

October 19th, 2023

EQUATORIAL ENERGIA'S RESPONSE TO THE CONTROVERSIES CASES OVER ALLEGED SUPPLYING OF ELECTRICITY TO UNAUTHORIZED SETTLEMENTS IN PROTECTED INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES

Grupo Equatorial Energia informs that it has cooperated with government authorities regarding issues involving Equatorial Pará's operations in indigenous territories in the interior of the state, which has also been covered by a few media vehicles.

In the Ituna Itatá Indigenous Land, located between the municipalities of Senador José Porfírio and Altamira, the concessionaire emphasizes that, after alignment with FUNAI, IBAMA and Força Nacional, all network structures were removed in December 2022, and no network connections currently exist in this location. The same process occurred in the Cachoeira Seca Indigenous Land, which had network connections removed during two different periods in 2023: from January 25-31, when activities were paralyzed due to the heavy rainfalls of the winter season in the Amazon, and from June 5-11, when remaining networks were disconnected, all in partnership with FUNAI, IBAMA and Força Nacional.

In the Apyterewa Indigenous Land, the environmental licensing authority recognized that the identified network connections were illegally installed by third parties, without the knowledge of Equatorial Pará. Therefore, the licensing authority requested the Company's assistance to remove the irregular structures in support of the territory's disintrusion plan. The first meeting was held at the Federal Police headquarters in Belém, on September 4, 2023, when the disintrusion process was established to begin in October 2023, and Equatorial Pará is waiting for the next steps to be defined by the Federal Government.

In the Alto Rio Guamá Indigenous Land, located in the southwest of the state of Pará, Equatorial Pará was invited to participate in a working group for the disintrusion plan, led by the Federal Government and the Public Federal Ministry (MPF). The disintrusion process was considered successful by the Federal Government, particularly by the Ministry of Indigenous Peoples, and the distributor's efforts in assisting with the plan was recognized. At that time, the distributor was invited to attend the Alto Rio Guamá Indigenous Land (TIARG) Return Ceremony which, according to Minister Sônia Guajajara, marked the conclusion of the disintrusion process of this indigenous land.

The Company was also notified by IBAMA to verify if a network connection existed in the Trinchira Bacajá Indigenous Land, in the southeast of the state of Pará, and this suspicion was overturned after a consultation carried out by the distributor's Environmental Area with FUNAI, which confirmed that the identified residence is located outside the limits of the indigenous land. It is also important to point out that related to Juruti, Equatorial clarified at the time that the transmission line mentioned in the Public Civil Action is not the company's responsibility, but is being built by Parintins Amazonas Transmissora de Energia, which has no relationship with or provides any service to the distributor.

Grupo Equatorial Energia informs that it has been strengthening its connections request procedures, redefining flows, control tools, and blockages, all of which are challenging processes in themselves given the size and social characteristics of the state of Pará. The Company also highlights that it has interacted with public authorities to define cuts in energy supply in areas where illegal connections were made without the knowledge of Equatorial Pará, developing a task force with competent authorities for the disintrusion and complete regularization of indigenous territories. The concessionaire also highlights that, during its 11 years of operations, many internal processes have been improved with the participation of communities and other stakeholders, always guided by respect and commitment to its customers, partners, and employees.