Party; and/or (viii) the Parent Company holds a material interest, starting at twenty percent (20%), in any investee of the Company and is not a member of its economic group.

The Related Party Policy provides for the possibility of carrying out transactions with related parties and the main guidelines are: (i) negotiation and contracting under market conditions; (ii) negotiation as provided for in the Rules of the Special Independent Committee, free from Conflict of Interest between Related Parties; and (iii) entered into in writing, specifying its main characteristics and conditions.

Transactions with Related Parties carried out under conditions other than Market Conditions or which are alien to the Company's corporate purpose and/or not observing the limits set forth in the Bylaws and other rules established by the Company's management are prohibited. Transactions with Related Parties are also prohibited in the following cases, except in the event of a decision to the contrary by the competent bodies: (i) granting of loans or guarantees to individuals with significant influence on the Company, key personnel of the Company's Management, as well as the Company's Parent Company; (ii) transactions that do not comprise activities regularly and commonly carried out by Related Parties and Close Members of their Family in the normal course of their business; (iii) transactions that contain forms of compensation for advisors, consultants or intermediaries that generate a conflict of individual interests of these people with the Company; and/or (iv) transactions with the participation of employees, key management personnel, close members of their family, in business of a private or personal nature that interfere or conflict with the interests of the Company or result from the use of confidential information obtained as a result of exercising their position or function in the Company.

Pursuant to the Related Party Policy, the Company understands that a conflict of interest between Related Parties means the situation, potential or actual, in which one of the Related Parties, with decision-making power or the power to command or actively participate in transactions and negotiations involving the Company, effectively participates in its negotiation or approval by the Company, although it may have its own interests, direct or indirect, conflicting and irreconcilable with the interests of the Company, which could impact the exercise of its powers and rights in relation to the Company, to the detriment of the interests of the Company. A conflict of interest will not be presumed when the Related Party that could have a conflict of interest does not act simultaneously for the two parties in the negotiation or in the approval of the transaction. Furthermore, there will be no conflict of interest between Related Parties (a) if the transaction or specific situation has been submitted to the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors has acknowledged the absence of a conflict of interest in the specific case; or (b) when the negotiation or approval of the Related Party in the transaction is allowed by the applicable legal and regulatory rules, or by CVM´s case law.

In view of the potential conflict of interest in these situations, the Company seeks to ensure that all decisions or recommendations that may grant a private benefit to any of its shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, members of the Committees, family members, its investees or persons related to them are made with full transparency.

In addition to the fact that the Company is part of an economy sector where there is strong presence of the regulatory body, the Company and its Subsidiaries act to mitigate possible conflicts of interest, through their governance policies ensured by the Special Independent Committee.

16.2 - Information on Related Party Transactions

Related party	Transaction date	Amount involved (*Reais*)	Existing balance	Amount (*Reais*)	Duration	Loan or other type of debt	Interest rate charged
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	09/11/1998	186,140,000.00	In 2021: BRL 304,878,000.00	BRL 186,140,000.00	Until 10.16.2030	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	Direct subsidiary.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Provision of administration, planning, engineering, execution and control services for the operation and maintenance that may be necessary for the execution of the tests and the regular and efficient operation of UHE Itá. Agreement with an annual update rate stipulated by the variation of the IGP-M.						
Guarantee and insurance	It is the obligation of the companies that make up Consórcio Itá to take out adequate insurance coverage for the risks of accidents in the facilities and equipment of UHE Itá.						
Termination or expiration	Default of unremedied obligations; and notifications of irregularities that are not remedied by the infringing party, within 180 days.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Creditor						
Specify							
Consórcio Estreito Energia (Ceste)	04/29/2010	199,706,000.00	In 2021: BRL 120,778,000.00	BRL 199,706,000.00	Until 05/01/2025	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	Indirect parent company.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Pre-operation activities of the plant's facilities, as well as the activities that are necessary for the operation of the plant and the transmission line. Contract with an annual update rate stipulated by the variation of the INPC (80%) and IPCA (20%).						
Guarantee and insurance	As guarantee for the fulfillment of the obligations, the Company must provide the Consortium with a guarantee that may be insurance or a bank guarantee. Additionally, during the term of the agreement, the Consortium must obtain and maintain the required and necessary insurance for the plant's facilities.						
Termination or expiration	Force majeure; default of obligations; expropriation or compulsory acquisition of the plant's facilities; bankruptcy, insolvency, settlement, merger, restructuring, judicial or extrajudicial reorganization or any other form of dissolution of the party; revocation or termination of the concession agreement by Aneel; false or incorrect representation or guarantee given; and non-payment.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Creditor						
Specify							
Ibitiúva Bioenergética S.A. (Ibitiúva)	01/01/2018	522,000.00	In 2021: BRL 614,000.00	BRL 522,000.00	12/31/2021	NO	0.000000

16.2 - Information on Related Party Transactions

Related party	Date fee	Amount involved (*Reais*)	Existing balance	Amount (*Reais*)	Duration	Loan or other type of debt	Transaction of interest charged
Relationship with the issuer	Indirect subsidiary.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Provision of management, planning, control and economic, accounting, tax, legal and financial management services. Agreement with an annual update rate stipulated by the variation of the INPC.						
Guarantee and Insurance	None.						
Termination or expiration	The agreement may be terminated at any time by either party, by means of written notice to the other party with thirty (30) days in advance, or in case of breach of agreement and in the cases provided for by law, in the latter two cases with waiver of notice.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Creditor						
Specify							
Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.	09/30/2016	383,480,000.00	In 2021: BRL 310,411,000.00	BRL 383,480,000.00	12/31/2042	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	The Company and ESBR are under common control of ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Purchase of electricity (14,022 MW average). Agreement with an annual update index stipulated by the variation of the IPCA, with a base date for the adjustment stipulated in January.						
Guarantee and insurance	No guarantee as long as the Company maintains a National Long-Term Rating greater than or equal to "AA-", disclosed by Fitch Rating agency.						
Termination or expiration	Bankruptcy/reorganization; default of obligations; lack of payment.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Debtor						
Specify							
Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.	12/20/2021	316,877,000.00	In 2021: BRL 316,877,000.00	BRL 316,877,000.00	12/31/2038	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. (EBC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. EBC and ESBR are under common control of ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Sale of electricity (13.46 MW average). Agreement with an annual adjustment index stipulated by the variation of the IPCA, with a base date for the adjustment stipulated in September.						

16.2 - Information on Related Party Transactions

Related party	Date fee	Amount involved (*Reais*)	Existing balance	Amount (*Reais*)	Duration	Loan or other type of debt	Transaction interest charged
Guarantee and insurance	Guarantee and insurance. As guarantee for the fulfillment of its obligations, ESBR must provide a guarantee that may be a letter of guarantee or a surety bond.						
Termination or expiration	Bankruptcy/reorganization; default of obligations; lack of payment.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Creditor						
Specify							
Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A.	12/20/2021	268,669,000.00	In 2021: BRL 268,669,000.00	BRL 268,669,000.00	12/31/2038	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. (EBC) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. EBC and ESBR are under common control of ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Sale of electricity (11,60 MW average). Agreement with an annual adjustment index stipulated by the variation of the IPCA, with a base date for the adjustment stipulated in September.						
Guarantee and insurance	Guarantee and insurance As guarantee for the fulfillment of its obligations, ESBR must provide a guarantee that may be a letter of guarantee or a surety bond.						
Termination or expiration	Bankruptcy/reorganization; default of obligations; lack of payment.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Creditor						
Specify							
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01/15/2001	238,866,000.00	In 2021: BRL 593,488,000.00	BRL 238,866,000.00	Until 10/16/2030	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	Direct subsidiary.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Purchase of electricity (61 MW average). Agreement with an annual adjustment index stipulated by the variation of the US Dollar plus US inflation, with a base date for the adjustment stipulated in October.						
Guarantee and Insurance	None.						
Termination or expiration	Bankruptcy/reorganization; default of unremedied obligations; lack of payment; if the Company ceases to be a shareholder of Itasa.						
Nature and reason for the operation							

16.2 - Information on Related Party Transactions

Related party	Date fee	Amount involved (*Reais*)	Existing balance	Amount (*Reais*)	Duration	Loan or other type of debt	Transaction of interest charged
Issuer's contractual position	Debtor						
Specify							
Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa)	01/15/2001	2,218,874,000.00	In 2021: BRL 450,949,000.00	R$ 2,218,874,000.00	Until 10/16/2030	NO	0.000000
Relationship with the issuer	Direct subsidiary.						
Purpose of the Agreement	Purchase of electricity (167 MW average). Agreement with an annual updating index stipulated by the IGP-M variation, with a base date for the adjustment stipulated in January.						
Guarantee and Insurance	None.						
Termination or expiration	Bankruptcy/reorganization; default of unremedied obligations; lack of payment; if the Company ceases to be a shareholder of Itasa.						
Nature and reason for the operation							
Issuer's contractual position	Debtor						
Specify							

16.3 - Identification of Measures Taken to Deal with Conflicts of Interest and Demonstration of the Strictly Arm's Length Nature of the Agreed Conditions or Adequate Compensatory Payment

(a) identify measures taken to address conflicts of interest

The Company's business conduct follows the best corporate governance practices and those recommended by legislation and/or regulation. The Company is committed to ensuring that its business relationships are transparent and balanced, ensuring that the information is authentic. The operations presented in item "16.2" were carried out at usual market values, rates and terms, on an arm's length basis, therefore, do not generate any benefit or loss for the parties involved. When the entities of its Controlling Economic Group, ENGIE, establish business relationships with each other, they adopt the same impartiality that is applicable to customers and external suppliers.

The procedures necessary for decision making, with regard to transactions with related parties, comply with the determinations established in the Bylaws, in the Policy on Prevention of Conflicts of Interest and in the Related Party Policy, in addition to the Regulations of the Company's Special Independent Committee on Transactions with Related Parties, and the resolutions are adopted by the relevant management bodies. Pursuant to the Brazilian Corporation Law, any shareholder or member of the Board of Directors is expressly prohibited from voting on a matter that conflicts with the Company's interests or that may benefit them in a particular way.

The operations carried out by the Company with related parties are supported by previous assessments of their terms and conditions and, mainly, of the Company's strict interest in their execution.

(b) demonstrate the strictly arm's length nature of the agreed conditions or the adequate compensatory payment

Complementary information on the operations listed in the table of item "16.2"

- Transactions with entities over which the Company has shared control

Transactions between related parties are carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries, direct or indirect, upon the approval of the other partners that hold shared control, when applicable, thus avoiding any conflict of interest between the parties. The main transactions between these related parties are as follows:

-Purchase and sale of energy

Itá Energética S.A. (Itasa) maintains an energy sale agreement for its shareholders whose amount of energy sold corresponds to the interest of each partner in the capital stock of the jointly-controlled company. The contracted portion related to the Company is 167 MW. Itasa also has a specific energy sale agreement with the Company totaling 61 MW. These agreements were defined and approved in 2001 by all the partners and were necessary for the feasibility of the enterprise.

The amounts of the energy purchase and sale agreements signed between Energia Sustentável do Brasil S.A., Geramamoré Participações, ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., ENGIE Trading Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. eENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. did not reach the limits established for analysis by the Related party Committee, being brought to the attention of the Company's Board of Directors, as provided for in the bylaws. The operation was based on the Company's portfolio management strategy. The contracted prices are consistent with those practiced in the market, guaranteeing the arm's length nature of the operation for both parties.

-Operation and maintenance services

The operation and maintenance service agreement with Itá Hydroelectric Power Plant was entered into, within the scope of Itá Consortium, in 1998, having been approved by all the partners. One of the factors that contributed to the choice of the Company by the other partners of the Consortium was its reputation and proven experience in managing the operation and maintenance activities of hydroelectric power plants.

The agreement to provide operating and maintenance services for Estreito Hydroelectric Power Plant, signed within the scope of Estreito Energia Consortium in 2010, was approved by all the consortium members. The service provider was chosen through a competitive price-taking process, in which the Company was the winner due to the combination of price and experience in the execution of operation and maintenance services for hydroelectric power plants.

16.4 - Other Material Information - Transactions with Related Parties

At a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on August 5, 2021, the installation of the Special Independent Committee for Related Party Transactions ("Committee") was unanimously approved to assess the project to acquire the control of Solairedict Holding Brasil S.A., owner of the Paracatu and Floresta Photovoltaic Sets, and ENGIE Solar Brasil Energia e Consultoria Ltda., at that date belonging to ENGIE Group. The Committee was formed by Independent Directors Manoel Eduardo Lima Lopes and Karin Koogan Breitman and by the Chief Operating Officer José Luiz Jansson Laydner.

At a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors held on February 14, 2022, the Committee declared that it was in favor of the Transaction with Related Parties mentioned above and for which it was installed.

(b) electricity purchase agreements between Geramamoré and the Company

In addition to the information reported in item 16.2, the Company and its direct subsidiaries, ENGIE Trading and EBC, signed short-term agreements for the purchase of electricity with the related party Geramamoré, which is under common control of ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda. Additionally, in 2018, contracts were signed for supply starting and ending in 2019, which is why they were not included in item 16.2 hereof. No agreements of this nature were signed in 2019 between the companies mentioned .

Related party	Transaction date	Main terms and conditions
EBC and Geramamoré	03/27/2018	Original amount of the agreement: BRL 92 million Adjustment index: IPCA Start of supply: 01/01/2019 End of supply: 12/31/2019
EBC and Geramamoré	05/29/2018	Original amount of the agreement: BRL 49 million Adjustment index: IPCA Start of supply: 01/01/2019 End of supply: 12/31/2019
EBC and Geramamoré	06/15/2018	Original value of the agreement: BRL 12 million Adjustment index: IPCA Start of supply: 01/01/2019 End of supply: 12/31/2019
ENGIE Trading and Geramamoré	11/05/2020	Original value of the agreement: BRL 28 million Adjustment index: N/A Start of supply: 01/01/2021 End of supply: 12/31/2021
ENGIE Trading and Geramamoré	11/12/2020	Original value of the agreement: BRL 10 million Adjustment index: N/A Start of supply: 12/01/2020 End of supply: 12/31/2020
ENGIE Trading and Geramamoré	03/16/2021	Original value of the agreement: BRL 1 million Adjustment index: N/A Start of supply: 07/01/2021 End of supply: 12/31/2021
ENGIE Trading and Geramamoré	05/04/2021	Original amount of the agreement: BRL 1 million Adjustment index: N/A Start of supply: 03/01/2021 End of supply: 03/31/2021
ENGIE Brasil Energia and Geramamoré	08/06/2021	Original amount of the agreement: BRL 20 million Adjustment index: N/A Start of supply: 07/01/2021 End of supply: 07/31/2021

17.1 Information on Capital Stock

Date of authorization or approval	Capital amount (Reais)	Payment period	Number of common shares (Units)	Number of preferred shares (Units)	Total number of shares (Units)
Type of capital	**Issued Capital**				
12/07/2018	4,902,647,710.37	Not applicable	815,927,740	0	815,927,740
Type of capital	**Subscribed Capital**				
12/07/2018	4,902,647,710.37	Not applicable	815,927,740	0	815,927,740
Type of capital	**Paid-in capital**				
12/07/2018	4,902,647,710.37	Not applicable	815,927,740	0	815,927,740
Type of capital	**Authorized capital**				
12/07/2018	7,000,000,000.00	Not applicable	0	0	0

17.2 – Capital Increases

Resolution date	Body that decided on the increase	Issuance date	Total amount issued (Reais)	Type of increase	Common (Units)	Preferred (Units)	Total shares (Units)	Subscription/Previous Capital	Issue price	Quotation factor
02/23/2016	Board of Directors	01/01/0001	290,487,159.11	No issuance of shares	0	0	0	0.00000000	0.00	BRL per Unit

Criteria for determining the issue price

Form of payment

05/05/2016	Board of Directors	01/01/0001	1,107,620.69	No issuance of shares	0	0	0	0.00000000	0.00	BRL per Unit

Criteria for determining the issue price

Form of payment

10/27/2016	Board of Directors	01/01/0001	91,694,387.96	No issuance of shares	0	0	0	0.00000000	0.00	BRL per Unit

Criteria for determining the issue price

Form of payment

17.3 - Information on Share Spin-offs, Groupings and Bonuses

Approval date	Number of shares before approval (Units)			Number of shares after approval (Units)		
	Number of common shares	Number of preferred shares	Total number of shares	Number of ordinary shares	Number of preferred shares	Total number of shares
Bonus						
12/07/2018	652,742,192	0	652,742,192	815,927,740	0	815,927,740

17.4 - Information on Capital Reductions

Justification for not filling in the table:

There has been no reduction in the Company's capital to date.

17.5 - Other Material Information

Attachment to Item 17.2 – Capital Increases

Complementary information regarding the changes in the Company's Capital occurring in the last three fiscal years.

Resolution date	Body that decided on the increase	Issuance date	Total amount issued (*Reais*)	Type of increase	Common (Units)	Preferred (Units)	Total shares (Units)	Subscription / Previous Capital	Issue price	Quotation factor	Criterion determining issue price	Form of payment

There was no increase in the Company's capital in the last three fiscal years.

18.1 - Rights of Shares

Type of shares or CDA	**Ordinary**
Tag along	100.000000
Right to dividends	Each year, the distribution of dividends of not less than 30% of net income, adjusted in accordance with the law, shall be mandatory, and the allocation of the full year's income must be submitted to the General Meeting for resolution. The Company will prepare a half-yearly balance sheet and the Board of Directors (BD) may declare interim dividends based on it. The Company may draw up a balance sheet and distribute interim dividends in shorter periods, provided that the total of dividends paid in each semester does not exceed the amount of capital reserves provided for in the Corporation Law. The Board of Directors may declare interim dividends, on account of retained earnings or profit reserves existing in the last annual or semi-annual balance sheet. The Company, upon resolution of the Board of Directors, may credit or pay to the shareholders compensatory interest on equity. The action to claim dividends becomes time-barred in 3 years, which, if unclaimed, will revert to the Company.
Right to vote	Full
Convertibility	No
Right to capital reimbursement	Yes
Description of the characteristics of capital reimbursement	Pursuant to the Corporation Law, the right to withdraw may be exercised, among others, in the following cases: spin-off; reduction of mandatory dividend; change in the Company's business purpose; consolidation or merger of the Company into another company; Company's participation in a group of companies, as such expression is defined in the Corporation Law; merger of shares involving the Company under the terms of article 252 of the Corporation Law; and acquisition by the Company of the control of any company, in case the acquisition price exceeds the limits set out in the Corporation Law.
Restriction to circulation	No
Redeemable	Yes
Redemption hypotheses and formula for calculating the redemption value	Pursuant to the Corporation Law, the Company's shares may be redeemed upon determination of the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting representing at least 50% of the Company's capital stock. In the event of the Company's liquidation, the shareholders will receive payments related to capital reimbursement, in proportion to their participation in the capital stock, after the payment of all the Company's obligations.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In accordance with the Corporation Law, neither our Bylaws nor the resolutions adopted by the Company's Shareholders at General Meetings may deprive Shareholders of the following rights: • right to participate in the distribution of profits; • right to participate, in proportion to their interest held in the capital stock, in the distribution of any remaining assets in the event of the Company's liquidation; • preemptive right in the subscription of shares, debentures convertible into shares or subscription warrants, except in certain circumstances provided for in the Corporation Law; • right to inspect, as provided for in the Corporation Law, the management of the company's affairs; and • right to withdraw from the Company in the cases provided for in the Corporation Law.
Other relevant characteristics	There are no other relevant characteristics related to the securities issued by the Company. Pursuant to Art. 33 of the Company's Bylaws, the direct or indirect Disposal of the Company's Control, either through a single operation or through successive operations, must be entered into under condition precedent or subsequent that the acquiror undertakes to carry out a Public Offering for the acquisition of shares of the other shareholders of the Company, subject to the conditions and timeframes provided for in the legislation, in the regulations in force and in the Novo Mercado Regulation, in order to ensure them equal treatment with that given to the Selling Controlling Shareholder. In addition, for more information on public offerings of acquisition, see item 18.2 of this Reference Form.

18.2 - Description of Any Statutory Rules Limiting the Voting Rights of Significant Shareholders or Requiring Them to Hold a Public Offering

There is no limit in the Company's Bylaws to shareholders' voting rights. The statutory rules regarding public offerings are provided for in articles 33 to 38, transcribed below, all resulting from the Company's entry into the Novo Mercado segment of B3, the current name of BM&FBOVESPA.

i) Obligation to carry out a public offering for disposal of control

The obligation to carry out a public offering for disposal of control is governed in article 33 of the Company's Bylaws, as follows:

Art. 33 *– The direct or indirect Disposal of the Company's Control, either through a single operation or through successive operations, must be entered into under condition precedent or subsequent that the acquiror undertakes to carry out a Public Offering for the acquisition of shares of the other shareholders of the Company, subject to the conditions and timeframes provided for in the legislation, in the regulations in force and in the Novo Mercado Regulation, in order to ensure them equal treatment with that given to the Selling Controlling Shareholder.*

Sole Paragraph – *The public offering referred to in this article will also be required:*

I *- whenever assignment for valuable consideration of stock subscription rights and other securities or rights related to securities convertible into shares takes place, which will result in the Disposal of the Company's Control; or*

II *- in case of indirect disposal, that is, disposal of the control of a company that holds the power of Control of the Company, the acquiror must disclose the value attributed to the Company in this disposal for the purposes of defining the price of the Public Offering, as well as disclosing the documentation that justifies this value."*

Also, under the terms of the Novo Mercado Listing Regulation: "*The direct or indirect disposal of control of the company must be entered into under the condition that the acquiror of control undertakes to carry out a tender offer for the purpose of the shares issued by the company held by the other shareholders, in order to assure them equal treatment to that given to the transferor*.".

Under the terms of the new Novo Mercado Regulation, control and its related terms are understood to mean the power effectively used by a shareholder to direct the corporate activities and guide the operation of the company's bodies, directly or indirectly, in fact or in law, regardless of the shareholding held.

In the event of an indirect disposal of control, the acquiror must disclose the value attributed to the company for the purposes of defining the price of the tender offer, as well as disclosing the justified statement of this value.

ii) Obligation to carry out a public offering for deregistration as a publicly-held company

The obligation to carry out a public offering for deregistration as a publicly-held company is governed by article 35 of the Company's Bylaws, namely:

"Art. 35 *- The deregistering as a publicly-held company must be preceded by a public offering for the acquisition of shares, to be made by the Controlling Shareholder or by the Company of all shares issued by the Company, and the minimum price to be offered must correspond to a fair price, with the shareholder being allowed to request a new evaluation of the Company, in compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory standards.*

Paragraph 1 *- The deregistration of the Company will only occur if the shareholders holding more than one third (1/3) of the Outstanding Shares accept the Public Offering to withdraw from the segment by selling their shares at the Public Offering auction or, if they do not sell, then if they expressly agree with the deregistration of the Company.*

Paragraph 2 *– Shareholders who agree to the Public Offering may not be subject to apportionment in the sale of their interest, subject to the procedures for waiving the limits provided for in the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to public offerings for the acquisition of shares.*

Paragraph 3 *- The Offeror shall be obliged to acquire the Outstanding Shares of the other shareholders within a period of one (1) month, counted from the date of the Public Offering Auction, at the final price established in said Auction, adjusted for inflation until the effective date of payment of the shares, under the terms of the notice and the legislation and regulations in force, which shall occur within a maximum period of fifteen (15) days from the date on which the shareholder exercises the option to sell the shares."*

18.2 - Description of Any Statutory Rules Limiting the Voting Rights of Significant Shareholders or Requiring Them to Hold a Public Offering

iii) Obligation to carry out a public offering for delisting from the Novo Mercado

The obligation to carry out a public offering for delisting from the Novo Mercado is governed by articles 36 to 38 of the Company's Bylaws, in the following terms:

*"**Art. 36** – The Company may decide at a general meeting to delist from the Novo Mercado, regardless of the Public Offering of Shares, by majority vote of the holders of Outstanding Shares present at said meeting, pursuant to the Novo Mercado Regulation.*

***Sole Paragraph –** The general meeting for resolution on the Company's delisting from the Novo Mercado must be held with the presence of shareholders with at least two thirds (2/3) of the total Outstanding Shares, on first call, and, if such quorum of present shareholders is not reached, it will be held, on second call, with the presence of any number of shareholders holding the Outstanding Shares.*

***Art. 37** – The Company's voluntary delisting may also occur through a Public Offering of Shares under the terms set forth in Chapter XII of the Bylaws and in the regulations of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission in force, subject to the following criteria:*

I- *establish a fair price for the offering of shares, with the shareholder being allowed, under the terms of the Corporation Law, to request a new valuation of the Company;*

II- *acceptance of the Public Offering of more than one third (1/3) of the holders of Outstanding Shares with the sale of their shares or, in case they do not carry out the sale, with their agreement with the delisting from the segment.*

***Art. 38** – The Company's delisting from the Novo Mercado due to non-compliance with the obligations contained in the Novo Mercado Regulation is conditioned on the execution of a public offering for the acquisition of shares pursuant to Chapter XII and Article 36 of Chapter XIII of these Bylaws.*

***Sole Paragraph –** In the event that the percentage of acquisition of Outstanding Shares for delisting from the Novo Mercado is not reached, after the Public Offering, the shares issued by the Company will still be traded for a period of six (6) months in the Novo Mercado segment, as of the date of the Public Offering, without prejudice to the imposition of any pecuniary sanction."*

Finally, we clarify that the aforementioned statutory provisions were approved at the 33rd Extraordinary General Meeting and the 22nd Annual General Meeting held jointly on April 26, 2019.

18.3 - Description of Exceptions and Precedent Sections Relating to Equity or Political Rights Set Forth in the Bylaws

There are no exceptions or precedent sections relating to equity or political rights provided for in the Company's Bylaws.

18.4 - Trading Volume and Highest and Lowest Price Quotes for Securities Traded

Fiscal Year **12/31/2021**

Quarter	Securities	Type	Class	Market	Administrative entity	Financial volume traded (*Reais*)	Highest price quote value (*Reais*)	Lowest price quote value (*Reais*)	Price quote factor	Average price quote value (*Reais*)
03/31/2021	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	4,595,473,089	44.49	36.57	R$ per Unit	40.76
06/30/2021	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,592,481,905	40.91	37.42	R$ per Unit	39.37
09/30/2021	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,460,427,808	39.55	35.91	R$ per Unit	37.98
12/31/2021	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,221,949,213	40.36	36.54	R$ per Unit	38.85

Fiscal Year **12/31/2020**

Quarter	Securities	Type	Class	Market	Administrative entity	Financial volume traded (*Reais*)	Highest price quote value (*Reais*)	Lowest price quote value (*Reais*)	Price quote factor	Average price quote value (*Reais*)
03/31/2020	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	5,661,129,002	52.29	35.45	R$ per Unit	47.02
06/30/2020	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	4,918,455,709	43.00	34.23	R$ per Unit	39.05
09/30/2020	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	5,071,337,445	45.91	39.03	R$ per Unit	42.36
12/31/2020	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	4,545,800,059	45.19	38.68	R$ per Unit	41.79

Fiscal Year **12/31/2019**

Quarter	Securities	Type	Class	Market	Administrative entity	Financial volume traded (*Reais*)	Highest price quote value (*Reais*)	Lowest price quote value (*Reais*)	Price quote factor	Average price quote value (*Reais*)
03/31/2019	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,664,043,710	41.49	30.92	R$ per Unit	37.92
06/30/2019	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	4,121,139,864	44.26	37.36	R$ per Unit	40.31
09/30/2019	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,507,155,516	46.09	39.45	R$ per Unit	42.35
12/31/2019	Shares	Common		Stock exchange	BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros	3,596,202,809	49.78	39.26	R$ per Unit	42.89

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 6th issue – Tranche 2
Issue date	July 15, 2016
Maturity date	July 15, 2026
Quantity (Units)	353,400
Total amount (*Reais*)	353,400,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	471,486,167.42
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	The Issuer may carry out, at its sole discretion and at any time, provided that at least four (4) years have elapsed from the date of issue, as permitted under Law No. 12.431/11 and pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4476, of April 11, 2016 (“CMN Resolution No. 4476”), the total early redemption of the Second Series Debentures, in compliance with the provisions of article 55 of the Corporation Law and the provisions of this Indenture. Partial optional redemption of the Debentures will not be allowed.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, call a General Meeting of Debentureholders at least 15 days in advance, in order to make changes to the guaranteed rights, which require the approval by Debentureholders representing at least half of the Outstanding Debentures, where each Outstanding Debenture shall entitle its holder to one vote. Changes to the term of validity, date of payment of the unit par value and remuneration, remuneration rates, quorum for resolution of general meetings, early maturity events, waiver or temporary forgiveness of the declaration of early maturity, and definition of the replacement rate, shall be approved by the Issuer and by Debentureholders representing seventy-five percent (75%) of the Outstanding Debentures, must be approved by at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures. The waiver or temporary forgiveness of the declaration of early maturity of the Debentures and the definition of the Replacement Rate in case of unavailability, impossibility of application or extinction of the IPCA (Broad Consumer Price Index), under the terms of the Indenture, require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Jaguara - 1st issue – Tranche 1
Issue date	06/15/2018
Maturity date	06/15/2023
Quantity (Units)	483,000

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Total amount (*Reais*)	483,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	161,648,390.16
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	Provided that it is so authorized by specific regulation, pursuant to Law No. 12.431, the Company may, at any time from the Issue Date, carry out an optional early redemption Offering of all the First Series Debentures and/or the Second Series Debentures, as the case may be, to be addressed to all Debentureholders of the respective series, without distinction, and all Debentureholders of the respective series are guaranteed equal conditions to accept or refuse, at their sole discretion, the offer of early redemption of the Debentures held by them, subject to the terms of the Indenture and applicable legislation, including, but not limited to, the Corporation Law and the rules to be issued by the CMN. The amount to be paid in relation to each of the Debentures of the respective series under the Early Redemption Offering will correspond to the balance of the Unit Par Value or the Adjusted Unit Par Value, as the case may be, plus the applicable Remuneration, calculated on a pro rata basis since the Payment Date or the Remuneration Payment Date of the respective immediately preceding series, as the case may be, until the effective payment date, without the incidence of a premium of any nature.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	Upon proposal by the Issuer, the General Meeting of Debentureholders may, by a favorable resolution of Debentureholders representing at least ninety percent (90%) of the Outstanding Debentures, on first and second call, approve any modification related to the characteristics of the Debentures that entails alteration of: (i) the Adjustment for Inflation or Remuneration, (ii) the Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) the Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and Repayment Dates of the Debentures, (v) the wording of any Events of Default, including their exclusion; (vi) the alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (vii) the provisions of this Section, (viii) the Security Interests, (ix) creation of a renegotiation event, (x) the provisions relating to optional early redemption; optional extraordinary repayments, or (xi) the type of Debentures. See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Other relevant characteristics	

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Jaguara - 1st issue – Tranche 2
Issue date	06/15/2018
Maturity date	06/15/2027
Quantity (Units)	634,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	634,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	724,967,908.25

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	Provided that it is so authorized by specific regulation, pursuant to Law No. 12.431, the Company may, at any time from the Issue Date, carry out an optional early redemption Offering of all the First Series Debentures and/or the Second Series Debentures, as the case may be, to be addressed to all Debentureholders of the respective series, without distinction, and all Debentureholders of the respective series are guaranteed equal conditions to accept or refuse, at their sole discretion, the offer of early redemption of the Debentures held by them, subject to the terms of the Indenture and applicable legislation, including, but not limited to, the Corporation Law and the rules to be issued by the CMN. The amount to be paid in relation to each of the Debentures of the respective series under the Early Redemption Offering will correspond to the balance of the Unit Par Value or the Adjusted Unit Par Value, as the case may be, plus the applicable Remuneration, calculated on a pro rata basis since the Payment Date or the Remuneration Payment Date of the respective immediately preceding series, as the case may be, until the effective payment date, without the incidence of a premium of any nature.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	Upon proposal by the Issuer, the General Meeting of Debentureholders may, by a favorable resolution of Debentureholders representing at least ninety percent (90%) of the Outstanding Debentures, on first and second call, approve any modification related to the characteristics of the Debentures that entails alteration of: (i) the Adjustment for Inflation or Remuneration, (ii) the Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) the Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and Repayment Dates of the Debentures, (v) the wording of any Events of Default, including their exclusion; (vi) the alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (vii) the provisions of this Section, (viii) the Security Interests, (ix) creation of a renegotiation event, (x) the provisions relating to optional early redemption; optional extraordinary repayments, or (xi) the type of Debentures.
	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Other relevant characteristics	

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 5th issue - Single series
Issue date	12/15/2014
Maturity date	12/15/2024
Quantity (Units)	165,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	165,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	250,474,901.99
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	Ninety (90) days of each subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors.
Convertibility	No

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Possibility of redemption	Yes
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, call a General Meeting of Debentureholders at least 15 days in advance, in order to resolve on matters of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing at least half of the Outstanding Debentures, where each outstanding debenture will grant its holder the right to one vote. Changes to the term of validity, date of payment of the unit par value and remuneration, remuneration rates, quorum for resolution of general meetings, early maturity events, waiver or temporary forgiveness of the declaration of early maturity, and definition of the replacement rate, shall be approved by the Issuer and by Debentureholders representing seventy-five percent (75%) of the Outstanding Debentures, must be approved by at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG.- 1st issue – 1st series
Issue date	06/13/2019
Maturity date	06/13/2026
Quantity (Units)	70,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	3,136,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	2,758,353,295.48
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	See item 18.12 of this form.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this form. Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. is a company jointly controlled by the Company, not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG. - 1st Issue – 2nd Series
Issue date	06/13/2019
Maturity date	06/13/2026

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Quantity (Units)	18,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	4,027,500,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	3,539,664,599.07
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	See item 18.12 of this form.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this form. Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. is a company jointly controlled by the Company, not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG. - 1st Issue – 3rd Series
Issue date	06/13/2019
Maturity date	06/13/2026
Quantity (Units)	6,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	5,373,480,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	5,382,869,043.99
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	See item 18.12 of this form.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this form. Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. is a company jointly controlled by the Company, not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue - Tranche 1
Issue date	07/15/2019
Maturity date	07/15/2026
Quantity (Units)	576,095
Total amount (*Reais*)	576,095,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	684,180,404.08
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In order to change the guaranteed rights of the debentureholders, the Debentureholders' General Meetings must he held, with notice of meeting published at least three (3) times, in the press bodies usually used by the Issuer, respecting other rules related to the publication of a call notice of general meetings included in the Corporation Law, the applicable regulations and the Indenture. Changes related to the characteristics of the Debentures, as may be proposed by the Issuer, which entail a change: (i) of Remuneration, (ii) of Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or of any amounts provided for in the Indenture, (iii) of Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) of the amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) of the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) of writing of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) of alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture, (viii) of the provisions of this section, and/or (ix) of the type of Debentures; and any General Meeting of Debentureholders convened by the Debentureholders in order to agree with the non-declaration of automatic early maturity of the Debentures, require the approval, whether on the first or second call, by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 2
Issue date	07/15/2019
Maturity date	07/15/2029
Quantity (Units)	539,678
Total amount (*Reais*)	539,678,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	641,504,561.79
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In order to change the guaranteed rights of the debentureholders, the Debentureholders' General Meetings must he called, with notice of meeting published at least three (3) times, in the press bodies usually used by the Issuer, respecting other rules related to the publication of a call notice of general meetings included in the Corporation Law, the applicable regulations and the Indenture. Changes related to the characteristics of the Debentures, as may be proposed by the Issuer, which entail a change of: (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this section, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures; and any General Meeting of Debentureholders convened by the Debentureholders in order to agree with the non-declaration of automatic early maturity of the Debentures, prior to any failure to comply with the hypotheses established in the Indenture, including in the case of waiver or temporary forgiveness, whether on the first or second call, by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 3
Issue date	07/15/2019
Maturity date	07/15/2026
Quantity (Units)	378,827
Total amount (*Reais*)	378,827,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	449,700,026.81
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In order to change the guaranteed rights of the debentureholders, the Debentureholders' General Meetings must he called, with notice of meeting published at least three (3) times, in the press bodies usually used by the Issuer, respecting other rules related to the publication of a call notice of general meetings included in the Corporation Law, the applicable regulations and the Indenture. Changes related to the characteristics of the Debentures, as may be proposed by the Issuer, which entail a change of: (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this section, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures; and any General Meeting of Debentureholders convened by the Debentureholders in order to agree with the non-declaration of automatic early maturity of the Debentures, prior to any failure to comply with the hypotheses established in the Indenture, including in the case of waiver or temporary forgiveness, whether on the first or second call, by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 4
Issue date	07/15/2019
Maturity date	07/15/2029
Quantity (Units)	105,400
Total amount (*Reais*)	105,400,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	125,174,866.28
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In order to change the guaranteed rights of the debentureholders, the Debentureholders' General Meetings must he called, with notice of meeting published at least three (3) times, in the press bodies usually used by the Issuer, respecting other rules related to the publication of a call notice of general meetings included in the Corporation Law, the applicable regulations and the Indenture. Changes related to the characteristics of the Debentures, as may be proposed by the Issuer, which entail a change of: (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this section, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures; and any General Meeting of Debentureholders convened by the Debentureholders in order to agree with the non-declaration of automatic early maturity of the Debentures, prior to any failure to comply with the hypotheses established in the Indenture, including in the case of waiver or temporary forgiveness, whether on the first or second call, by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 1st Issue – 1st Series
Issue date	08/15/2020
Maturity date	04/15/2028
Quantity (Units)	102,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	102,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	114,431,429.22
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, convene a general meeting of debentureholders, and the call must be made on the first call, within a minimum period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the first publication of the call notice, in order to resolve on matter of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, the majority of the Outstanding Debentures, with each Outstanding Debenture granting its holder the right to one vote. The Issuer's proposals to change (i) Remuneration; (ii) Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, including repayment and redemption conditions; (iii) Maturity Date or term of validity; (iv) amounts, sums and principal repayment dates of the Debentures; (v) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events; (vi) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture; and (vii) creation of a renegotiation event, require the approval of 75% of the Outstanding Debentures.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Other relevant characteristics	The debentures were subject to public distribution, pursuant to CVM Instruction 476, and are therefore automatically exempt from registration with the CVM, with the public distribution being carried out under the best placement efforts regime.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 1st Issue – 2nd Series
Issue date	08/15/2020
Maturity date	10/15/2036
Quantity (Units)	238,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	238,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	274,527,467.45
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, convene a general meeting of debentureholders, and the call must be made on the first call, within a minimum period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the first publication of the call notice, in order to resolve on matter of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, the majority of the Outstanding Debentures, with each Outstanding Debenture granting its holder the right to one vote. The Issuer's proposals to change (i) Remuneration; (ii) Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, including repayment and redemption conditions; (iii) Maturity Date or term of validity; (iv) amounts, sums and principal repayment dates of the Debentures; (v) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events; (vi) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture; and (vii) creation of a renegotiation event, require the approval of 75% of the Outstanding Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	The debentures were subject to public distribution, pursuant to CVM Instruction 476, and are therefore automatically exempt from registration with the CVM, with the public distribution being carried out under the best placement efforts regime.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 6th issue – Tranche 1
Issue date	07/15/2016
Maturity date	07/15/2023
Quantity (Units)	246,600
Total amount (*Reais*)	246,600,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	219,343,391.48
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	The Issuer may carry out, at its sole discretion and at any time, provided that at least four (4) years have elapsed from the date of issue, as permitted under Law No. 12.431/11 and pursuant to CMN Resolution No. 4.476, of April 11, 2016, the total early redemption of the First Series Debentures and Second Series Debentures, in compliance with the provisions of article 55 of the Corporation Law and the provisions of the Indenture. Partial optional redemption of the Debentures will not be allowed.
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, call a General Meeting of Debentureholders at least 15 days in advance, in order to resolve on matters of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing at least half of the Outstanding Debentures, where each outstanding debenture will grant its holder the right to one vote. Changes to the term of validity, date of payment of the unit par value and remuneration, remuneration rates, quorum for resolution of general meetings, early maturity events shall be approved by the Issuer and by Debentureholders representing seventy-five percent (75%) of the Outstanding Debentures. The waiver or temporary forgiveness of the declaration of early maturity of the Debentures and the definition of the Replacement Rate in case of unavailability, impossibility of application or extinction of the IPCA (Broad Consumer Price Index), under the terms of the Indenture, require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 2nd Issue – 1st Series
Issue date	10/15/2020
Maturity date	04/15/2028
Quantity (Units)	150,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	150,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	165,508,869.17
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, convene a general meeting of debentureholders, and the call must be made on the first call, within a minimum period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the first publication of the call notice, in order to resolve on matter of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, the majority of the Outstanding Debentures, with each Outstanding Debenture granting its holder the right to one vote. The Issuer's proposals to change (i) Remuneration; (ii) Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, including repayment and redemption conditions; (iii) Maturity Date or term of validity; (iv) amounts, sums and principal repayment dates of the Debentures; (v) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events; (vi) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture; and (vii) creation of a renegotiation event, require the approval of 75% of the Outstanding Debentures.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 2nd Issue – 2nd Series
Issue date	10/15/2020
Maturity date	10/15/2036
Quantity (Units)	432,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	432,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	490,111,895.80
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this form
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, convene a general meeting of debentureholders, and the call must be made on the first call, within a minimum period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the first publication of the call notice, in order to resolve on matter of interest to the Debentureholders, which require the approval of Debentureholders representing, at least, the majority of the Outstanding Debentures, with each Outstanding Debenture granting its holder the right to one vote. The Issuer's proposals to change (i) Remuneration; (ii) Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, including repayment and redemption conditions; (iii) Maturity Date or term of validity; (iv) amounts, sums and principal repayment dates of the Debentures; (v) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events; (vi) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture; and (vii) creation of a renegotiation event, require the approval of 75% of the Outstanding Debentures.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Miranda - 1st issue – Tranche 1
Issue date	06/15/2018
Maturity date	06/15/2023
Quantity (Units)	299,000

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Total amount (*Reais*)	299,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	100,068,051.48
Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	Provided that it is so authorized by specific regulation, pursuant to Law No. 12.431, the Company may, at any time from the Issue Date, carry out an optional early redemption Offering of all the First Series Debentures and/or the Second Series Debentures, as the case may be, to be addressed to all Debentureholders of the respective series, without distinction, and all Debentureholders of the respective series are guaranteed equal conditions to accept or refuse, at their sole discretion, the offer of early redemption of the Debentures held by them, subject to the terms of the Indenture and applicable legislation, including, but not limited to, the Corporation Law and the rules to be issued by the CMN. The amount to be paid in relation to each of the Debentures of the respective series under the Early Redemption Offering will correspond to the balance of the Unit Par Value or the Adjusted Unit Par Value, as the case may be, plus the applicable Remuneration, calculated on a pro rata basis since the Payment Date or the Remuneration Payment Date of the respective immediately preceding series, as the case may be, until the effective payment date, without the incidence of a premium of any nature. See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Features of debt securities	
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	Upon proposal by the Issuer, the General Meeting of Debentureholders may, by a favorable resolution of Debentureholders representing at least ninety percent (90%) of the Outstanding Debentures, on first and second call, approve any modification related to the characteristics of the Debentures that entails alteration of: (i) the Adjustment for Inflation or Remuneration, (ii) the Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) the Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and Repayment Dates of the Debentures, (v) the wording of any Events of Default, including their exclusion; (vi) the alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (vii) the provisions of this Section, (viii) the Security Interests, (ix) creation of a renegotiation event, (x) the provisions relating to optional early redemption; optional extraordinary repayments, or (xi) the type of Debentures. See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Other relevant characteristics	

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 10th issue – Single series
Issue date	09/15/2021
Maturity date	09/15/2046
Quantity (Units)	400,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	400,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	414,792,648.02

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Restriction to circulation	Yes
Description of restriction	ninety (90) days of subscription or acquisition by Professional Investors, as provided in article 13 of CVM Instruction No. 476
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	In order to change the guaranteed rights of the debentureholders, the Debentureholders' General Meetings must he called, with notice of meeting published at least three (3) times, in the newspapers usually used by the Issuer, respecting other rules related to the publication of a call notice of general meetings included in the Corporation Law, the applicable regulations and the Indenture. Changes related to the characteristics of the Debentures, as may be proposed by the Issuer, which entail a change of: (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Remuneration or any amounts provided for in the Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) writing of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in the Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this Section, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures require approval, whether on the first or second call, by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures. The resolutions at any General Meeting of Debentureholders convened in order to agree with the non-declaration of automatic early maturity of the Debentures before their occurrence (waiver), prior to the eventual failure to comply with the hypotheses established in Section 6.1.1 above, including in the case of temporary waiver or forgiveness, require the approval by Debentureholders representing, on first call, at least the majority of Outstanding Debentures, and, on second call, by a simple majority of those present, provided that the Debentureholders present at the Debentureholders' General Meeting represent at least thirty percent (30%) of the Outstanding Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Miranda - 1st issue – Tranche 2
Issue date	06/15/2018
Maturity date	06/15/2027
Quantity (Units)	386,000
Total amount (*Reais*)	386,000,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	456,425,726.25
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	Upon proposal by the Issuer, the General Meeting of Debentureholders may, by a favorable resolution of Debentureholders representing at least ninety percent (90%) of the Outstanding Debentures, on first and second call, approve any modification related to the characteristics of the Debentures that entails alteration of: (i) the Adjustment for Inflation or Remuneration, (ii) the Remuneration Payment Dates or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) the Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) the amounts, sums and Repayment Dates of the Debentures, (v) the wording of any Events of Default, including their exclusion; (vi) the alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (vii) the provisions of this Section, (viii) the Security Interests, (ix) creation of a renegotiation event, (x) the provisions relating to optional early redemption; optional extraordinary repayments, or (xi) the type of Debentures.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 7th issue – Tranche 1
Issue date	07/15/2018
Maturity date	07/15/2025
Quantity (Units)	515,353
Total amount (*Reais*)	515,353,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	638,389,611.11
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	No
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, call a General Meeting of Debentureholders at least 15 days in advance, in order to make changes to the guaranteed rights, which require the approval by Debentureholders representing, on first or second call, at least, the majority of those present at the debentureholders' meeting, where each Outstanding Debenture shall entitle its holder to one vote. Changes of (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) the wording of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this Section IX of the Indenture, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures, must be approved by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	Engie Brasil Energia S.A. - 7th issue – Tranche 2

18.5 - Other Securities Issued in Brazil

Issue date	07/15/2018
Maturity date	07/15/2028
Quantity (Units)	231,257
Total amount (*Reais*)	231,257,000.00
Outstanding Debit Balance	286,776,567.99
Restriction to circulation	No
Convertibility	No
Possibility of redemption	Yes
Assumption and calculation of the redemption value	The Issuer may carry out, at its sole discretion and at any time, provided that at least two (2) years have elapsed from the date of issue, as permitted under Law No. 12.431/11, the total early redemption of the Second Series Debentures, in compliance with the provisions of article 55 of the Corporation Law and the provisions of this Indenture ("Total Early Redemption").
Features of debt securities	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.
Conditions for modification of the rights ensured by said securities	The Debentureholders may, at any time, call a General Meeting of Debentureholders at least 15 days in advance, in order to make changes to the guaranteed rights, which require the approval by Debentureholders representing, on first or second call, at least, the majority of those present at the debentureholders' meeting, where each Outstanding Debenture shall entitle its holder to one vote. Changes of (i) Remuneration, (ii) Payment Dates of Compensatory Interest or any amounts provided for in this Indenture, (iii) Maturity Date of the Debentures and the validity of the Debentures, (iv) amounts, sums and repayment dates of the principal of the Debentures, (v) the provisions relating to early redemption, extraordinary repayment or early redemption Offering, (vi) the wording of any of the Early Maturity Events (as well as exclusion of any hypothesis); (vii) alteration of the resolution quorums provided for in this Indenture, (viii) the provisions of this Section IX of the Indenture, and/or (ix) the type of Debentures, must be approved by Debentureholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective series.
Other relevant characteristics	See item 18.12 of this Reference Form.

18.5.a - Number of Securities Holders

Securities	Individuals	Legal Entities	Institutional Investors
Debentures	33321	884	0

18.6 - Brazilian Markets Where Securities are Admitted for Trading

The Company's shares are traded on B3 - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, under the ticker "EGIE3".

The outstanding Debentures issued by the Company, by the direct subsidiaries Pampa Sul, Jaguara and Miranda and by the jointly-controlled subsidiary TAG, referred to in item 18.5, are registered for trading on the secondary market through CETIP21 – Securities Module, administered and operated by B3.

18.7 - Information about class and type of securities admitted for trading on foreign markets

Securities	Identification of the Security	Country	Securities Market
Administrator Entity	**Date of Admission**	**Listing Start Date**	**Percentage**
Description of Trading Segment		**Description of Proportion of Certificates of Deposit Abroad**	
Description of the Depositary Bank		**Description of the Custodian Institution**	
American Depositary Receipts (ADR) Level I	EGIEY	United States	US Over-the-Counter Securities Market – Over the Counter (OTC).
Pink OTC Markets	06/01/1998	06/01/1998	1.120000%
Yes: American Depositary Receipts (ADR).		Yes: One ADR for each common share.	
Yes: The Bank of New York Mellon.		Yes: Itaú Corretora de Valores S.A.	

18.8 - Securities Issued Abroad

Justification for not filling the box:

The Company trades Level I American Depositary Receipts (ADR) on the US over-the-counter market, under the ticker “EGIEY”, at the ratio of one ADR for each common share. However, the amounts are not considered material by the Company.

18.9 - Distribution Public Offerings

In May 2019, the Company issued non-convertible debentures with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009. Additionally, in July of the same year, the Company carried out a public offering of Debentures, not convertible into shares, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 400/2003.

In June 2019, the jointly-controlled subsidiary Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. issued debentures not convertible into shares with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009.

In September 2020, the subsidiary Pampa Sul issued debentures not convertible into shares with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009. Additionally, in November of the same year, the subsidiary Pampa Sul carried out a public offering of Debentures, not convertible into shares, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 400/2003.

In October 2021, the Company issued debentures not convertible into shares with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476/2009.

For more details on the issuance of public offerings, see items 18.5 and 18.12 of this Reference Form.

18.10 - Use of proceeds from public offerings

The description of proceeds from public offerings of distribution made by the Company in the last 3 years is included in item 18.5 of this Reference Form.

18.11 - Tender Offers

The Company did not carry out tender offers related to shares issued by third parties in the last 3 years.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Approval of issuance of debentures

On May 8, 2019, at the 185th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the granting of fiduciary sale of shares and claims issued by Aliança Transportadora de Gás Participações S.A. ("Aliança") corresponding to the Company's interest was approved, to be formalized through the execution of a Share Fiduciary Sale Agreement and Other Covenants, within the scope of the 1st issue of simple unsecured debentures, not convertible into shares, with additional security interest, and in three (3) series of Aliança. This issue was carried out as part of the financing and acquisition process of Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG").

On September 3, 2019, the merger of Transportadora de Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG ("Aliança") into Transportadora de Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG ("TAG") was carried out under the terms and conditions of the "Private Instrument of Protocol and Justification of Merger", entered into between Aliança (absorbed company) and TAG (surviving company), on the date ("Protocol and Justification"), which was approved by the extraordinary general meetings of Aliança and TAG, which were registered with the Commercial Registry of the State of Rio de Janeiro and published in accordance with the applicable legislation. With the completion of the Merger, Aliança was dissolved and succeeded by TAG, on a universal basis, in all rights and obligations, under the terms of article 227 of the Corporation Law.

On May 28, 2019, at the 186th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the 9th issue of unsecured simple debentures not convertible into shares, in up to four (4) series, in the total amount of R$1.6 billion, of the Company, was approved, for public distribution with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 400, of December 29, 2003, as amended, under firm placement guarantee ("9th Issue"). On June 27, 2019, at the 187th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the terms and conditions of the 9th Issue were rectified and ratified.

On July 22, 2020, at the 205th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors and at the 70th Meeting of the Board of Directors of Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul ("Pampa Sul"), the 1st issue of simple debentures not convertible into shares, in two series, with security interest and additional personal guarantee, was approved, in the amount of R$340 million, of Pampa Sul, a subsidiary of the Company, for public distribution with restricted efforts, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476, of January 16, 2009, and subsequent amendments under the best placement efforts regime. On the issuance date, all the debentures were acquired by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. and during 2021 they were traded on the secondary market.

On September 17, 2020, at the 211th Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors and at the 74th Meeting of the Board of Directors of Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul ("Pampa Sul"), the 2nd issue of simple debentures not convertible into shares, in two series, with security interest and additional personal guarantee, was approved, in the amount of R$582 million, of Pampa Sul, a subsidiary of the Company, for public distribution, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 400, of December 29, 2003, and subsequent amendments under firm placement guarantee.

On September 22, 2021, at the 223rd Meeting of the Company's Board of Directors, the 10th issue of unsecured simple debentures not convertible into shares, in the total amount of R$400 million, of the Company, for public distribution with restricted distributing efforts, was approved, pursuant to CVM Instruction No. 476, of January 16, 2009, as amended, under firm placement guarantee ("10th Issue").

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Complement to item 18.5 of this form.

Securities	Debentures
Identification of security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 5th issue - Single series
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on December 15, 2024. b) Early Redemption Offering: The issuer may carry out, at its sole discretion and at any time, provided that it is permitted under the terms of Law 12.431/11 and under the terms to be regulated by the National Monetary Council, an early redemption offering of the Debentures, subject to the provisions of article 55 of the Corporation Law and the provisions of this Indenture ("Early Redemption Offering") and in accordance with the procedures of CETIP and B3. On the date of the Indenture, there is no permission under Law 12.431/11 to carry out an Early Redemption Offering of the Debentures. c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 6.30% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. d) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal, inoperability or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer, of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date and that demonstrably affects the Issuer's economic and financial capacity, are hypotheses subject to the early maturity procedure. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction or any form of corporate restructuring involving the subsidiaries of the Issuer, unless the succession company(ies) is(are) controlled, directly or indirectly, by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer, unless the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively does not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, and/or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization process or its granting by the proper judge; or, furthermore, the Issuer and/or any of its subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its subsidiaries, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of a deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company, except (a) if such corporate change is approved at a General Meeting of Debenture holders called for this purpose by Debenture holders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debenture holders who do not agree

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

with said spin-off, consolidation, merger, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the Issuer's General Meeting that may decide on such spin-off, consolidation or merger, as the case may be; or (c) if in connection with the merger, incorporation (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring, the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined pursuant to article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless such change does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating, considering the Issuer's current risk rating immediately prior to such change in the Issuer's shareholding control, disclosed by any agency among Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings or Moody's, provided that, in the event of a statement by more than one risk rating agency as a result of the same event of change in control, for the purposes of the Indenture, the lowest disclosed risk rating will be considered; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for the modernization of HPP Salto Santiago and HPP Passo Fundo.

h) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: 10 years; (iii) Volume: 165 million; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pentágono undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: Annual installments of four thousand five hundred *Reais* (R$2,500.00) [*sic*] will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5th) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the same day of the subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.

The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 6th issue – Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2023. b) Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, pursuant to the Indenture, in the knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Sections 6.26.1, 6.26.2, 6.26.3 and 6.26.5 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 6.2621% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal, inoperability or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer, of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date and that demonstrably affects the Issuer's economic and financial capacity, are hypotheses subject to the early maturity procedure. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer's Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the succession company(ies) is(are) controlled, directly or indirectly, by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer, unless the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively does not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization process or its granting by the proper judge; or, furthermore, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its subsidiaries, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of a deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company, except (a) if such corporate change is approved at a General Meeting of Debentureholders called for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said spin-off, consolidation, merger, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the Issuer's General Meeting that may decide on such spin-off, consolidation or merger, as the case may be; or (c) if in connection with the merger, incorporation (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring, the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined pursuant to article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless such change does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's, provided that, in the event of a statement by more than one risk rating agency as a result of the same event of change in control, for the purposes of the Indenture, the lowest disclosed risk rating will be considered; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for the construction of TPS Pampa Sul.

h) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: 7 years; (iii) Volume: 247 million; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture;

(v) Remuneration: Annual installments of four thousand five hundred *Reais* (R$4,500.00) will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5th) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the same day of the subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 6th issue – Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2026. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, pursuant to the Indenture, in the knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Sections 6.26.1, 6.26.2, 6.26.3 and 6.26.5 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 6.2515% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal, inoperability or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer, of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date and that demonstrably affects the Issuer's economic and financial capacity, are hypotheses subject to the early maturity procedure. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer's Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the succession company(ies) is(are) controlled, directly or indirectly, by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer, unless the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively does not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization process or its granting by the proper judge; or, furthermore, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its subsidiaries, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of a deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company, except (a) if such corporate change is approved at a General Meeting of Debentureholders called for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said spin-off, consolidation, merger, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the Issuer's General Meeting that may decide on such spin-off, consolidation or merger, as the case may be; or (c) if in connection with the merger, incorporation (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring, the successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by a company of the Issuer's economic group and its assets held in the Issuer's economic group, and cumulatively not result in a reduction of the Issuer's risk

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined pursuant to article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless such change does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating equal to or greater than AA (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's, provided that, in the event of a statement by more than one risk rating agency as a result of the same event of change in control, for the purposes of the Indenture, the lowest disclosed risk rating will be considered; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for the construction of TPS Pampa Sul.

h) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: 10 years; (iii) Volume: 353 million; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture;

(v) Remuneration: Annual installments of four thousand five hundred *Reais* (R$4,500.00) will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5^{th}) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the same day of the subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 7th issue – Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2025. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 5.6579% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal, inoperability or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer, of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date and that demonstrably affects the Issuer's economic and financial capacity, are hypotheses subject to the early maturity procedure. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said Corporate Restructuring, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the Issuer's General Meeting that may decide on such Corporate Restructuring, as the case may be; or (c) if in connection with the consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger, the Issuer's successor company is

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such Issuer's successor company; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law;
(viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.
g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the Campo Largo Wind Complex - Phase I, (b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project and (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project.
h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.
i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 7th issue – Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2028. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 5.9033% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal, inoperability or prolonged stoppage or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer, of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date and that demonstrably affects the Issuer's economic and financial capacity, are hypotheses subject to the early maturity procedure. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said Corporate Restructuring, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the Issuer's General Meeting that may decide on such Corporate Restructuring, as the case may be; or (c) if in connection with the consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger, the

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

	Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such Issuer's successor company; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose. g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the Campo Largo Wind Complex - Phase I, (b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project and (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project. h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture. i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2026. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 3.70% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: (i) inoperability or prolonged stoppage or (ii) disposal or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer (directly or indirectly), of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date, unless it does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or

(b) specifically in cases of consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the merger or consolidation of the Issuer), if the Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such successor company of the Issuer; or

(c) specifically in the event of merger, consolidation or spin-off of the Issuer, if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said operation, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the General Meeting of the Issuer to resolve on such transaction, as the case may be; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the UFV Assu V Project, (b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project; (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project; and (d) the Umburanas Wind Complex.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2029. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 3.90% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: (i) inoperability or prolonged stoppage or (ii) disposal or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer (directly or indirectly), of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date, unless it does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) specifically in cases of consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the merger or consolidation of the Issuer), if the Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such successor company of the Issuer; or

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(c) specifically in the event of merger, consolidation or spin-off of the Issuer, if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said operation, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the General Meeting of the Issuer to resolve on such transaction, as the case may be; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the UFV Assu V Project,
(b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project; (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project; and (d) the Umburanas Wind Complex.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 3
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2026. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 3.60% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: (i) inoperability or prolonged stoppage or (ii) disposal or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer (directly or indirectly), of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date, unless it does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. - carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) specifically in cases of consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the merger or consolidation of the Issuer), if the Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such successor company of the Issuer; or

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(c) specifically in the event of merger, consolidation or spin-off of the Issuer, if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said operation, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the General Meeting of the Issuer to resolve on such transaction, as the case may be; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the UFV Assu V Project,
(b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project; (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project; and (d) the Umburanas Wind Complex.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 9th issue – Tranche 4
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on July 15, 2029. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 5.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 3.70% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: (i) inoperability or prolonged stoppage or (ii) disposal or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer (directly or indirectly), of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the Issue Date, unless it does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's. - incurring new debts: Not applicable. - the issuance of new securities: Not applicable. carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose by Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures; or (b) specifically in cases of consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the merger or consolidation of the Issuer), if the Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such successor company of the Issuer; or

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(c) specifically in the event of merger, consolidation or spin-off of the Issuer, if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said operation, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the General Meeting of the Issuer to resolve on such transaction, as the case may be; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the UFV Assu V Project,
(b) the HPP Jaguara hydroelectric plant project; (c) the HPP Miranda hydroelectric plant project; and (d) the Umburanas Wind Complex.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini DTVM Ltda undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

Securities	**Debentures**
Identification of security	ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. - 10th issue - Single series
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on September 15, 2046. b) Automatic Early Maturity: declaration, by the Trustee, under the terms of the Indenture, of knowledge of the occurrence of the provisions of Section 6.1.1 of the Indenture; c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 5.7158% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. e) Guarantee: The Debentures are of the type without guarantee or preference (unsecured) f) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - the distribution of dividends: if the Company is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in the Indenture, the Company undertakes not to pay dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing, except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of Law No. 6.404, of 1976; - the disposal of certain assets: disposal or any other form of disposal, by the Issuer (directly or indirectly), of permanent assets that represent, individually or in the aggregate, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the electricity generation capacity of the Issuer, based on the Issuer's installed capacity on the event date, unless it does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on a local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; - incurring new debts: Not applicable.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- the issuance of new securities: Not applicable.
- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of any of the Relevant Subsidiaries, unless this does not lead to a reduction in the Issuer's risk rating below "AA" (double A), on local scale, by Standard & Poor's, Fitch or equivalent rating by Moody's; (ii) liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer; (iii) (a) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization made by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or, further, the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries carry out any similar procedure that characterizes a state of insolvency, including an arrangement with creditors, under the terms of the applicable legislation; (b) request for voluntary bankruptcy by the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (c) petition for bankruptcy against the Issuer, and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries, unless the petition has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable; or (d) adjudication of bankruptcy of the Issuer and/or any of its Relevant Subsidiaries; (v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer ("Corporate Restructuring"), including a Corporate Restructuring that results in the dissolution of the Issuer, unless (a) if such Corporate Restructuring is approved at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose; or (b) specifically in cases of consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any type of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the merger or consolidation of the Issuer), if the Issuer's successor company is directly or indirectly controlled by ENGIE S.A. and the Issuer's assets are held with such successor company of the Issuer; or (c) Corporate Restructuring carried out exclusively between the Issuer and its Relevant Subsidiaries, provided that the Issuer remains, even if indirectly, as the direct or indirect controlling shareholder of the other companies resulting from the Corporate Reorganization; or (d) merger, by the Issuer (so that the Issuer is the surviving company), of any Relevant Subsidiary of the Issuer; or (e) merger of shares involving the Issuer for the exclusive purpose of carrying out operations for the acquisition of companies by the Issuer; or (f) specifically in the event of merger, consolidation or spin-off of the Issuer, if the right of redemption is guaranteed to Debentureholders who do not agree with said operation, to be exercised within a period of six (6) months from the date of publication of the minutes of the General Meeting of the Issuer to resolve on such transaction, as the case may be; (vi) change in the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, as defined under the terms of article 116 of the Corporation Law, unless final indirect control is held by ENGIE S.A.; (vii) conversion of the Issuer's corporate type, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law, unless previously authorized by the Debentureholders representing the majority of Outstanding Debentures at the Debentureholders' General Meeting convened for this purpose, or if the reduction takes place for the purpose of absorbing accumulated losses.

g) The funds obtained through the issuance of the Debentures will be allocated to the reimbursement of expenses or debts related to (a) the Campo Largo Project -
- Phase 2, and (b) the Gralha Azul Project.

h) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários. After signing the Indenture, Pentágono undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Indenture and the applicable regulations. The main terms and conditions of the contract are described in Section VIII of the Indenture.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures or by the CVM.

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Jaguara - 1st issue – Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 15, 2023. b) Early maturity: When together with the Maturity Date of the First Series Debentures, without distinction, there being, however, the provision of declaration of early maturity in the knowledge of the occurrence of any of the hypotheses provided for in items 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of the Indenture. c) Interest: The Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures will not be adjusted for inflation. On the Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as applicable, of the First Series Debentures, compensatory interest corresponding to a certain percentage of the accumulated variation of the daily average rates of Interbank Deposits - DI for one day, extra-group, shall apply, in the form of a percentage to the year, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days, calculated and published daily by B3, at the maximum rate of 107%. The First Series Remuneration will be calculated exponentially and cumulatively on a pro rata basis, per Business Days elapsed, levied, as the case may be, on the Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures, or on the balance of the Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures, from the Payment Date or the Remuneration Payment Date of the First Series immediately preceding, until the next Remuneration Payment Date of the First Series (or the date of early redemption of the Debentures or the date of early maturity due to the occurrence of one of the default events described in this Indenture). d) Guarantee: Fiduciary sale, by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. and by ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the shares, current and future, owned by them and issued by the Issuer, as well as any other securities representing the Issuer's capital stock that may be subscribed, paid in, received, conferred, purchased or otherwise acquired by the Shareholders, as well as all ancillary rights related to the aforementioned assets, including proceeds, income, remuneration, bonus or capital reimbursement, owned by the Shareholders. In addition, there is the Fiduciary Assignment, by the Issuer, in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the following main and ancillary rights, present and future, held by the Issuer and, together with the Fiduciary Sale of Shares of the Issuer: rights arising from Concession Agreement 002/2017-ANEEL, entered into on November 10, 2017, between the Federal Government, represented by the National Electric Energy Agency - ANEEL, and the Company, and any subsequent amendments thereto, including the right to receive all and any amounts that, effectively or potentially, are or will become payable and pending payment by the government to the Issuer, including the right to receive all indemnities for the termination of the concession granted under the terms of the Concession Agreement and credit rights arising from provision of electric power generation services, provided for in the Concession Agreement; credit rights arising from the Conventional Electricity Purchase Agreement, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time),

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

and all other energy purchase agreements related to the Project, as well as any amendments and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights arising from the Operating Agreement – Jaguara Hydroelectric Power Plant, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), or any instruments that may replace it, including any indemnities arising from penalties or insurance reimbursement due to the Issuer; credit rights arising from insurance policies related to the Project taken out by the Issuer as co-insured (exclusively with respect to credit rights held by the Issuer as co-insured), and all other insurance policies related to the Project, as well as any endorsements and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Centralizing Account, in which the receivables arising from the Credit Rights will be credited, including all receivables and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Centralizing Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Centralizing Account, regardless of origin; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Reserve Account, to which the amount necessary to make up the Minimum Balance of the Reserve Account will be transferred from the Centralizing Account, including all receivables arising from the Credit Rights and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, maintained and deposited in the Reserve Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Reserve Account, regardless of origin; credit rights arising from the Permitted Investments carried out with the funds credited to the Centralizing Account and the Reserve Account, including financial investments, income, rights, earnings, distributions and other amounts received or to be received or in any other way distributed or to be distributed to the Issuer. The other terms and conditions of the Fiduciary Assignment of Credit Rights will be described in the "Private Instrument for the Fiduciary Assignment of Emerging Rights, Credit Rights and Bank Credits in Guarantee and Other Covenants", to be entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: Except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of the Corporation Law, which will not be subject to any restrictions, no dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing provided for in the Issuer's Bylaws shall be paid, exclusively in the event of: If the Issuer is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, or if the DSCR calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.1.2 of the Indenture is greater than or equal to 1.10x and less than or equal to 1.15x; provided that, once an DSCR greater than 1.15x is calculated and as long as there is no default by the Issuer, in relation to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, the Issuer may pay any distributions under the terms of this item, without any restrictions; and not incur new debts in operations in the local and international financial or capital markets, grant preference to other credits (in relation to obligations incurred under the Indenture), carry out share repayments, issue debentures or founders' shares until the full settlement of the Second Series Debentures, unless approved at the General Meeting by Debentureholders representing at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures, on first or second call.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures shall be used to refinance the Issuer's indebtedness, including through the partial mandatory early redemption of commercial promissory notes of the 1st issue of the Issuer ("1st Issue of Promissory Notes"), in an amount corresponding to the total net amount raised through the placement of First Series Debentures.

g) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários

h) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Jaguara - 1st issue – Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 15, 2027. b) Early maturity: When together with the Maturity Date of the First Series Debentures, without distinction, there being, however, the provision of declaration of early maturity in the knowledge of the occurrence of any of the hypotheses provided for in items 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of the Indenture. c) Interest: The Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as applicable, of the Second Series Debentures will be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the Broad Consumer Price Index ("IPCA"), calculated and published monthly by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics ("IBGE"), from the Payment Date to the date of actual payment, with the proceeds from the Adjustment for Inflation being incorporated into the Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as the case may be. Fixed compensatory interest of 6.4962%, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days shall apply to the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Second Series Debentures ("Second Series Remuneration" and, together with the First Series Remuneration or indistinctly, "Remuneration"). d) Guarantee: Fiduciary sale, by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. and by ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the shares, current and future, owned by them and issued by the Issuer, as well as any other securities representing the Issuer's capital stock that may be subscribed, paid in, received, conferred, purchased or otherwise acquired by the Shareholders, as well as all ancillary rights related to the aforementioned assets, including proceeds, income, remuneration, bonus or capital reimbursement, owned by the Shareholders. In addition, there is the Fiduciary Assignment, by the Issuer, in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the following main and ancillary rights, present and future, held by the Issuer and, together with the Fiduciary Sale of Shares of the Issuer: rights arising from Concession Agreement 002/2017-ANEEL, entered into on November 10, 2017, between the Federal Government, represented by the National Electric Energy Agency - ANEEL, and the Company, and any subsequent amendments thereto, including the right to receive all and any amounts that, effectively or potentially, are or will become payable and pending payment by the government to the Issuer, including the right to receive all indemnities for the termination of the concession granted under the terms of the Concession Agreement and credit rights arising from provision of electric power generation services, provided for in the Concession Agreement; credit rights arising from the Conventional Electricity Purchase Agreement, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), and all other energy purchase agreements related to the Project, as well as any amendments and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights arising from the Operating Agreement – Jaguara Hydroelectric Power Plant, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), or any instruments that may replace it, including any indemnities arising from penalties or insurance reimbursement due to the Issuer; credit rights arising from insurance policies related to the Project taken out by the Issuer as co-insured (exclusively with respect to credit rights held by the Issuer as co-insured), and all other insurance policies related to the Project, as well as any endorsements and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Centralizing Account, in which the receivables arising from the Credit Rights will be credited, including all receivables and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Centralizing Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

deposited in the Centralizing Account, regardless of origin; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Reserve Account, to which the amount necessary to make up the Minimum Balance of the Reserve Account will be transferred from the Centralizing Account, including all receivables arising from the Credit Rights and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Reserve Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Reserve Account, regardless of origin; credit rights arising from the Permitted Investments carried out with the funds credited to the Centralizing Account and the Reserve Account, including financial investments, income, rights, earnings, distributions and other amounts received or to be received or in any other way distributed or to be distributed to the Issuer. The other terms and conditions of the Fiduciary Assignment of Credit Rights will be described in the "Private Instrument for the Fiduciary Assignment of Emerging Rights, Credit Rights and Bank Credits in Guarantee and Other Covenants", to be entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: Except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of the Corporation Law, which will not be subject to any restrictions, no dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing provided for in the Issuer's Bylaws shall be paid, exclusively in the event of: If the Issuer is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, or if the DSCR calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.1.2 of the Indenture is greater than or equal to 1.10x and less than or equal to 1.15x; provided that, once an DSCR greater than 1.15x is calculated and as long as there is no default by the Issuer, in relation to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, the Issuer may pay any distributions under the terms of this item, without any restrictions; and not incur new debts in operations in the local and international financial or capital markets, grant preference to other credits (in relation to obligations incurred under the Indenture), carry out share repayments, issue debentures or founders' shares until the full settlement of the Second Series Debentures, unless approved at the General Meeting by Debentureholders representing at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures, on first or second call.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures shall be used to refinance the Issuer's indebtedness, including through the partial mandatory early redemption of commercial promissory notes of the 1st issue of the Issuer ("1st Issue of Promissory Notes"), in an amount corresponding to the total net amount raised through the placement of First Series Debentures.

g) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários

h) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Miranda - 1st issue – Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 15, 2023. b) Early maturity: When together with the Maturity Date of the First Series Debentures, without distinction, there being, however, the provision of declaration of early maturity in the knowledge of the occurrence of any of the hypotheses provided for in items 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of the Indenture. c) Interest: The Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures will not be adjusted for inflation. On the Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as applicable, of the First Series Debentures, compensatory interest corresponding to a certain percentage of the accumulated variation of the daily average rates of Interbank Deposits - DI for one day, extra-group, shall apply, in the form of a percentage to the year, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days, calculated and published daily by B3, at the maximum rate of 107%. The First Series Remuneration will be calculated exponentially and cumulatively on a pro rata basis, per Business Days elapsed, levied, as the case may be, on the Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures, or on the balance of the Unit Par Value of the First Series Debentures, from the Payment Date or the Remuneration Payment Date of the First Series immediately preceding, until the next Remuneration Payment Date of the First Series (or the date of early redemption of the Debentures or the date of early maturity due to the occurrence of one of the default events described in this Indenture). d) Guarantee: Fiduciary sale, by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. and by ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the shares, current and future, owned by them and issued by the Issuer, as well as any other securities representing the Issuer's capital stock that may be subscribed, paid in, received, conferred, purchased or otherwise acquired by the Shareholders, as well as all ancillary rights related to the aforementioned assets, including proceeds, income, remuneration, bonus or capital reimbursement, owned by the Shareholders. In addition, there is the Fiduciary Assignment, by the Issuer, in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the following main and ancillary rights, present and future, held by the Issuer and, together with the Fiduciary Sale of Shares of the Issuer: rights arising from Concession Agreement 002/2017-ANEEL, entered into on November 10, 2017, between the Federal Government, represented by the National Electric Energy Agency - ANEEL, and the Company, and any subsequent amendments thereto, including the right to receive all and any amounts that, effectively or potentially, are or will become payable and pending payment by the government to the Issuer, including the right to receive all indemnities for the termination of the concession granted under the terms of the Concession Agreement and credit rights arising from provision of electric power generation services, provided for in the Concession Agreement; credit rights arising from the Conventional Electricity Purchase Agreement, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), and all other energy purchase agreements related to the Project, as well as any amendments and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights arising from the Operating Agreement – Miranda Hydroelectric Power Plant, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), or any instruments that may replace it, including any indemnities arising from penalties or insurance reimbursement due to the Issuer; credit rights arising from insurance policies related to the Project taken out by the Issuer as co-insured (exclusively with respect to credit rights held by the Issuer as co-insured), and all other insurance policies related to the Project, as well as any endorsements and/or instruments that may replace them; credit

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Centralizing Account, in which the receivables arising from the Credit Rights will be credited, including all receivables and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Centralizing Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Centralizing Account, regardless of origin; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Reserve Account, to which the amount necessary to make up the Minimum Balance of the Reserve Account will be transferred from the Centralizing Account, including all receivables arising from the Credit Rights and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Reserve Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Reserve Account, regardless of origin; credit rights arising from the Permitted Investments carried out with the funds credited to the Centralizing Account and the Reserve Account, including financial investments, income, rights, earnings, distributions and other amounts received or to be received or in any other way distributed or to be distributed to the Issuer. The other terms and conditions of the Fiduciary Assignment of Credit Rights will be described in the "Private Instrument for the Fiduciary Assignment of Emerging Rights, Credit Rights and Bank Credits in Guarantee and Other Covenants", to be entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: Except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of the Corporation Law, which will not be subject to any restrictions, no dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing provided for in the Issuer's Bylaws shall be paid, exclusively in the event of: If the Issuer is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, or if the DSCR calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.1.2 of the Indenture is greater than or equal to 1.10x and less than or equal to 1.15x; provided that, once an DSCR greater than 1.15x is calculated and as long as there is no default by the Issuer, in relation to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, the Issuer may pay any distributions under the terms of this item, without any restrictions; and not incur new debts in operations in the local and international financial or capital markets, grant preference to other credits (in relation to obligations incurred under the Indenture), carry out share repayments, issue debentures or founders' shares until the full settlement of the Second Series Debentures, unless approved at the General Meeting by Debentureholders representing at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures, on first or second call.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures shall be used to refinance the Issuer's indebtedness, including through the partial mandatory early redemption of commercial promissory notes of the 1st issue of the Issuer ("1st Issue of Promissory Notes"), in an amount corresponding to the total net amount raised through the placement of First Series Debentures.

g) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários

h) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Companhia Energética Miranda - 1st issue – Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 15, 2027. b) Early maturity: When together with the Maturity Date of the First Series Debentures, without distinction, there being, however, the provision of declaration of early maturity in the knowledge of the occurrence of any of the hypotheses provided for in items 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of the Indenture. c) Interest: The Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as applicable, of the Second Series Debentures will be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the Broad Consumer Price Index ("IPCA"), calculated and published monthly by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics ("IBGE"), from the Payment Date to the date of actual payment, with the proceeds from the Adjustment for Inflation being incorporated into the Unit Par Value or the balance of the Unit Par Value, as the case may be. Fixed compensatory interest of 6.4962%, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) Business Days shall apply to the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Second Series Debentures ("Second Series Remuneration" and, together with the First Series Remuneration or indistinctly, "Remuneration"). d) Guarantee: Fiduciary sale, by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A. and by ENGIE Brasil Energia Comercializadora Ltda. in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the shares, current and future, owned by them and issued by the Issuer, as well as any other securities representing the Issuer's capital stock that may be subscribed, paid in, received, conferred, purchased or otherwise acquired by the Shareholders, as well as all ancillary rights related to the aforementioned assets, including proceeds, income, remuneration, bonus or capital reimbursement, owned by the Shareholders. In addition, there is the Fiduciary Assignment, by the Issuer, in favor of the Debentureholders, represented by the Trustee, of all the following main and ancillary rights, present and future, held by the Issuer and, together with the Fiduciary Sale of Shares of the Issuer: rights arising from Concession Agreement 002/2017-ANEEL, entered into on November 10, 2017, between the Federal Government, represented by the National Electric Energy Agency - ANEEL, and the Company, and any subsequent amendments thereto, including the right to receive all and any amounts that, effectively or potentially, are or will become payable and pending payment by the government to the Issuer, including the right to receive all indemnities for the termination of the concession granted under the terms of the Concession Agreement and credit rights arising from provision of electric power generation services, provided for in the Concession Agreement; credit rights arising from the Conventional Electricity Purchase Agreement, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), and all other energy purchase agreements related to the Project, as well as any amendments and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights arising from the Operating Agreement – Miranda Hydroelectric Power Plant, to be entered into between the Issuer and ENGIE (as amended from time to time), or any instruments that may replace it, including any indemnities arising from penalties or insurance reimbursement due to the Issuer; credit rights arising from insurance policies related to the Project taken out by the Issuer as co-insured (exclusively with respect to credit rights held by the Issuer as co-insured), and all other insurance policies related to the Project, as well as any endorsements and/or instruments that may replace them; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Centralizing Account, in which the receivables arising from the Credit Rights will be credited, including all receivables and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Centralizing Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

deposited in the Centralizing Account, regardless of origin; credit rights, present and/or future, arising from the ownership of the Reserve Account, to which the amount necessary to make up the Minimum Balance of the Reserve Account will be transferred from the Centralizing Account, including all receivables arising from the Credit Rights and revenues, at any time, during the term of this Agreement, received, held and deposited in the Reserve Account, as well as any and all amounts and resources that may be deposited in the Reserve Account, regardless of origin; credit rights arising from the Permitted Investments carried out with the funds credited to the Centralizing Account and the Reserve Account, including financial investments, income, rights, earnings, distributions and other amounts received or to be received or in any other way distributed or to be distributed to the Issuer. The other terms and conditions of the Fiduciary Assignment of Credit Rights will be described in the "Private Instrument for the Fiduciary Assignment of Emerging Rights, Credit Rights and Bank Credits in Guarantee and Other Covenants", to be entered into between the Issuer and the Trustee.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: Except for the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend provided for in article 202 of the Corporation Law, which will not be subject to any restrictions, no dividends, interest on equity or any other profit sharing provided for in the Issuer's Bylaws shall be paid, exclusively in the event of: If the Issuer is in default with respect to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, or if the DSCR calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.1.2 of the Indenture is greater than or equal to 1.10x and less than or equal to 1.15x; provided that, once an DSCR greater than 1.15x is calculated and as long as there is no default by the Issuer, in relation to the payment of any pecuniary obligation provided for in this Indenture, the Issuer may pay any distributions under the terms of this item, without any restrictions; and not incur new debts in operations in the local and international financial or capital markets, grant preference to other credits (in relation to obligations incurred under the Indenture), carry out share repayments, issue debentures or founders' shares until the full settlement of the Second Series Debentures, unless approved at the General Meeting by Debentureholders representing at least 75% of the Outstanding Debentures, on first or second call.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures shall be used to refinance the Issuer's indebtedness, including through the partial mandatory early redemption of commercial promissory notes of the 1st issue of the Issuer ("1st Issue of Promissory Notes"), in an amount corresponding to the total net amount raised through the placement of First Series Debentures.

g) Trustee: Pentágono S.A. Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários

h) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. – 1st Issue – Tranche 1 ("Issuer")
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on April 15, 2028. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Debentures will not be subject to partial or total optional early redemption and/or optional extraordinary repayment. c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 6.25% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. d) Guarantee: (i) Pledge of shares issued by the Issuer and held by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., provided that the Pledge of Shares will be extended and shared between the Debentureholders of the 1st and 2nd Issue of Debentures and the National Bank for Economic and Social Development – BNDES ("BNDES"); (ii) Fiduciary assignment of all credit rights held by the Issuer arising from (1) the Electricity Trading Contracts in a Regulated Environment ("CCEARs"); (2) any energy purchase and sale agreements that may be entered into by the Issuer, arising from the Project; (3) any other credit rights and/or income arising from the Project; (5) Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy ("MME") No. 084, of March 30, 2015, and subsequent amendments, issued by the MME; (6) the credit rights arising from the Project Contracts; (iii) Pledge of machinery and equipment related to the Project, to be acquired, assembled or built; and (iv) First degree mortgage on urban land owned by the Issuer, intended for the implementation of TPS Pampa Sul; (v) Personal guarantee and joint and several liability of the Company. e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - distribution of dividends: Except for the payment of the statutory minimum dividend of 10% on adjusted net income, the Issuer will only pay dividends if the following requirements are cumulatively met in full: (iv.1) verification of the Project Completion, (iv.2) compliance with the Minimum DSCR of one point twenty (1.20) in the previous fiscal year, (iv.3) completion of the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debenture Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account, under the terms of the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement, and (iv.4) inexistence of any default of the obligations incurred by the Issuer and/or the Company in the Indenture and/or in the Security Interest Agreements, as applicable. - the disposal of certain assets: disposal of permanent assets of the Issuer and/or constitution and/or provision by the Issuer of any liens, encumbrances, guarantees and/or any other type of obligation that limits, in any way, the ownership, possession and/or control over such permanent assets, except for the guarantees that will be provided within the scope of the Issue, under the terms of the Guarantee Agreements, and, in any case, provided that such disposition of permanent assets results in a Material Adverse Effect, as defined in the Indenture. - incurrence of new debts: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.

- the issuance of new securities: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.

- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Issuer (except if resulting from an Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Company (except if resulting from Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor); (iii) if the Issuer or Company proposes an extrajudicial reorganization plan to any creditor or class of creditors, regardless of whether judicial approval of said plan has been requested or obtained; or if the Issuer goes to court with a request for judicial reorganization, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or if the Issuer, for any reason, ceases its activities; (iv) adjudication of bankruptcy or petition for voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer or Company; (v) consolidation or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer, except: (i) with the prior authorization of the Debentureholders; (ii) in the event that said operation does not result in a change in the Issuer's beneficial controlling shareholder at the time of such reorganization ("Issuer's Authorized Corporate Restructuring"); (vi) spin-off, consolidation or merger (including merger of shares) of the Company, or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Company, except (i) if there is prior authorization from the Debentureholders; or (ii) specifically in the case of a consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any other form of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the consolidation or merger of the Company), if the Company's successor company is controlled directly or indirectly by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France, and the Company's assets are held with such successor company of the Company ("Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor"); (vii) alteration, sale or transfer of the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, except (any of the exceptions, an "Authorized Control Change"): (i) if previously approved by Debentureholders holding at least the majority of Debentures present at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose, or (ii) if the risk rating of the Debentures is not changed or is reduced in relation to the risk rating in effect on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of announcement of said change, disposal or transfer of control, as a result of said control provision, within the following limits: (a) if the risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or greater than AAA by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aaa by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be AA- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa3 by Moody's, and (b) if it risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or less than AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa1 by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be A+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or A1 by Moody's; (viii) change, disposal or transfer of the direct or indirect shareholding control of the Company, unless the

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

final indirect control is maintained by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France; (ix) conversion of the corporate type of the Issuer and the Company, including the conversion of the Issuer or the Company into a limited liability company, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (x) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock, except (i) if previously and expressly authorized by the Debentureholders at the Debentureholders' General Meeting; (ii) the capital reduction carried out (ii.1) in an amount equivalent to the proceeds from the Issue; or (ii.2) to absorb the Issuer's losses and/or (ii.3) by force of legal or regulatory determination.

g) The funds raised through the Issue will be used to reimburse part of the costs of implementing the Thermoelectric Generating Plant called "TPS PAMPA SUL", consisting of a Generating Unit with 345 MW of installed capacity, using national mineral coal as fuel, located in the Municipality of Candiota, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee:

(i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: two thousand eight hundred (2,800) days from the Issue Date; (iii) Volume: one hundred two million *Reais*; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: A semiannual remuneration of R$7,500.00 will be due, with the first installment due on the fifth (5th) business day from the date of execution of the Indenture, and the others, on the 15th of August and February of each year.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 1st Issue – Tranche 2 (“Issuer”)
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on October 15, 2036. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Debentures will not be subject to partial or total optional early redemption and/or optional extraordinary repayment. c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 7.50% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. d) Guarantee: (i) Pledge of shares issued by the Issuer and held by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., provided that the Pledge of Shares will be extended and shared between the Debentureholders of the 1st and 2nd Issue of Debentures and the National Bank for Economic and Social Development - BNDES (“BNDES”); (ii) Fiduciary assignment of all credit rights held by the Issuer arising from (1) the Electricity Trading Contracts in a Regulated Environment (“CCEARs”); (2) any energy purchase and sale agreements that may be entered into by the Issuer, arising from the Project; (3) any other credit rights and/or income arising from the Project; (5) Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (“MME”) No. 084, of March 30, 2015, and subsequent amendments, issued by the MME; (6) the credit rights arising from the Project Contracts; (iii) Pledge of machinery and equipment related to the Project, to be acquired, assembled or built; and (iv) First degree mortgage on urban land owned by the Issuer, intended for the implementation of TPS Pampa Sul; (v) Personal guarantee and joint and several liability of the Company. e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - distribution of dividends: Except for the payment of the statutory minimum dividend of 10% on adjusted net income, the Issuer will only pay dividends if the following requirements are cumulatively met in full: (iv.1) verification of the Project Completion, (iv.2) compliance with the Minimum DSCR of one point twenty (1.20) in the previous fiscal year, (iv.3) completion of the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debenture Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account, under the terms of the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement, and (iv.4) inexistence of any default of the obligations incurred by the Issuer and/or the Company in the Indenture and/or in the Security Interest Agreements, as applicable. - the disposal of certain assets: disposal of permanent assets of the Issuer and/or constitution and/or provision by the Issuer of any liens, encumbrances, guarantees and/or any other type of obligation that limits, in any way, the ownership, possession and/or control over such permanent assets, except for the guarantees that will be provided within the scope of the Issue, under the terms of the Guarantee Agreements, and, in any case, provided that such disposition of permanent assets results in a Material Adverse Effect, as defined in the Indenture. - incurrence of new debts: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- the issuance of new securities: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.
- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Issuer (except if resulting from an Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Company (except if resulting from Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor); (iii) if the Issuer or Company proposes an extrajudicial reorganization plan to any creditor or class of creditors, regardless of whether judicial approval of said plan has been requested or obtained; or if the Issuer goes to court with a request for judicial reorganization, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or if the Issuer, for any reason, ceases its activities; (iv) adjudication of bankruptcy or petition for voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer or Company; (v) consolidation or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer, except: (i) with the prior authorization of the Debentureholders; (ii) in the event that said operation does not result in a change in the Issuer's beneficial controlling shareholder at the time of such reorganization ("Issuer's Authorized Corporate Restructuring"); (vi) spin-off, consolidation or merger (including merger of shares) of the Company, or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Company, except (i) if there is prior authorization from the Debentureholders; or (ii) specifically in the case of a consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any other form of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the consolidation or merger of the Company), if the Company's successor company is controlled directly or indirectly by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France, and the Company's assets are held with such successor company of the Company ("Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor"); (vii) alteration, sale or transfer of the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, except (any of the exceptions, an "Authorized Control Change"): (i) if previously approved by Debentureholders holding at least the majority of Debentures present at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose, or (ii) if the risk rating of the Debentures is not changed or is reduced in relation to the risk rating in effect on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of announcement of said change, disposal or transfer of control, as a result of said control provision, within the following limits: (a) if the risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or greater than AAA by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aaa by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be AA- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa3 by Moody's, and (b) if it risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or less than AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa1 by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be A+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or A1 by Moody's; (viii) change, disposal or transfer of the direct or indirect shareholding control of the Company, unless the final indirect control is maintained by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France; (ix) conversion of the corporate type of the Issuer and the Company,

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

including the conversion of the Issuer or the Company into a limited liability company, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (x) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock, except (i) if previously and expressly authorized by the Debentureholders at the Debentureholders' General Meeting; (ii) the capital reduction carried out (ii.1) in an amount equivalent to the proceeds from the Issue; or (ii.2) to absorb the Issuer's losses and/or (ii.3) by force of legal or regulatory determination.

g) The funds raised through the Issue will be used to reimburse part of the costs of implementing the Thermoelectric Generating Plant called "TPS PAMPA SUL", consisting of a Generating Unit with 345 MW of installed capacity, using national mineral coal as fuel, located in the Municipality of Candiota, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee:

(i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: five thousand, nine hundred five (5,905) days from the Issue Date; (iii) Volume: one hundred two million *Reais*; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: A semiannual remuneration of R$7,500.00 will be due, with the first installment due on the fifth (5th) business day from the date of execution of the Indenture, and the others, on the 15th of August and February of each year.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 2nd Issue – Tranche 1 (“Issuer”)
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on April 15, 2028. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Debentures will not be subject to partial or total optional early redemption and/or optional extraordinary repayment. c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 4.50% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. d) Guarantees: Security Interest: (i) Pledge of shares issued by the Issuer and held by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., provided that the Pledge of Shares will be extended and shared between the Debentureholders of the 1st and 2nd Issue of Debentures and the National Bank for Economic and Social Development - BNDES (“BNDES”); (ii) Fiduciary assignment of all credit rights held by the Issuer arising from (1) the Electricity Trading Contracts in a Regulated Environment (“CCEARs”); (2) any energy purchase and sale agreements that may be entered into by the Issuer, arising from the Project; (3) any other credit rights and/or income arising from the Project; (5) Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (“MME”) No. 084, of March 30, 2015, and subsequent amendments, issued by the MME; (6) the credit rights arising from the Project Contracts; (iii) Pledge of machinery and equipment related to the Project, to be acquired, assembled or built; and (iv) First degree mortgage on urban land owned by the Issuer, intended for the implementation of TPS Pampa Sul. Personal Guarantee: (i) surety. e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - distribution of dividends: Except for the payment of the statutory minimum dividend of 10% on adjusted net income, the Issuer will only pay dividends if the following requirements are cumulatively met in full: (iv.1) verification of the Project Completion, (iv.2) compliance with the Minimum DSCR of one point twenty (1.20) in the previous fiscal year, (iv.3) completion of the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debenture Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account, under the terms of the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement, and (iv.4) inexistence of any default of the obligations incurred by the Issuer and/or the Company in the Indenture and/or in the Security Interest Agreements, as applicable. - the disposal of certain assets: disposal of permanent assets of the Issuer and/or constitution and/or provision by the Issuer of any liens, encumbrances, guarantees and/or any other type of obligation that limits, in any way, the ownership, possession and/or control over such permanent assets, except for the guarantees that will be provided within the scope of the Issue, under the terms of the Guarantee Agreements, and, in any case, provided that such disposition of permanent assets results in a Material Adverse Effect, as defined in the Indenture. - incurrence of new debts: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- the issuance of new securities: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.
- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Issuer (except if resulting from an Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Company (except if resulting from Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor); (iii) if the Issuer or Company proposes an extrajudicial reorganization plan to any creditor or class of creditors, regardless of whether judicial approval of said plan has been requested or obtained; or if the Issuer goes to court with a request for judicial reorganization, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or if the Issuer, for any reason, ceases its activities; (iv) adjudication of bankruptcy or petition for voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer or Company; (v) consolidation or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer, except: (i) with the prior authorization of the Debentureholders; (ii) in the event that said operation does not result in a change in the Issuer's beneficial controlling shareholder at the time of such reorganization ("Issuer's Authorized Corporate Restructuring"); (vi) spin-off, consolidation or merger (including merger of shares) of the Company, or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Company, except (i) if there is prior authorization from the Debentureholders; or (ii) specifically in the case of a consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any other form of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the consolidation or merger of the Company), if the Company's successor company is controlled directly or indirectly by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France, and the Company's assets are held with such successor company of the Company ("Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor"); (vii) alteration, sale or transfer of the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, except (any of the exceptions, an "Authorized Control Change"): (i) if previously approved by Debentureholders holding at least the majority of Debentures present at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose, or (ii) if the risk rating of the Debentures is not changed or is reduced in relation to the risk rating in effect on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of announcement of said change, disposal or transfer of control, as a result of said control provision, within the following limits: (a) if the risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or greater than AAA by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aaa by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be AA- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa3 by Moody's, and (b) if it risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or less than AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa1 by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be A+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or A1 by Moody's; (viii) change, disposal or transfer of the direct or indirect shareholding control of the Company, unless the final indirect control is maintained by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France; (ix) conversion of the corporate type of the Issuer and the Company,

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

including the conversion of the Issuer or the Company into a limited liability company, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (x) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock, except (i) if previously and expressly authorized by the Debentureholders at the Debentureholders' General Meeting; (ii) the capital reduction carried out (ii.1) in an amount equivalent to the proceeds from the Issue; or (ii.2) to absorb the Issuer's losses and/or (ii.3) by force of legal or regulatory determination.

g) The funds raised through the Issue will be used to reimburse part of the costs of implementing the Thermoelectric Generating Plant called "TPS PAMPA SUL", consisting of a Generating Unit with 345 MW of installed capacity, using national mineral coal as fuel, located in the Municipality of Candiota, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee:

(i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: seven (7) years and six (6) months from the Issue Date; (iii) Volume: one hundred fifty million *Reais*; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: A semiannual remuneration of R$7,500.00 will be due, with the first installment due on the fifth (5th) business day from the date of execution of the Indenture, and the others, on the 15th of August and February of each year.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Usina Termelétrica Pampa Sul S.A. - 2nd Issue – Tranche 2 (“Issuer”)
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on October 15, 2036. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Debentures will not be subject to partial or total optional early redemption and/or optional extraordinary repayment. c) Interest: The Debentures are adjusted for inflation by the IPCA and earn compensatory interest corresponding to 5.75% per annum, levied on the Adjusted Unit Par Value of the Debentures. d) Guarantees: Security Interest: (i) Pledge of shares issued by the Issuer and held by ENGIE Brasil Energia S.A., provided that the Pledge of Shares will be extended and shared between the Debentureholders of the 1st and 2nd Issue of Debentures and the National Bank for Economic and Social Development - BNDES (“BNDES”); (ii) Fiduciary assignment of all credit rights held by the Issuer arising from (1) the Electricity Trading Contracts in a Regulated Environment (“CCEARs”); (2) any energy purchase and sale agreements that may be entered into by the Issuer, arising from the Project; (3) any other credit rights and/or income arising from the Project; (5) Ordinance of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (“MME”) No. 084, of March 30, 2015, and subsequent amendments, issued by the MME; (6) the credit rights arising from the Project Contracts; (iii) Pledge of machinery and equipment related to the Project, to be acquired, assembled or built; and (iv) First degree mortgage on urban land owned by the Issuer, intended for the implementation of TPS Pampa Sul. Personal Guarantee: (i) surety. e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to: - distribution of dividends: Except for the payment of the statutory minimum dividend of 10% on adjusted net income, the Issuer will only pay dividends if the following requirements are cumulatively met in full: (iv.1) verification of the Project Completion, (iv.2) compliance with the Minimum DSCR of 1.20 (one point twenty) in the previous fiscal year, (iv.3) completion of the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debenture Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account, under the terms of the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement, and (iv.4) inexistence of any default of the obligations incurred by the Issuer and/or the Company in the Indenture and/or in the Security Interest Agreements, as applicable. - the disposal of certain assets: disposal of permanent assets of the Issuer and/or constitution and/or provision by the Issuer of any liens, encumbrances, guarantees and/or any other type of obligation that limits, in any way, the ownership, possession and/or control over such permanent assets, except for the guarantees that will be provided within the scope of the Issue, under the terms of the Guarantee Agreements, and, in any case, provided that such disposition of permanent assets results in a Material Adverse Effect, as defined in the Indenture. - incurrence of new debts: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- the issuance of new securities: only authorized operations that do not exceed, at any time, the aggregate amount of forty-five million *Reais* (R$45,000,000.00) and that (1) are intended for working capital or entered into in the ordinary course of business of the Issuer; or (2) cumulatively meet the following conditions: (i) have an average term greater than that of the Debentures at any time; (ii) are unsecured; (iii) do not result in non-compliance with the minimum DSCR of one point forty-five (1.45) based on the previous fiscal year; and (iv) are entered into only if the BNDES Debt Service Reserve Account, the Debentures Debt Service Reserve Account, the O&M Reserve Account and the Capex Reserve Account (as applicable) are duly filled in, pursuant to the Fiduciary Assignment Agreement.
- carry out corporate transactions involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Issuer (except if resulting from an Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution or extinction of the Company (except if resulting from Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor); (iii) if the Issuer or Company proposes an extrajudicial reorganization plan to any creditor or class of creditors, regardless of whether judicial approval of said plan has been requested or obtained; or if the Issuer goes to court with a request for judicial reorganization, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; or if the Issuer, for any reason, ceases its activities; (iv) adjudication of bankruptcy or petition for voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer or Company; (v) consolidation or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Issuer, except: (i) with the prior authorization of the Debentureholders; (ii) in the event that said operation does not result in a change in the Issuer's beneficial controlling shareholder at the time of such reorganization ("Issuer's Authorized Corporate Restructuring"); (vi) spin-off, consolidation or merger (including merger of shares) of the Company, or any other form of corporate restructuring involving the Company, except (i) if there is prior authorization from the Debentureholders; or (ii) specifically in the case of a consolidation, merger (including merger of shares) or any other form of corporate restructuring with an effect similar to the consolidation or merger (other than the consolidation or merger of the Company), if the Company's successor company is controlled directly or indirectly by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France, and the Company's assets are held with such successor company of the Company ("Authorized Corporate Restructuring of the Guarantor"); (vii) alteration, sale or transfer of the Issuer's direct or indirect shareholding control, except (any of the exceptions, an "Authorized Control Change"): (i) if previously approved by Debentureholders holding at least the majority of Debentures present at the General Meeting of Debentureholders convened for this purpose, or (ii) if the risk rating of the Debentures is not changed or is reduced in relation to the risk rating in effect on the Business Day immediately prior to the date of announcement of said change, disposal or transfer of control, as a result of said control provision, within the following limits: (a) if the risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or greater than AAA by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aaa by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be AA- by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa3 by Moody's, and (b) if it risk rating of the Debentures is equal to or less than AA+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or Aa1 by Moody's, the minimum rating after the downgrade resulting from the change of control operation must be A+ by Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings or A1 by Moody's; (viii) change, disposal or transfer of the direct or indirect shareholding control of the Company, unless the final indirect control is maintained by Engie S.A., a company incorporated under the laws of France; (ix) conversion of the corporate type of the Issuer and the Company,

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

including the conversion of the Issuer or the Company into a limited liability company, pursuant to articles 220 to 222 of the Corporation Law; (x) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock, except (i) if previously and expressly authorized by the Debentureholders at the Debentureholders' General Meeting; (ii) the capital reduction carried out (ii.1) in an amount equivalent to the proceeds from the Issue; or (ii.2) to absorb the Issuer's losses and/or (ii.3) by force of legal or regulatory determination.

g) The funds raised through the Issue will be used to reimburse part of the costs of implementing the Thermoelectric Generating Plant called "TPS PAMPA SUL", consisting of a Generating Unit with 345 MW of installed capacity, using national mineral coal as fuel, located in the Municipality of Candiota, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

h) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee:

(i) Type of Issue: public distribution; (ii) Term: sixteen (16) years from the Issue Date; (iii) Volume: four hundred thirty-two million *Reais*; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: A semiannual remuneration of R$7,500.00 will be due, with the first installment due on the fifth (5th) business day from the date of execution of the Indenture, and the others, on the 15th of August and February of each year.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Debentures issued by a company jointly controlled by the Company, not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Transportadora de Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG - 1st issue - Tranche 1
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 13, 2026. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Issuer shall carry out an offer for early redemption of the Debentures, in whole or in part, addressed to all Debentureholders, without distinction, including in relation to the series ("Mandatory Redemption Offering"), with all Debentureholders being guaranteed equal conditions to accept early redemption of the Debentures they hold, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 5.3 and in the occurrence of any of the following cases: • receipt, by the Issuer and/or the Company, of net funds arising from insurance premium proceeds, compensation for damage or any other form of compensation for losses arising from loss, destruction and/or damage to any asset of the Issuer and/or the Company, without such funds being used (a) in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within a period of up to one (1) year from the respective receipt or (b) to reestablish the Company's operations under the "Natural Gas Firm Transport Service Agreement, referring to the GASENE Transport System", entered into on November 10, 2008, between Petrobras, in the capacity of loader, and the Company, in the capacity of carrier, as amended ("Gasene Gas Transport Agreement"). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice (as defined below), and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the PTAX quote of the "United States Dollar" (code 220), published through the website of the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN") on exchange rates in the "Currency Conversion" option, based on the date corresponding to the second (2nd) Business Day prior to the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice ("Conversion Value"); • any sale of assets, by the Issuer and/or the Company, whose net proceeds: (a) are not used or reserved to replace assets sold or for investment in assets in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within up to one (1) year, after receipt of the funds; and (b) (x) whose value, in the same fiscal year, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than three hundred eighty-four million, three hundred seventy thousand *Reais* (R$384,370,000.00), which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies, or (y) whose value, in any period, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than nine hundred sixty million, nine hundred twenty-five thousand *Reais* (R$960,925,000.00) which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

- if the Company does not transfer funds from the Distribution Reserve Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement) to the Operating Account and/or to the Checking Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement) for three (3) consecutive Repayment Dates due to the Issuer and/or the Company not having fulfilled the conditions for the distribution of dividends established in the Indenture. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering must correspond to the value of the balance of the Distribution Reserve Account proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;
- receipt of funds arising from the termination of any Relevant Project Contract (unless the terminated Relevant Project Contract has been replaced by another contract which, considered in its entirety, is not materially less favorable to the Issuer and/or the Company). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;
- in case the Issuer and/or the Company incurs new debts other than those permitted under the Indenture. In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net indebtedness proportionately divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

c) Interest: The Debentures will be entitled to compensatory interest corresponding to one hundred percent (100%) of the accumulated variation of the average daily rates of DI Rates – One-day Over Extra-Group Interbank Deposits ("DI Rates"), expressed as a percentage per annum, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) business days, calculated and published daily by B3 in the daily bulletin, available on its website (http://www.b3.com.br), plus a spread (surcharge) of one point eighty percent (1.80%) per annum, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) business days, calculated exponentially and cumulatively on a pro rata basis per business days elapsed, levied on the respective Unit Par Value or balance of the respective Unit Par Value of the Debentures, as the case may be, from the first Payment Date of the Debentures, or from the immediately preceding Remuneration payment date, until the subsequent Remuneration payment date;

d) Guarantee: The Debentures are unsecured with additional security interest, which includes:

- fiduciary sale of one hundred percent (100%) of the shares issued by the Issuer, representing one hundred percent (100%) of the total and voting capital of the Issuer;

- fiduciary sale of ninety percent (90%) of the shares issued by TAG, representing ninety percent (90%) of the total and voting share capital of TAG;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- fiduciary assignment, by the Issuer, of the credit rights held by it arising from an intercompany loan, as well as from a checking account of free operation held by it;
- fiduciary assignment, by TAG, of all credit rights, current and future, of its ownership arising from the authorizations to explore the transport and storage of natural gas, as well as the gas transport contracts and other rights and/or revenues that are of its ownership, including checking accounts with restricted transactions held by it, and, by the Issuer, of checking accounts with restricted transactions owned by it;
- conditional assignment, by TAG, of its contractual rights arising from the Account Management Agreement and Other Covenants, entered into on May 25, 2018, between Petrobras, the Company and Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A.; and
- pledge, by the Issuer, of rights and/or revenues that it owns, including foreign checking accounts with restricted transaction held by it.
- Corporate guarantee, for the entire debt, provided by TAG.

For more information on guarantees, see item 7.9 of this form.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to:

- the distribution of dividends: the Issuer may only distribute dividends if it complies with the "Distribution Conditions" present in the indenture, which include:
  - having complied with its payment obligations under the Indenture;
  - no Event of Default provided for in the Indenture having occurred;
  - having complied with the Debt Service Coverage Ratio as evidenced by the Issuer and/or the Company;
  - no Remedy Contributions having been made during the last twelve (12) months as of the last payment of the respective Unit Par Value and Remuneration.
- the sale of certain assets: The Issuer may not dispose of assets, except for those expressly permitted by the Indenture.
- incurring new debts: New debts that are not necessary for the normal course of the Issuer's business cannot be incurred, pursuant to the exceptions listed in the Indenture.
- the issuance of new securities: Not applicable.
- carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction or any form of corporate restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable;

(v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for: (i) payment of the amount referring to the acquisition by the Issuer of registered common shares, without par value issued by Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG"), representing 90% of the total and voting capital of TAG, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Share Purchase Agreement and Other Covenants, dated April 25, 2019, entered into between Petrobras, the Issuer and, as consenting parties, TAG, the Direct Shareholders and ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda; (ii) full advance payment of the entire outstanding balance of the indebtedness incurred by TAG with BNDES, by means of a subordinated loan from the Issuer to the Company; and (iii) payment of expenses and costs related to the Restricted Offering including applicable taxes.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

g) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution with restricted efforts; (ii) Term: 7 years; (iii) Volume: 14 billion; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: Annual installments of thirty-two thousand *Reais* (R$32,000.00) will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5th) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the 15th of the same month, in subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.

i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Transportadora de Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG - 1st issue - Tranche 2
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 13, 2026. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Issuer shall carry out an offer for early redemption of the Debentures, in whole or in part, addressed to all Debentureholders, without distinction, including in relation to the series ("Mandatory Redemption Offering"), with all Debentureholders being guaranteed equal conditions to accept early redemption of the Debentures they hold, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 5.3 and in the occurrence of any of the following cases: • receipt, by the Issuer and/or the Company, of net funds arising from insurance premium proceeds, compensation for damage or any other form of compensation for losses arising from loss, destruction and/or damage to any asset of the Issuer and/or the Company, without such funds being used (a) in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within a period of up to one (1) year from the respective receipt or (b) to reestablish the Company's operations under the "Natural Gas Firm Transport Service Agreement, referring to the GASENE Transport System", entered into on November 10, 2008, between Petrobras, in the capacity of loader, and the Company, in the capacity of carrier, as amended ("Gasene Gas Transport Agreement"). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice (as defined below), and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the PTAX quote of the "United States Dollar" (code 220), published through the website of the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN") on exchange rates in the "Currency Conversion" option, based on the date corresponding to the second (2nd) Business Day prior to the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice ("Conversion Value"); • any sale of assets, by the Issuer and/or the Company, whose net proceeds: (a) are not used or reserved to replace assets sold or for investment in assets in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within up to one (1) year, after receipt of the funds; and (b) (x) whose value, in the same fiscal year, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than three hundred eighty-four million, three hundred seventy thousand *Reais* (R$384,370,000.00), which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies, or (y) whose value, in any period, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than nine hundred sixty million, nine hundred twenty-five thousand *Reais* (R$960,925,000.00) which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount; • if the Company does not transfer funds from the Distribution Reserve Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement)

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

to the Operating Account and/or to the Checking Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement) for three (3) consecutive Repayment Dates due to the Issuer and/or the Company not having fulfilled the conditions for the distribution of dividends established in the Indenture. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering must correspond to the value of the balance of the Distribution Reserve Account proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

- receipt of funds arising from the termination of any Relevant Project Contract (unless the terminated Relevant Project Contract has been replaced by another contract which, considered in its entirety, is not materially less favorable to the Issuer and/or the Company). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;
- in case the Issuer and/or the Company incurs new debts other than those permitted under the Indenture. In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net indebtedness proportionately divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

c) Interest: The Debentures will be entitled to compensatory interest corresponding to one hundred percent (100%) of the accumulated variation of the average daily rates of DI Rates – One-day Over Extra-Group Interbank Deposits ("DI Rates"), expressed as a percentage per annum, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) business days, calculated and published daily by B3 in the daily bulletin, available on its website (http://www.b3.com.br), plus a spread (surcharge) of one point eighty percent (1.80%) per annum, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) business days, calculated exponentially and cumulatively on a pro rata basis per business days elapsed, levied on the respective Unit Par Value or balance of the respective Unit Par Value of the Debentures, as the case may be, from the first Payment Date of the Debentures, or from the immediately preceding Remuneration payment date, until the subsequent Remuneration payment date;

d) Guarantee: The Debentures are unsecured with additional security interest, which includes:

- fiduciary sale of one hundred percent (100%) of the shares issued by the Issuer, representing one hundred percent (100%) of the total and voting capital of the Issuer;

- fiduciary sale of ninety percent (90%) of the shares issued by TAG, representing ninety percent (90%) of the total and voting share capital of TAG;

- fiduciary assignment, by the Issuer, of the credit rights held by it arising from an intercompany loan, as well as from a checking account of free operation held by it;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- fiduciary assignment, by TAG, of all credit rights, current and future, of its ownership arising from the authorizations to explore the transport and storage of natural gas, as well as the gas transport contracts and other rights and/or revenues that are of its ownership, including checking accounts with restricted transactions held by it, and, by the Issuer, of checking accounts with restricted transactions owned by it;
- conditional assignment, by TAG, of its contractual rights arising from the Account Management Agreement and Other Covenants, entered into on May 25, 2018, between Petrobras, the Company and Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A.; and
- pledge, by the Issuer, of rights and/or revenues that it owns, including foreign checking accounts with restricted transaction held by it.
- Corporate guarantee, for the entire debt, provided by TAG.

For more information on the guarantees, see item 7.9 of this form. e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to:

- the distribution of dividends: the Issuer may only distribute dividends if it complies with the "Distribution Conditions" present in the indenture, which include:
  - having complied with its payment obligations under the Indenture;
  - no Event of Default provided for in the Indenture having occurred;
  - having complied with the Debt Service Coverage Ratio as evidenced by the Issuer and/or the Company;
  - no Remedy Contributions having been made during the last twelve (12) months as of the last payment of the respective Unit Par Value and Remuneration.
- the sale of certain assets: The Issuer may not dispose of assets, except for those expressly permitted by the Indenture.
- incurring new debts: New debts that are not necessary for the normal course of the Issuer's business cannot be incurred, pursuant to the exceptions listed in the Indenture.
- the issuance of new securities: Not applicable.
- carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction or any form of corporate restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable;

(v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for: (i) payment of the amount referring to the acquisition by the Issuer of registered common shares, without par value issued by Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG"), representing 90% of the total and voting capital of TAG, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Share Purchase Agreement and Other Covenants, dated April 25, 2019, entered into between Petrobras, the Issuer and, as consenting parties, TAG, the Direct Shareholders and ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda; (ii) full advance payment of the entire outstanding balance of the indebtedness incurred by TAG with BNDES, by means of a subordinated loan from the Issuer to the Company; and (iii) payment of expenses and costs related to the Restricted Offering including applicable taxes.

g) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution with restricted efforts; (ii) Term: 7 years;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(iii) Volume: 14 billion; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: Annual installments of thirty-two thousand *Reais* (R$32,000.00) will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5th) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the 15th of the same month, in subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.
i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

Securities	Debentures
Identification of the security	Transportadora de Associada de Gás S.A. - TAG - 1st issue - Tranche 3
Characteristics of Securities	a) Maturity: The Debentures mature on June 13, 2026. b) Early Redemption Offering: The Issuer shall carry out an offer for early redemption of the Debentures, in whole or in part, addressed to all Debenture holders, without distinction, including in relation to the series ("Mandatory Redemption Offering"), with all Debenture holders being guaranteed equal conditions to accept early redemption of the Debentures they hold, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 5.3 and in the occurrence of any of the following cases: • receipt, by the Issuer and/or the Company, of net funds arising from insurance premium proceeds, compensation for damage or any other form of compensation for losses arising from loss, destruction and/or damage to any asset of the Issuer and/or the Company, without such funds being used (a) in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within a period of up to one (1) year from the respective receipt or (b) to reestablish the Company's operations under the "Natural Gas Firm Transport Service Agreement, referring to the GASENE Transport System", entered into on November 10, 2008, between Petrobras, in the capacity of loader, and the Company, in the capacity of carrier, as amended ("Gasene Gas Transport Agreement"). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice (as defined below), and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the PTAX quote of the "United States Dollar" (code 220), published through the website of the Central Bank of Brazil ("BACEN") on exchange rates in the "Currency Conversion" option, based on the date corresponding to the second (2nd) Business Day prior to the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice ("Conversion Value"); • any sale of assets, by the Issuer and/or the Company, whose net proceeds: (a) are not used or reserved to replace assets sold or for investment in assets in the course of the Issuer's and/or the Company's business within up to one (1) year, after receipt of the funds; and (b) (x) whose value, in the same fiscal year, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than three hundred eighty-four million, three hundred seventy thousand *Reais* (R$384,370,000.00), which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies, or (y) whose value, in any period, individually or jointly, is equal to or greater than nine hundred sixty million, nine hundred twenty-five thousand *Reais* (R$960,925,000.00) which must be adjusted for inflation by the accumulated variation of the IPCA annually, from the Payment Date, or its equivalent in other currencies. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount; • if the Company does not transfer funds from the Distribution Reserve Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement)

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

to the Operating Account and/or to the Checking Account (as defined in the Company Fiduciary Assignment Agreement) for three (3) consecutive Repayment Dates due to the Issuer and/or the Company not having fulfilled the conditions for the distribution of dividends established in the Indenture. In this case, the amount of the Mandatory Redemption Offering must correspond to the value of the balance of the Distribution Reserve Account proportionally divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

- receipt of funds arising from the termination of any Relevant Project Contract (unless the terminated Relevant Project Contract has been replaced by another contract which, considered in its entirety, is not materially less favorable to the Issuer and/or the Company). In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net funds received and not used, divided proportionately on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;
- in case the Issuer and/or the Company incurs new debts other than those permitted under the Indenture. In this case, the Mandatory Redemption Offering shall correspond to the value of the net indebtedness proportionately divided on a pro rata basis between the total debit balance of the debt arising from the Debentures, as determined on the date of publication of the Mandatory Redemption Offering Notice, and the outstanding debit balance arising from the USD Facility (as defined in the Indenture), as converted to amounts in *Reais* based on the Conversion Amount;

c) Interest: The Debentures will be entitled to compensatory interest corresponding to one hundred percent (100%) of the accumulated variation of the average daily rates of DI Rates – One-day Over Extra-Group Interbank Deposits ("DI Rates"), expressed as a percentage per annum, based on two hundred and fifty-two (252) business days, calculated and published daily by B3 in the daily bulletin, available on its website (http://www.b3.com.br), plus a spread (surcharge) of one point eighty percent (1.80%) per annum, based on two hundred fifty-two (252) business days, calculated exponentially and cumulatively on a pro rata basis per business days elapsed, levied on the respective Unit Par Value or balance of the respective Unit Par Value of the Debentures, as the case may be, from the first Payment Date of the Debentures, or from the immediately preceding Remuneration payment date, until the subsequent Remuneration payment date.

d) Guarantee: The Debentures are unsecured with additional security interest, which includes:

- fiduciary sale of one hundred percent (100%) of the shares issued by the Issuer, representing one hundred percent (100%) of the total and voting capital of the Issuer;
- fiduciary sale of ninety percent (90%) of the shares issued by TAG, representing ninety percent (90%) of the total and voting share capital of TAG;
- fiduciary assignment, by the Issuer, of the credit rights held by it arising from an intercompany loan, as well as from a checking account of free operation held by it;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

- fiduciary assignment, by TAG, of all credit rights, current and future, of its ownership arising from the authorizations to explore the transport and storage of natural gas, as well as the gas transport contracts and other rights and/or revenues that are of its ownership, including checking accounts with restricted transactions held by it, and, by the Issuer, of checking accounts with restricted transactions owned by it;
- conditional assignment, by TAG, of its contractual rights arising from the Account Management Agreement and Other Covenants, entered into on May 25, 2018, between Petrobras, the Company and Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A.; and
- pledge, by the Issuer, of rights and/or revenues that it owns, including foreign checking accounts with restricted transaction held by it.
- Corporate guarantee, for the entire debt, provided by TAG.

For more information on guarantees, see item 7.9 of this form.

e) any restrictions imposed on the issuer in relation to:

- the distribution of dividends: the Issuer may only distribute dividends if it complies with the "Distribution Conditions" present in the indenture, which include:
  - having complied with its payment obligations under the Indenture;
  - no Event of Default provided for in the Indenture having occurred;
  - having complied with the Debt Service Coverage Ratio as evidenced by the Issuer and/or the Company;
  - no Remedy Contributions having been made during the last twelve (12) months as of the last payment of the respective Unit Par Value and Remuneration.
- the sale of certain assets: The Issuer may not dispose of assets, except for those expressly permitted by the Indenture.
- incurring new debts: New debts that are not necessary for the normal course of the Issuer's business cannot be incurred, pursuant to the exceptions listed in the Indenture.
- the issuance of new securities: Not applicable.
- carry out corporate operations involving the issuer, its controlling shareholders or subsidiaries: (i) liquidation, dissolution, extinction or any form of corporate restructuring of the Issuer; (ii) liquidation, dissolution, extinction of the Issuer; (iii) request for judicial or extrajudicial reorganization, or voluntary bankruptcy made by the Issuer, regardless of the granting of the reorganization processing or its granting by the proper judge; (iv) petition or adjudication of bankruptcy against the Issuer, unless the request has been challenged and there is proof of deposit in court within the legal term, if applicable;

(v) spin-off, consolidation, merger (including merger of shares), or any type of corporate restructuring of the Issuer by another company; (viii) reduction of the Issuer's capital stock pursuant to article 174 of the Corporation Law.

f) The funds obtained through the issuance of Debentures are intended for: (i) payment of the amount referring to the acquisition by the Issuer of registered common shares, without par value issued by Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A. ("TAG"), representing 90% of the total and voting capital of TAG, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Share Purchase Agreement and Other Covenants, dated April 25, 2019, entered into between Petrobras, the Issuer and, as consenting parties, TAG, the Direct Shareholders and ENGIE Brasil Participações Ltda; (ii) full advance payment of the entire outstanding balance of the indebtedness incurred by TAG with BNDES, by means of a subordinated loan from the Issuer to the Company; and (iii) payment of expenses and costs related to the Restricted Offering including applicable taxes.

g) Trustee: Simplific Pavarini Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda.

Main terms of the agreement signed with the trustee: (i) Type of Issue: public distribution with restricted efforts; (ii) Term: 7 years;

18.12 - Other Relevant Information - Securities

(iii) Volume: 14 billion; (iv) Service conditions: After signing the indenture, Simplific Pavarini undertakes to hold the position of trustee, in accordance with the provisions contained in the indenture; (v) Remuneration: Annual installments of thirty-two thousand *Reais* (R$32,000.00) will be due, with the payment of the first of them due by the fifth (5th) business day after the date of signature of the indenture, and the following on the 15th of the same month, in subsequent years, and the following on the same day of subsequent years, calculated on a pro rata basis, if necessary. The values are adjusted annually by the IGPM.
i) The Debentureholders' General Meetings may be called by the Trustee, the Issuer, by Debentureholders representing at least ten percent (10%) of the Outstanding Debentures of the respective Series, as the case may be, or by the CVM.

19.1 - Information on the Issuer’s Share Repurchase Plans

Justification for not filling in the table:

The Company did not have a share repurchase plan of its own issue in the last 3 years.

19.2 - Change in Securities Held in Treasury

Justification for not filling in the table:

The Company does not hold securities in treasury.

19.3 - Other Material Information - Repurchase/treasury

There is no other material information about this item 19.

20.1 - Information on the Securities Trading Policy

Approval date	**10/27/2016**
Body responsible for approval	Board of Directors
Position and/or function	Controlling Shareholders, managers and employees of the Company, the Parent Company and the Subsidiaries and Affiliates; Shareholders or Group of Shareholders that have a direct or indirect interest of at least 5% in the Company's capital; individuals or legal entities not mentioned above that, due to their professional function, have access to material information.

Main characteristics and consultation places

The Information Disclosure and Share Trading Policy ("Policy"), prepared under the terms of CVM Resolution No. 44 (RCVM 44), of August 23, 2021, aims to establish the disclosure and use of information practices, as well as the Company's securities trading policy. According to the Policy, the following interested parties must sign the Instrument of Adhesion to the Company's Trading Policy:
- Company managers and employees who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information;
- Controlling Shareholders;
- Shareholders or Group of Shareholders that have a direct or indirect interest of at least five percent (5%) in the Company's capital;
- Managers and employees of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries and Affiliates who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information;
- Individuals or legal entities not mentioned above that, due to their professional function, have access to material information.

Places where the Policy is available for consultation.
The full text of the Policy can be found: (i) on CVM´s website (http://sistemas.cvm.gov.br), searching for the company "ENGIE", in the category "Política de Negociação de Ações da Companhia" [Company's Shares Trading Policy]; and (ii) on the Company's website, www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/codigos-e-politicas. The document was last updated at the 241st Meeting of the Board of Directors of April 17, 2023.

Lock-up periods and description of inspection procedures	Pursuant to the aforementioned Policy, persons who sign the Instrument of Adhesion must refrain from carrying out any trading with securities issued by the Company, including, but not limited to, leasing, donation and lending of shares, whether in the capacity of lessor, donor, lender/lender, lessee, grantee or borrower/debtor, within 30 days prior to the disclosure of the quarterly information (ITR) and Annual Reports (DFP), as well as prior to the disclosure of material information to the investing public and whenever the process of acquisition or sale of shares issued by the Company is in progress. However, the trading of shares issued by the Company by the controlling shareholders, managers and/or connected persons in the aforementioned period is allowed, if carried out in accordance with an investment plan previously formalized, in writing, with the Company's Investor Relations Officer, observing the conditions, formalities and deadlines provided for in articles 15 and 16 of CVM Resolution No. 44/2021. Policy signatories are permitted to operate in the Company's securities lending market, either as lender/creditor or borrower/debtor of the loan, provided that they respect the rules determined for trading Company securities, described in Policy. Additional information can be found in item 20.2.

20.2 - Other Relevant Information

Policy on trading of securities issued by the Company

The Company's Information Disclosure and Share Trading Policy ("Policy") was approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting (BDM) held on November 8, 2007. On February 20, 2014, the Policy was updated and approved at the 130th Meeting of the Board of Directors. Version III of the Policy was approved at the 156th Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on October 27, 2016. At the 185th Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on May 05, 2019 the Version IV of the Policy was approved and Version V was approved at the 233rd Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on August 2, 2022. The most recent improvement made to the document was approved at the 241st Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on April 17, 2023.

The Policy applies to trades carried out by the Company's Managers and employees who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information; Controlling Shareholders; Shareholders or Group of Shareholders that have a direct or indirect interest of at least 5% in the Company's capital; Managers and employees of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries and Affiliates who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information; and individuals or legal entities not mentioned above that, due to their professional function, have access to material information. These parties must sign the Instrument of Adhesion to this Policy.

Persons who sign the Instrument of Adhesion must refrain from carrying out any trading with securities issued by the Company, including securities lending, within 30 days prior to the disclosure of the quarterly (ITR) and annual (DFP) information. However, the trading of shares issued by the Company by the controlling shareholders, managers and/or connected persons in the aforementioned period is allowed, if carried out in accordance with an investment plan previously formalized, in writing, with the Company's Investor Relations Officer, observing the conditions, formalities and deadlines provided for in articles 15 and 16 of RCVM 44/2021.

It is also the duty of the Company's managers to communicate to the Investor Relations Officer and the latter, to the CVM and, if applicable, to the managing entities of the markets in which the securities issued by the Company are admitted to trading, the ownership of securities issued by the Company, whether on their own behalf, or on behalf of people connected to them, as well as changes in their shareholding positions.

As defined in the Policy, the following are considered as connected persons:

a) spouse, from whom one is not legally or extrajudicially separated, or partner;

b) any dependents included in the annual income tax return; and

c) companies controlled directly or indirectly, either by the managers and the like, or by the persons mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

The notice about the change in the shareholding position must be made:

(i) immediately after taking an office entitling access to material information; and

(ii) within a maximum period of five (5) days after the completion of each transaction.

Monthly, within a maximum period of 10 days after the end of the month, the Company's Management sends to CVM the ownership and the trades carried out by its officers, members of the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Council and any bodies with technical or advisory functions created by a statutory provision, with securities issued by the Company itself, by its parent companies or subsidiaries.

There is no internal inspection of the trades carried out during the lock-up period.

The Policy also provides for the prohibition of trading in securities issued by the Company, including securities lending, by people who signed the Instrument of Adhesion, in the following cases:

a) prior to the disclosure of material information to the investing public. This prohibition does not apply to the acquisition of shares held in treasury, through private trading, resulting from the exercise of a purchase option in accordance with the stock option plan approved at the General Meeting;

b) when they withdraw from positions in the Company's management and terminate their relationship prior to the disclosure of material information originated during their period of management and/or relationship until the end of the period of six (6) months from the date of their withdrawal or until the disclosure to the investing public of the material information, whichever comes first; and

20.2 - Other Relevant Information

c) whenever the process for the acquisition or sale of shares issued by the Company is in progress, which process is not known to the public, and whenever an agreement or contract has been entered into for the transfer of the Company's share control, or if an option or mandate for the same purposes, as well as if there is an intention to carry out a merger, total or partial spin-off, consolidation, transformation or corporate restructuring of the Company, until the conclusion of the respective process.

Trading prohibitions cover trades carried out directly and indirectly by the persons who signed the Instrument of Adhesion, excluding those carried out by investment funds in which these persons are shareholders, provided they are not exclusive investment funds or investment funds whose trading decisions of the manager or portfolio manager are not directly influenced by the people who signed the Instrument of Adhesion and which will be maintained, even after the disclosure of material information, in the event that any trades with securities issued by the Company by people who signed the Instrument of Adhesion may interfere, to the detriment of the Company or its Shareholders, with the act or fact associated with the material information.

The Investor Relations Officer is responsible for the execution and monitoring of the Company's securities trading policy.

There is no other material information about this item 20.

21.1 - Description of the Standards, Regulations or Internal Procedures Relating to Information Disclosure

Except for the Disclosure Policy described in item 21.2, the Company does not adopt any other standards, regulations or internal procedures related to information disclosure.

21.2 - Description of the material act or fact disclosure policy and the procedures related to the maintenance of secrecy on undisclosed material information

The Company's Information Disclosure and Share Trading Policy ("Policy") was approved at the Board of Directors' Meeting held on November 8, 2007. On February 20, 2014 and October 27, 2016, updates to this Policy were approved at the 130th and 156th Meetings of the Board of Directors, respectively. The most recent improvement made to the document was approved at the 185th Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on May 8, 2019.

Said Policy is applicable to:

i. Company managers and employees who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information;

ii. Controlling Shareholders;

iii. Shareholders or Group of Shareholders that have a direct or indirect interest of at least five percent (5%) in the Company's capital, hereinafter referred to as "Shareholders";

iv. Managers and employees of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries and Affiliates who, by virtue of their position or function, have access to material information; and

v. Individuals or legal entities not mentioned in sub-items (i) to (iv) of this item who, however, due to their professional function, have access to material information.

These people must adhere, by signing the Instrument of Adhesion, to the Company's Information and Share Trading Policy, and the list of these people and their respective qualifications will be maintained at its registered office, indicating the position or function held, address and number of registration with the National Individual or Corporate Taxpayers Register, as the case may be, and this list is kept at the disposal of the CVM.

The Policy assigns direct and secondary liability for the disclosure of a Material Fact to the Investor Relations Officer, who must disclose and communicate to the CVM and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading, immediately after becoming aware of it, any Material Act or Fact that has occurred or is related to the Company's business that is considered material information. He must also ensure the wide and immediate disclosure of material information simultaneously on the Stock Exchange and all markets in which the Company has securities admitted for trading, as well as to the investing public.

Material Acts or Facts are those defined as material under the terms of CVM Resolution No. 44 (RCVM 44), of August 23, 2021, and its subsequent amendments, such as any decision of the Controlling Shareholder, resolution of the general meeting or of the management bodies of the Company, or any other act or fact of a political-administrative, technical, business or economic-financial nature, occurring or related to its business, which may significantly influence: (i) the quotation of the Company's Securities; (ii) investors' decision to buy, sell or hold the Company's Securities; or (iii) the decision of investors to exercise any rights inherent to the condition of holder of the Company's Securities.

Additionally, the Policy establishes that:

i. The communication of material information to the CVM and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading must be made immediately by means of a written document;

ii. The disclosure of material information will be made through a news portal with a page on the world wide web, which makes available, in a free-access section, the information in its entirety, that is, the Disclosure Network (www.rededivulgacao.com.br) and the availability of information on the world wide web (internet), at www.engie.com.br/investidores, in a content at least identical to that sent to the Securities Commission and other financial and capital market entities. The publication of the material act or fact may, at the discretion of the Investor Relations Officer, will be made in summary form, indicating that the complete information may be accessed at the electronic address www.engie.com.br/investidores;

iii. Whenever material information is published by any means of communication, including information to the press or at meetings of trade associations, investors, analysts or with opinion makers, in the country or abroad, the material information will be disclosed simultaneously to the CVM and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading;

iv. Persons who sign the Instrument of Adhesion and who have knowledge of material information must immediately communicate it to the Investor Relations Officer. Such persons must also ensure the disclosure of material information by the Investor Relations Officer and, in the event of his omission, communicate it directly to the CVM;

21.2 - Description of the material act or fact disclosure policy and the procedures related to the maintenance of secrecy on undisclosed material information

v. The material information should, preferably, be disclosed before the beginning or after the closing of the trades on the Stock Exchanges or entities of the organized over-the-counter market, prevailing, in the case of incompatibility of trading hours in markets of different countries, the opening hours of the Brazilian market.

Exception to the immediate disclosure of material information

a. The acts or facts that constitute material information may not be disclosed if the Controlling Shareholders or the Managers understand that their disclosure may jeopardize the Company's legitimate interest.

b. The Controlling Shareholders or the Company's Managers may submit to the CVM their decision to, exceptionally, keep secret acts or facts whose disclosure to the investing public may jeopardize the Company's legitimate interest.

c. The following are exceptions to the situation provided for in item "a": (i) the event of material information kept in secrecy escaping the control of the Controlling Shareholders or Managers and (ii) the finding of an atypical fluctuation in the quotation, price or quantity of securities traded. In such cases, the aforementioned persons are obliged, directly or through the Investor Relations Officer, to ensure that the material information be immediately communicated to the CVM and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading.

Duty of secrecy

Persons who sign the Instrument of Adhesion to the Policy must maintain confidentiality about material information that has not yet become public until such material information is disclosed to the investing public, as well as ensure that subordinates and third parties do so as well. They must also restrict the discussion of material information in public places and immediately report any violations of the Policy to the Company's Investor Relations Officer.

The use of material information that has not yet been disclosed is prohibited, by any person who has had access to it, with the purpose of gaining an advantage, for himself or for others, through the negotiation of securities. In order to characterize the offense described, it is presumed that (i) the person who traded securities having relevant information not yet disclosed, made use of such information in said trade; (ii) direct or indirect controlling shareholders, directors, members of the board of directors and of the fiscal council and the Company itself, in relation to trades with securities issued by itself, have access to all relevant information not yet disclosed; (iii) the persons listed in item (ii), as well as those who have a commercial, professional or trust relationship with the company, upon having access to material information not yet disclosed, know that it is privileged information and; (iv) the manager who leaves the company with relevant information that has not yet been disclosed makes use of such information if he trades securities issued by the company within a period of 3 (three) months from his departure.

Disclosure of information in public offerings

Immediately after the Company's decision to hold a public offering that depends on registration with the CVM, the Investor Relations Officer must disclose on the communication channels used by the Company the number of securities issued by the Company to be acquired or sold, the prices, payment terms and other conditions to which the offering is subject.

Disclosure of information on the trading of securities issued by the Company

The Company's Managers must communicate the ownership of securities issued by the Company, such as shares and debentures, either on their own behalf or on behalf of people connected to them (as defined in item 20.2), as well as changes in these positions.

This communication must be forwarded to the Company's Investor Relations Officer, through the electronic address ri.brenergia@engie.com. Said Officer will be responsible for forwarding the communication to the CVM and, if applicable, and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading and should be made (i) immediately after they are appointed to the position and (ii) within a maximum period of five (5) days after the completion of each trade, indicating the balance of the position in the period.

Disclosure of information on acquisition or disposal of material equity interest

The Controlling Shareholders and other Shareholders of the Company must notify the Investor Relations Officer of the acquisition or sale of a material shareholding.

Material shareholding is understood to be the business or set of businesses through which the direct or indirect participation of the persons referred to in item 2.8.1 exceeds, up or down, the levels of 5% (five percent), 10% (ten percent), 15% (fifteen percent), and so on of the type or class of shares representing the Company's share capital.

The declaration regarding the acquisition or disposal of a material shareholding must be sent to the CVM and, if applicable, to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading.

21.2 - Description of the material act or fact disclosure policy and the procedures related to the maintenance of secrecy on undisclosed material information

The communication to the CVM and to all markets where the Company's securities are admitted to trading must be sent immediately after the material interest is reached, and the disclosure must be made by the Investor Relations Officer.

Quiet Period

In order to ensure uniformity in the disclosure of its results, the Company adopts a "Quiet Period " before the public disclosure of its financial statements.

Thus, during the referred period, which begins 30 days before the date determined for the disclosure, the Company refrains from commenting on the respective statements.

On the other hand, during the Quiet Period, the Company does not restrict the communication of any of the other routine information.

Places where the policy is available for consultation

The full text of the Policy can be found: (i) on the CVM website (sistemas.cvm.gov.br/), searching for the company “ENGIE”, in the category “Política de Negociação de Ações da Companhia” [Company’s Shares Trading Policy]; and (ii) on the Company's website, https://www.engie.com.br/investidores/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-social-codigos-e-politicas.

21.3 - Managers Responsible for the Implementation, Maintenance, Assessment and Inspection of the Information Disclosure Policy

The person responsible for the Company's Information Disclosure Policy is the Investor Relations Officer.

21.4 - Other Material Information

There is no other material information about this item “21”.