MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL FOR THE 60TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF COMPANHIA DE SANEAMENTO DO PARANÁ – SANEPAR, TO BE HELD ON APRIL 29, 2024, AT 2:00 P.M.

SAPR3 (Common Share)

SAPR4 (Preferred Share)

SAPR11 (Units)

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1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The Management of Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná – Sanepar informs that the documentation listed below, relating to Article 133 of Law 6404/76 - Corporations Act, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, pertinent to the subject matters to be discussed at the 60th Annual General Meeting (60th AGM) to be held at 2:00 p.m. on April 29, 2024, was sent to the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and made available to shareholders on February 8, 2024, at the Company's headquarters and on the website: ri.sanepar.com.br

I. Management Report;
II. Financial Statements;
III. Opinion of the Independent Auditors;
IV. Opinion of the Fiscal Committee;
V. Opinion of the Statutory Audit Committee.

The following Proposal deals with the topics to be discussed, namely:

Item 1 – Management Report and Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended on 12/31/2023;

Item 2 – Allocation of Profits, as Proposed by Management;

Item 3 – Establishing the global amount of compensation for Management, Board of Directors, and Statutory Committees, namely Statutory Audit Committee, and Technical Committee, as proposed by Management;

Item 4 – Dismissal of the members of the Fiscal Council;

Item 5 - Election of the members of the Fiscal Council;

Item 6 – Election of the members of the Board of Directors.

2) OFFICERS' COMMENTS (corresponding to item 2.1 of the Reference Form)

The following items were evaluated and commented on by the Executive Board:

The financial information contained in items 2.1 to 2.11 is derived from the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

The analysis of the Executive Board explaining the results obtained and the reasons for fluctuations in the Company's balance sheet accounts represents an opinion on the impact or effects of the information shown in the financial statements on the financial situation of the Company. The Company's Executive Board cannot guarantee that the financial situation and profit or loss obtained in previous fiscal years will be reproduced in the future.

a. general financial and equity conditions

Founded in the 1960s, Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná (Sanepar), headquartered in Curitiba (State of Paraná), is a government-controlled private corporation, controlled by the State of Paraná and has 6,121 employees.

The Company is responsible for providing water treatment and distribution and sewage collection and treatment services in 345 municipalities in Paraná and 1 in Santa Catarina. As established by the 6th/2023 and the 7th/2023 Special General Meetings of the Water and Sewage Microregions of the State of Paraná (MRAE-1, MRAE-2, and MRAE-3), the concession terms of 343 municipalities were standardized with an expiration date of 06/05/2048, with the exception of the municipalities of: (i) Porto União, expiring on 03/31/2048; (ii) Maringá, expiring on 08/27/2040, which is under judicial discussion; and (iii) Andirá, expiring on 12/05/2032.

Sanepar uses more than 61 thousand kilometers of pipes to distribute drinking water and more than 42 thousand kilometers of sewage collection network.

To improve, maintain, and expand networks, the Company invested, between 2019 and 2023, BRL 7.0 billion. In the search for universalization, BRL 1.9 billion was invested in 2023.

Sanepar supplies treated water to 100% of the urban population of the municipalities it serves. In the area of sewage, Sanepar provides collection for 80.2% of Paraná residents in urban areas of the municipalities served and treats 100% of the sewage collected. It also manages urban solid waste, operating sanitary landfills in Apucarana, Cornélio Procópio, and Cianorte, serving a total of seven municipalities, where, in these plants, approximately 64.2 thousand tons of waste were treated in 2023.

In 2023, as authorized by the Board of Directors, the Company completed the process of acquiring the entirety (100%) of the capital of the Special Purpose Company, referred to as "CS Bioenergia S.A.," in which it held a 40% equity interest, and through resolution by the Company's Shareholders' Meeting promoted, in December 2023, its corporate merger.

The Company's Executive Board analyzes the current liquidity ratio in order to identify possible imbalances between short-term debts in relation to short-term receivables. This analysis seeks to identify possible fundraising needs or cash availability for future investments. The current liquidity ratio on December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, was calculated by the ratio of current assets to current liabilities.

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Current Liquidity Ratio (ILC) [1]	1.41	1.52	1.48
General Liquidity Ratio [2]	0.89	0.93	0.85
Indebtedness Ratio [3]	48%	47%	47%

[1] Current Liquidity Ratio is calculated by dividing Current Assets by Current Liabilities.

[2] The General Liquidity Ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of Current Assets and Non-Current Assets (not considering fixed assets, intangible assets, and investments) by the sum of Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities.

[3] The Indebtedness Ratio is calculated by dividing the debt (understood as the sum of Current Liabilities and Non-Current Liabilities) by the Company's Total Assets.

b. capital structure

The purpose of the Company's capital management is to ensure that an optimal capital ratio and a strong credit rating are maintained with the financial institutions and rating agencies, in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure by making adjustments and adapting to economic conditions.

For the period ended December 31, 2023, there was no change in capital structure objectives, policies, or processes. In order to maintain liquidity and its payment capacity, the Company uses the net debt/equity ratio as a leverage metric.

The leverage levels presented below show relative stability in the fiscal years ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
	(In millions of Reais, except leverage level)		
Net Debt (*)	4,492.5	3,875.3	3,137.5
Net Equity	9,744.2	8,786.9	7,826.3
Leverage level (**)	0.46	0.44	0.40

(*) Net debt results from subtracting debt (understood as the sum of loans, financing, debentures, and leases) minus Cash and Cash Equivalents.

(**) Represents net debt divided by net equity.

The Company's Executive Board believes that the trajectory of the indebtedness ratio is due to the fact that although there is a nominal increase in net debt, this is offset by the Company's cash generation and net income. The capital structure identifies third-party capital as one of the essential sources of funds for financing the company's activities and planned investments. The table below shows the Company's capital structure in the periods indicated:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
	(in millions of reais, except where indicated)		
Equity Capital [1]	9,744.2	8,786.9	7,826.3
Third-party Equity [2]	9,059.7	7,870.3	6,814.3
Third-Party Capital without Equity [3]	0.9	0.9x	0.9x

[1] Corresponds to the total value of net equity.

[2] Corresponds to the total aggregate value of current liabilities and non-current liabilities.

[3] Corresponds to the division of item "2" by item "1" mentioned above.

The Company's Executive Board understands that the Company's capital structure is sufficient to meet its cash needs related to its contractual obligations arising from loans, financing, debentures, and leases, and to maintain operations.

c. payment capacity in relation to financial commitments assumed

The company ended the fiscal year with assets of BRL 18.8 billion, net equity of BRL 9.7 billion, and total debt of BRL 9.1 billion. The Indebtedness Ratio to Asset Ratio was 48.2% in 2023, a slight increase compared to 2022.

Net debt, which reflects the Company's level of indebtedness, was BRL 4.5 billion in 2023, while the Net Debt versus EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) ratio, which measures the leverage ratio, went from 1.7 times in 2022 to 1.6 times in 2023. The table below illustrates the evolution of the Company's net and gross debt:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
	(in millions of BRL, except where indicated)		
Loans, Financing, Debentures, and Leases	5,777.7	5,083.2	4,120.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,285.2)	(1,207.9)	(983,1)
Net Debt [(1)]	4,492.5	3,875.3	3,137.5

[(1)] For the purpose of net debt, it is considered: gross debt (loans, financing, debentures, and leases), minus the amount related to cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has sought to align its cash generation with its working capital needs and to meet its financial obligations. The company seeks to lengthen the maturity profile of its gross debt as a strategy, including through debenture issuances.

One of its obligations regarding the Loans and Financing agreements undertaken is to maintain, throughout the entire term of the agreements, the Financial Covenants of its Net Bank Debt equal to or less than 3, thus controlling its ability to comply with its commitments regarding its cash generation.

d. sources of financing used for working capital and investments in noncurrent assets

In order to maintain liquidity and complement the investment program, the Company uses third-party resources, which are analyzed and allocated according to the needs of its operations. In the fiscal years ending on December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the main sources of funds used by the Company were: cash generated by its operations; third-party capital, mainly through financing granted by Caixa Econômica Federal (CAIXA) via funds from the Guarantee Fund for Length of Service (FGTS), by the Brazilian Bank of Economic and Social Development (BNDES) via funds from the Workers' Support Fund (FAT), and the Social Integration Program (PIS)/Public Service Employee Savings (PASEP) Participation Fund, as well as by raising funds on the capital market through the debenture issuance, in addition to Lease operations.

In 2023, funds were released under an agreement with Banco KfW, the German state development bank, in the amount of € 13,584 thousand, equivalent to BRL 72,096 thousand. The agreement with Banco KfW aims at energy efficiency projects for sewage treatment plants, and the total amount of the agreement is € 50 million, with funds expected to be released by 2025.

e. sources of financing for working capital and investments in noncurrent assets which the Company intends to use to cover liquidity shortfalls.

Sanepar's Officers understand that the Company can, through the financial and capital markets, carry out operations to meet any extraordinary working capital needs, through new issues or through refinancing of debts already contracted. The available instruments are loans, issuance of commercial promissory notes, and debentures, among others.

f. levels of indebtedness and the characteristics of such debts, also describing:

The Company's Executive Board believes that its level of indebtedness and the nature of its loan, financing, and debenture agreements are compatible with its operating results, its cash generation, and the best market practices and that the Company is meeting the obligations assumed under these agreements and fulfilling its covenants and other commitments stipulated.

On December 31, 2023, the Company's total assets reached BRL 18,803.9 million, while its total liabilities (Current Liabilities plus Non-Current Liabilities) amounted to BRL 9,059.7 million. On December 31, 2022, the Company's total assets reached BRL 16,657.2 million, while its total liabilities (Current Liabilities plus Non-Current Liabilities) amounted to BRL 7,870.3 million. On December 31, 2021, the Company's total assets reached BRL 14,640.6 million, while its total liabilities (Current Liabilities plus Non-Current Liabilities) amounted to BRL 6,814.3 million.

The table below shows the Profitability Rate for the fiscal years ending on December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, resulting from dividing the net income by the average net equity, which is calculated by the average net equity between the current and the previous fiscal years, as shown in the table below:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
	(In millions of BRL, except profitability rate)		
Net Income	1,503.4	1,151.5	1,177.6
Average Net Equity	9,265.5	8,306.6	7,384.8
Profitability rate	16.2%	13.9%	15.9%

In addition, the Executive Board believes that the funds used in the financing already contracted are compatible with the guidelines established in the Multi-Year Investment Plan and are important for carrying out the investments provided for therein.

The Indebtedness to Asset Ratio was 48.2% in 2023, close to the ratio reached in 2022 of 47.2%, and 46.5% for 2021.

(i) material loan and financing agreements

Below is a table showing the breakdown of loans, financing, debentures, and leases on the dates indicated:

Description	Annual Interest Rate	Index	Contract term	2023 Total	2022 Total	2021 Total
In BRL:						
Bank Credit Note - CCB	DI + 2.75%	-	-	-	-	66,632
Debentures - 8th Issue – 2nd Series	108.00% on DI	-	-	-	155,563	155,368
BNDES	TJLP + 1.82%	-	-	-	645	8,325
Banco do Brasil - PSI	3.00% to 6.00%	-	2024	190	2,287	5,662
Debentures - 2nd Issue – 1st Series	TJLP + 1.92%	-	2024	9,357	21,615	33,707
Debentures - 2nd Issue – 2nd Series	9.19%	IPCA	2024	24,663	47,188	67,018
Debentures - 2nd Issue – 3rd Series	TJLP + 1.92%	-	2024	12,475	28,820	44,942
Debentures - 9th Issue – 1st Series	106.05% on DI	-	2024	200,353	200,613	200,105
Banco Itaú - PSI	3.00% to 6.00%	-	2025	1,449	4,512	8,061
Debentures - 12th Issue – 1st Series	DI + 1.08%	-	2027	314,736	315,090	-
Debentures - 9th Issue – 2nd Series	107.25% on DI	-	2026	151,741	151,947	151,565
Debentures - 11th Issue – 1st Series	DI + 1.65%	-	2026	133,543	133,489	130,637
Debentures - 4th Issue – 1st Series	TJLP + 1.67%	-	2027	87,296	110,549	133,638
Debentures - 4th Issue – 2nd Series	7.44%	IPCA	2027	60,328	73,808	85,129
Debentures - 10th Issue – Single Series	4.66%	IPCA	2027	443,100	422,222	398,303
Debentures - 13th Issue – Single Series	DI + 1.90%	-	2028	409,050	-	-
Debentures - 11th Issue – 2nd Series	4.25%	IPCA	2029	248,810	237,130	223,737
BNDES - PAC2	TJLP + 1.67% to 2.05%	-	2029	250,507	294,307	290,362
Lease Coast	11.14%	IPC-FIPE	2036	316,739	317,212	296,012
Right-of-use Lease	11.32%	-	2024 a 2028	191,437	182,639	108,999
Debentures - 11th Issue – 3rd Series	4.49%	IPCA	2031	192,990	184,022	173,722
Debentures - 12th Issue – 2nd Series	5.89%	IPCA	2032	333,233	317,815	-
Debentures - 7th Issue – 1st Series *	5.20%	IPCA	2038	39,750	42,465	45,255
Debentures - 7th Issue – 2nd Series *	4.79%	IPCA	2038	76,505	69,362	73,921
Debentures - 7th Issue – 3rd Series	6.97%	IPCA	2038	21,982	22,430	22,566
Debentures - 7th Issue – 4th Series	6.57%	IPCA	2038	40,597	36,230	36,451
BNDES - AVANÇAR	3.59% to 5.60%	IPCA	2041	238,403	78,778	28,039
Caixa Econômica Federal	6.62% to 12.00%	TR	2046	1,916,416	1,617,154	1,320,466
Total in BRL				**5,715,650**	**5,067,892**	**4,108,622**
In Foreign Currency:						
KfW	1.35%	EURO	2032	62,010	15,352	11,943
Total in Foreign Currency				**62,010**	**15,352**	**11,943**
Balance at the End of the Fiscal Year				**5,777,660**	**5,083,244**	**4,120,565**
Loans and Financing				2,468,975	2,013,035	1,739,490
Debentures				2,800,509	2,570,358	1,976,064
Leases				508,176	499,851	405,011

*IPCA as a variable component of the TLP (Long-Term Rate)

(ii) other long-term relationships with financial institutions

The company maintains commercial relations with the main financial agents in the market, with the aim of strengthening its relationship with its financial partners, thus enabling access to credit lines for financing investments and any working capital requirements.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company did not have any long-term operations with financial institutions other than those described in item f (indebtedness levels and the characteristics of such debts).

(iii) level of subordination among debts

There is no degree of contractual subordination between the Company's unsecured debts. Debts with secured guarantees have the preferences and prerogatives provided for by law. Some of the Company's debts, mainly those contracted with BNDES, are guaranteed with real assets. In addition, the debentures of the 2nd, 4th, and 7th Issues have a security interest, consisting of the fiduciary assignment of credit rights arising from the provision of water supply and sewage collection and treatment services, in an amount corresponding to, respectively, the monthly portion of BRL 29.0 million, adjusted annually by the IPCA (Broad Consumer Price Index), with a base date of May 2011, BRL 15.2 million, adjusted annually by the IPCA, with a base date of August 2014, and BRL 8.7 million, adjusted annually by the IPCA, with a base date of November 2018.

(iv) potential restrictions imposed on the issuer, especially in relation to indebtedness limits and contracting of new debts, dividend distribution, asset disposal, new securities issuance, and disposal of controlling interest, as well as whether the issuer has been complying with these restrictions

The covenants and restrictive sections linked to loans, financing, and debentures are shown below:

i. Covenants for BNDES financing agreements for the 2nd, 4th, and 7th Debenture Issuance

Table of contents	Limit	Range	2021	2022	2023
Net Bank Debt / EBITDA	≤ 3.0	≤ 3.8 and > 3.0	1.38	1.74	1.59
EBITDA / Debt Service	≥ 1.5	< 1.5 and ≥ 1.2	2.92	2.99	2.90
Other Onerous Debts / EBITDA	≤ 1.0	≤ 1.3 and > 1.0	0.51	0.46	0.39

ii. Covenants of agreements for the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Debenture Issuance.

Table of contents	Limit	2021	2022	2023
Net Bank Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	≤ 3.0	1.31	1.64	1.48
Adjusted EBITDA / Net Financial Expense	≥ 1.5	8.73	9.75	9.43

iii. Covenants in Caixa Econômica Federal agreements

Table of contents	Limit	2021	2022	2023
Adjusted EBITDA / Net Financial Expense	≥ 1.5	8.73	9.75	9.43
Net Bank Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	≤ 3.0	1.31	1.64	1.48
Other Onerous Debts / adjusted EBITDA	≤ 1.0	0.48	0.43	0.36

iv. Covenants of the Banco KfW agreement

Table of contents	Limit	2021	2022	2023
EBITDA / Debt Service	≥ 1.5	2.92	2.99	2.90
Net Bank Debt / EBITDA	≤ 3.0	1.38	1.74	1.59
Other Onerous Debts / EBITDA	≤ 1.0	0.51	0.46	0.39
Level of Indebtedness	≤ 0.60%	46.5%	47.2%	48.2%

For the BNDES agreements item (i), including the financing agreements and the 2nd, 4th, and 7th Debenture Issuances, the Company must maintain, throughout the term of the financing agreements and debentures, the limit ratios, calculated quarterly and relating to the amounts accumulated over the last twelve (12) months.

In the event that one or more of the Company's Covenants show, for at least two quarters, consecutive or not, within a period of 12 months, ratios within the Range indicated above, the monthly amount relating to the portion of the rights assigned in a fiduciary capacity under the terms of the Section "Fiduciary Assignment of Rights" relating to each of the agreements shall be automatically increased by twenty percent (20%).

In relation to the agreements in item (ii) referring to the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Issuance of simple Debentures, not convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, which do not confer any special or general privileges on their holders, the Company must maintain, throughout the term and until final maturity, the ratios indicated above.

In relation to the agreements of item (iii) of Caixa Econômica Federal, related to the 3rd stage of Normative Instruction 14, in accordance with Section Sixteen of said agreements, and Normative instructions 22 and 29, in accordance with Section Thirty-Two of said agreements, the Company must maintain throughout the term and until final maturity the ratios indicated above.

In relation to the agreement in item (iv) of Banco KfW, according to the loan agreement, the Company must maintain the stipulated financial ratios throughout its duration.
The Company's Financing and Debenture agreements have restrictive Cross Early Maturity sections called Cross Default. Financing agreements related to CAIXA may mature early in the event of a declaration of early maturity for debts related to other financial institutions.

As described in the Financing Agreements called PAC 2 and the deeds of the 2nd and 4th Debenture Issuances, related to BNDES/BNDESPAR, the debts and obligations to other institutions, in the initial individual amount of BRL 20 million and in the initial aggregate amount of BRL 70 million, within a period of 12 months, are subject to declaration of early maturity due to contractual default, both updated annually by the IPCA since the date the agreement was entered into. The updated balances are described in the table below:

Amounts in thousands of BRL:

Agreement	**Date of execution**	**Individual Adjusted amount in BRL¹**	**Adjusted Accumulated Amount in BRL²**
11.2.0889.1	11/22/2011	39,804	139,314
12.2.0562.1	07/18/2012	37,993	132,976
13.2.0909.1	11/05/2013	35,712	124,992
14.2.0537.1	06/30/2014	33,656	117,796
Debentures – 2nd Issue	08/15/2011	40,084	140,294
Debentures – 4th Issue	09/18/2014	33,622	117,677

¹ Initial amount of BRL 20 million.
² Initial amount of BRL 70 million.

The deed of the 9th Debenture Issuance has a default limit for financial debts related to financial institutions of BRL 30 million. The deeds of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Debenture Issuance have a limit for default on pecuniary debts with financial institutions in the amount of BRL 50 million. Finally, the Loan agreement with Banco KfW has a limit on default on debts with financial institutions in the amount of EUR 10 million. The percentage of the Company's financial indebtedness that has an agreement with Cross Default sections is 87.07%.

g. limits of financing contracted and percentage already used

From the funds originating from the agreements executed with Caixa Econômica Federal, with balances to be released, for the expansion and improvement of water supply and sewage systems in various cities in the State of Paraná, as well as for institutional development through the implementation of programs for operating improvements and loss reduction, 47.90% has already been used, with BRL 1,597 million remaining to be released as of December 31, 2023.

From the funds originating from the agreement executed with Banco KfW, with a balance to be released, for the expansion of the sewage system in various cities in the State of Paraná, 37.70% of the total € 50 million has been used (equivalent to BRL 267.6 million in direct conversion with the Euro Ptax considering the date of 12/31/2023, BRL 5.3516).

In addition, 57.80% of the funds from the agreements executed with the Brazilian Bank of Economic and Social Development (BNDES) were used to expand and optimize the water supply and sewage systems in various municipalities in the state of Paraná, leaving BRL 461.2 million to be released on December 31, 2023, including the amounts of the 7th Debenture issuance.
In addition, the Executive Board believes that the funds used in the financing already contracted are compatible with the guidelines established in the Multi-Year Investment Plan and are important for carrying out the investments provided for therein.

h. significant changes in each item of the income statement and cash flow statement

The following financial information is derived from the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, which were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which comprise those provided for in Brazilian corporate law, in the documents issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and standardized by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and the Federal Accounting Council (CFC).

Vertical Analysis (AV) and Horizontal Analysis (AH) of the Income Statement accounts for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022:

INCOME STATEMENTS	2023	AV (%)	2022	AV (%)	AH (%)
Net Operating Revenue	**6,292,736**	**100.00**	**5,673,647**	**100.00**	**10.91**
Costs of the Services Provided	**(2,514,893)**	**(39.97)**	**(2,383,355)**	**(42.01)**	**5.52**
Gross Income	**3,777,843**	**60.03**	**3,290,292**	**57.99**	**14.82**
Operating Expenses	**(1,430,553)**	**(22.73)**	**(1,501,747)**	**(26.47)**	**(4.74)**
Commercial	(256,362)	(4.07)	(469,608)	(8.28)	(45.41)
Administrative	(805,647)	(12.80)	(692,613)	(12.21)	16.32
Other Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(30,656)	(0.49)	(102,055)	(1.81)	(69.96)
Income from Equity Accounting	(5,263)	(0.08)	(3,300)	(0.06)	59.48
Civil, Labor, Tax, and Environmental Provisions	(169,385)	(2.69)	(73,375)	(1.29)	130.85
Provisions for Retirement and Health Care Plans	(48,233)	(0.77)	(72,703)	(1.28)	(33.66)
Profit Sharing Program:	(115,007)	(1.83)	(88,093)	(1.55)	30.55
Financial Revenues (Expenses)	**(322,969)**	**(5.13)**	**(242,998)**	**(4.28)**	**32.91**
Financial Revenues	295,702	4.70	264,891	4.67	11.63
Financial Expenses	(618,671)	(9.83)	(507,889)	(8.95)	21.81
Profit before Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on Net Income (CSLL)	**2,024,321**	**32.17**	**1,545,547**	**27.24**	**30.98**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(520,958)	(8.28)	(394,009)	(6.94)	32.22
NET INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	**1,503,363**	**23.89**	**1,151,538**	**18.30**	**30.55**

Net Operating Revenue: In 2023, Net Operating Revenue reached BRL 6.3 billion, an increase of 10.9% compared to the previous year. This result is mainly due to the following factors: (i) Annul tariff Adjustment (IRT), of 8.23%, applied to water and sewage bills from May 17, 2023; (ii) Tariff review of 4.96% as of May 17, 2022, and with full impact in 2023; (iii) Increase in the number of water connections by 1.1% (from 3,410,686 in December 2022 to 3,448,900 in December 2023); and (iv) Increase in the number of sewage connections by 3.0% (from 2,445,588 in December 2022 to 2,517,885 in December 2023).

The invoiced water volume increased by 4.7% (from 534.6 million m³ to 559.6 million m³ accumulated until December 2022 and 2023, respectively) and the invoiced sewage volume grew by 6.8% (from 412.9 million m³ to 441.1 million m³ accumulated until December 2022 and 2023, respectively).

Costs of the Services Provided: The costs of products and services provided increased by 5.5%, rising from BRL 2,383.4 million in the 2022 fiscal year to BRL 2,514.9 million in the 2023 fiscal year, mainly due to the following variations: (i) Personnel costs increased by 4.4%, from BRL 502.6 million in 2022 to BRL 524.5 million in 2023; (ii) expenses with materials grew 9.3%, from BRL 241.5 million in 2022 to BRL 264.0 million in 2023, mainly in treatment material, network maintenance material, laboratory material, and systems operation; and (iii) third-party service expenses increased by 6.6%, rising from BRL 975.6 million in 2022 to BRL 1,039.7 million in 2023, mainly due to expenditures on network maintenance services, maintenance services for

Sewage Treatment Plants and Pumping Stations, surveillance services, and technical operating services.

Commercial Operating Expenses: Sales expenses decreased by 45.4%, dropping from BRL 469.6 million in the 2022 fiscal year to BRL 256.4 million in the 2023 fiscal year, mainly due to the decrease observed in the Provision for Expected Losses on the Realization of Credits, which decreased by 122.9%, going from BRL 192.2 million in 2022 to a reversal of BRL 69.8 million in 2023, reflecting the continuation of the Private Customers Credit Recovery Program (RECLIP), enabling the renegotiation of overdue accounts, allowing private customers to renegotiate their debts. The initiative contributed to better budgetary planning for customers and reduced defaults while avoiding supply suspensions. In the renegotiations carried out in 2023, there was no obligation for an initial payment, nor was there a charge for fines. Until July, customers with overdue debts could pay their liabilities in up to 60 portions, with a rate of 0.3% per month. In August and September, the Company offered the possibility of paying debts in up to 48 portions, with interest of 0.5% per month. From October to December, the program allowed payment in up to 36 portions, with interest of 0.7% per month.

Other Operating Revenue (Expenses): Other Operating Expenses (Revenues) decreased by 70.0%, dropping from BRL 102.1 million in the 2022 fiscal year to BRL 30.7 million in the 2023 fiscal year, mainly due to the recognition of BRL 87.6 million in 2022 related to the conversion of 5 Environmental Assessment Notices (AIA) issued by the Brazilian Institute of Environment And Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) in 2012 into 2 Commitment Agreements for Fine Conversion (TCCM), which will be disbursed over 120 months for the execution of Environmental Actions related to the project called "Requalification of pit complexes for environmental improvement of the Iguaçu River and surrounding wetlands."

Civil, Labor, and Environmental Provisions: Expenses with contingency provisions increased by 130.9% in relation to the 2022 fiscal year, mainly due to the supplementary labor provision in the amount of BRL 38.6 million related to a lawsuit filed by the Union of Engineers of the State of Paraná – SENGE, relating to salary differences under the Positions, Career, and Compensation Plan and BRL 105.3 million related to labor lawsuits arising from the reinstatement of retirees and salary equalizations, offset by a reduction in labor provisions (reversals and payments) of BRL 94.1 million due to the filing and definitive write-off of lawsuits. There was also a civil provision of BRL 19.3 million, relating to the economic-financial balance of the bankrupt estate of Gea Engenharia e Empreendimentos Ltda, offset by the withdrawal of amounts relating to the lawsuit by the DM/LFM/SEF consortium in the amount of BRL 12.9 million relating to a final and unappealable judgment on economic-financial rebalancing.

Profit Sharing Program: The accounting provision for the Profit Sharing Program, based on targets and performance established for the 2023 fiscal year, was BRL 115.0 million, 30.6% higher than the amount recorded in the previous fiscal year.

Net Income: The net income in the 2023 fiscal year was BRL 1.5 billion, 30.5% higher compared to the result of the previous fiscal year. Gross operating revenue grew by 11.0% while operating costs and expenses increased by 1.6% compared to the 2022 fiscal year. It is worth highlighting that there were savings in the payment of income tax and social contribution of BRL 153.8

million, due to the credit to shareholders of Interest on Equity, replacing Dividends, in the amount of BRL 452.4 million.

Horizontal Analysis (AH) of the elements of the Cash Flow Statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022:

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2023	AV (%)	2022	AV (%)	AH (%)
Net Income for the Fiscal Year	**1,503,363**	**63.11**	**1,151,538**	**57.83**	**30.55**
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Depreciation and Amortizations	480,108	20.15	433,420	21.77	10.77
Costs of Write-Offs of Fixed and Intangible Assets	12,525	0.53	16,378	0.82	(23.53)
Adjustment to the Asset Impairment	(9,807)	(0.41)	2,464	0.12	(498.01)
Adjustment to Present Value of Financial Assets	55,857	2.34	(14,456)	(0.73)	(486.39)
Provision for Losses on Credit Realization	(69,698)	(2.93)	192,257	9.66	(136.25)
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution, net	(126,261)	(5.30)	(82,812)	(4.16)	52.47
Provisions	169,385	7.11	73,375	3.68	130.85
Retirement and Healthcare Plan	48,233	2.02	72,703	3.65	(33.66)
Interest on Financing	421,586	17.70	358,225	17.99	17.69
Adjustment for Inflation on Financing	101,073	4.24	99,905	5.02	1.17
Interest and Adjustment for Inflation on Leases	45,982	1.93	66,837	3.36	(31.20)
Net Exchange Variations	(277)	(0.01)	(1,093)	(0.05)	(74.66)
Derivative Financial Instruments Changes	2,611	0.11	3,387	0.17	(22.91)
Income from Equity Accounting	5,263	0.22	3,300	0.17	59.48
Appropriation of Costs when Raising Funds from Third Parties	5,942	0.25	5,442	0.27	9.19
Adjustment to Fair Value - Investments	(292)	(0.01)	41	0.00	(812.20)
	1,142,230	**47.95**	**1,229,373**	**61.74**	**(7.09)**
Changes in Assets and Liabilities					
Accounts Receivable from Customers	(250,116)	(10.50)	(381,141)	(19.14)	(34.38)
Recoverable Taxes and Contributions	23,690	0.99	(26,914)	(1.35)	(188.02)
Inventories	7,638	0.32	(19,263)	(0.97)	(139.65)
Court Deposits	(79,575)	(3.34)	(98,701)	(4.96)	(19.38)
Other Accounts Receivable	(17,141)	(0.72)	2,461	0.12	(796.51)
Contractors and Suppliers	56,775	2.38	25,896	1.30	119.24
Taxes and Contributions	551,644	23.16	443,238	22.26	24.46
Salaries and Charges Payable	39,825	1.67	31,525	1.58	26.33
Bonds and Contractual Retentions	165	0.01	7	0.00	2,257.14
Unearned Revenues	(3,560)	(0.15)	14,133	0.71	(125.19)
Income Tax and Social Security Contribution Tax Paid	(603,487)	(25.33)	(469,301)	(23.57)	28.59
Other Accounts Payable	10,813	0.45	88,403	4.44	(87.77)
	(263,329)	**(11.05)**	**(389,657)**	**(19.57)**	**(32.42)**
Net Cash from Operating Activities	**2,382,264**	**100.00**	**1,991,254**	**100.00**	**19.64**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Application to fixed assets and Intangible Assets	(1,926,103)	100.59	(1,744,142)	99.70	10.43
Investment Applications	11,389	(0.59)	(5,180)	0.30	(319.86)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(1,914,714)**	**100.00**	**(1,749,322)**	**100.00**	**9.45**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Financing Obtained	1,025,541	(262.74)	1,073,339	(6,266.94)	(4.45)
Finance Amortizations	(452,427)	115.91	(328,486)	1,917.94	37.73
Interest Payments on Financing	(412,885)	105.78	(326,645)	1,907.19	26.40
Leasing Payments	(109,755)	28.12	(87,578)	511.34	25.32
Cost of Raising Funds from Third Parties	(2,462)	0.63	(12,848)	75.02	(80.84)
Escrow Deposits	(52,794)	13.53	(25,562)	149.25	106.53
Payments of Dividend and Interest on Equity	(385,542)	98.77	(309,347)	1,806.19	24.63
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(390,324)**	**100.00**	**(17,127)**	**100.00**	**2,179.00**
VARIATION IN THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	**77,226**		**224,805**		**(65.65)**
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,207,932		983,127		22.87
Cash and Cash Equivalents Final Balance	**1,285,158**		**1,207,932**		**6.39**

Net Cash from Operating Activities: The main variations that had a positive impact on net cash generation from Operating Activities are related to the adjustments to the reconciliation of results, mainly due to the increase in: (i) 30.6% in Net Income for the Fiscal Year; (ii) 486.4% Adjustment to the Present Value of Financial Assets caused, mainly, by the standardization of concession terms in 343 municipalities expiring on 06/05/2048; (iii) 130.9% in Provisions mainly due to the supplementary labor provision in the amount of BRL 38.6 million related to a lawsuit filed by the Union of Engineers of the State of Paraná – SENGE, relating to salary differences under the Positions, Career, and Compensation Plan and BRL 105.3 million related to labor lawsuits arising from the reinstatement of retirees and salary equalizations, offset by a reduction in labor provisions (reversals and payments) of BRL 94.1 million due to the filing and definitive write-off of lawsuits. There was also a civil provision of BRL 19.3 million, relating to the economic-financial balance of the bankrupt estate of Gea Engenharia e Empreendimentos Ltda, offset by the withdrawal of amounts relating to the lawsuit by the DM/LFM/SEF consortium in the amount of BRL 12.9 million relating to a final and unappealable judgment on economic-financial rebalancing; and (iii) 34.4% in Accounts Receivable from Customers, mainly due to the continuation of the Credit Recovery program for Private Customers (RECLIP), enabling the renegotiation of outstanding accounts and allowing private customers to negotiate their debts. The initiative contributed to better budgetary planning for customers and reduced defaults while avoiding supply suspensions.

Net cash used in Investment Activities; The main variation in applications in investment activities is related to investments in Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets made in the 2023 fiscal year, which amounted to BRL 1,926.1 million, representing an increase of 10.4% compared to the previous fiscal year, distributed 38% in the water segment, 56% in the sewage segment, and 6% in administrative assets and others. In October 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of all shares in the Capital Stock of the company CS Bioenergia S.A. (60%), paying BRL 26.1 million, subsequently carrying out, in December 2023, its corporate merger.

Net Cash used in Financing Activities: The main variations in applications in financing activities result from the reduction in the capture of loans and financing in the 2023 fiscal year, in the amount of BRL 1,025.5 million, 4.5% less than the previous fiscal year, with the aim of expanding the provision of services and maintaining the Company's liquidity. In 2023, BRL 452.4 million were also paid as financing amortization (37.7% more than in the previous fiscal year) and BRL 412.9 million in interest on financing, 26.4% more than in 2022, mainly due to the increase in amounts raised and the increases arising from variations in contractual economic indexes.

Operating and financial result (corresponding to item 2.2 of the Reference Form)

a. results of the issuer's operations, especially:

i. description of any important revenue components

The Company's net operating revenue is predominantly generated through its activities of providing water supply and sewage services, which arise from concession and program agreements. The Company's growth is linked to the growth of the population of the State of Paraná and the increase in the number of units that require basic sanitation services.

Of the 346 municipalities served by Sanepar, as established by the 6th/2023 and the 7th/2023 Special General Meetings of the Water and Sewage Microregions of the State of Paraná (MRAE-1, MRAE-2, and MRAE-3), the concession terms of 343 municipalities were standardized with an expiration date of 06/05/2048, with the exception of the municipalities of: (i) Porto União, expiring on 03/31/2048; (ii) Maringá, expiring on 08/27/2040, which is under judicial discussion; and (iii) Andirá, expiring on 12/05/2032. The main revenue comes from the agreement signed with the Municipality of Curitiba, whose percentage of revenue in the 2023, 2022, and 2021 fiscal years corresponded to 22.3%, 22.1%, and 21.5%, respectively. The other nine most relevant revenues represented 31.4%, 31.4%, and 31.2% respectively of the Company's total revenue in the same fiscal years.

The company's revenue continues to be mainly composed of services provided to residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the served municipalities, with 62.8% of the revenue corresponding to water supply and related services, 36.0% corresponding to sewage revenue and related services, and 1.2% corresponding to other services. The solidity of the revenue is supported by the program/concession agreements between the Company and the municipalities, which have a Maturity* of 24.1 years (*based on the gross revenue of each municipality).

Annually, Sanepar publishes the Integrated Risk Management and Internal Controls, Compliance, and Information Security Work Plan. In 2023, the Company reviewed its corporate risk portfolio, which has been systematically monitored at all management levels. Among the 20 corporate risks, 9 were prioritized, one of which is the risk of "Revenue Reduction or Loss and Impacts on Collection." Therefore, it is monitored through specific indicators and controls in order to mitigate its occurrence. The monitoring report is reported to the Risk Committee, the Executive Board, the Statutory Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors.

The table below presents the Company's total operating revenue for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, segmented by nature:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
	(In thousands of Reais)		
Water Revenue	4,171,892	3,740,630	3,415,183
Sewage Revenues	2,410,911	2,186,347	1,993,856
Revenues from Services	115,840	106,938	112,279
Solid Waste Revenues	13,774	12,503	11,740
Services rendered to Municipal Governments	24,356	22,027	20,914
Donations made by Customers	35,058	35,202	34,171
Other Revenues	11,175	6,362	5,760
TOTAL	6,783,006	6,110,008	5,593,903
Contribution for Social Security Financing (COFINS)/Public Servant Savings Program (PASEP)	(490,270)	(436,361)	(389,491)
Net Operating Revenue	6,292,736	5,673,647	5,204,412

ii. factors that materially affected the operating incomes

In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, net operating revenue reached BRL 6.3 billion, an increase of 10.9% compared to 2022. This result is mainly due to the full impact in 2023 of the Annual Tariff Adjustment (IRT) of 4.96%, applied since May 17, 2022, and the Periodic Tariff Review (RTP) of 8.23% applied from May 2023; the increase in invoiced volumes of water and sewage; and the increase in the number of calls.

In 2023, the Company expanded its services and made 38,000 new water connections and 72,000 new sewage connections, which contributed to a 4.7% increase in the invoiced water volume and a 6.8% increase in the invoiced sewage volume.

In 2023, Net Income was BRL 1.5 billion, 30.5% higher than in 2022. The net margin grew by 3.6 p.p. to 23.9% in the year, due to the growth in net revenue, the efficient management of costs and expenses, and the tax savings from crediting shareholders with interest on equity instead of mandatory dividends.

In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, net operating revenue reached BRL 5.7 billion, an increase of 9.0% compared to 2021. This result is mainly due to the Annual Tariff Adjustment (IRT) of 4.96% from May 2022, the Annual Tariff Adjustment (IRT) of 5.11 %, applied since February 5, 2021, and the tariff review of 5.77%, in force since May 17, 2021.

In the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, the company's net operating revenue was BRL 5,204.4 million, of which BRL 3,309.0 million came from the treated water distribution service and BRL 1,895.4 million from sewage collection and treatment operations. The increase compared to 2020 was 8.4%, reflecting the Annual Tariff Adjustment - IRT of 5.11% from February 5, 2021, and the tariff review of 5.77% from May 17, 2021, despite the decrease in invoiced volumes of water and sewage, reflecting the prolonged water crisis and changes in the consumption profile of the families served. Another factor is the 2.3% increase in the number of water connections and the 3.1% increase in the number of sewage connections compared to 2020.

In addition, the Company's results are affected by the following factors, among others:
• the conditions of the Brazilian macroeconomic environment;
• population growth in the State of Paraná;
• tariff review and adjustment processes;
• climatic situations;
• the cost of inputs relevant to its operations.

b. relevant variations in revenues attributable to the introduction of new products and services, changes in volumes, and changes in prices, foreign exchange rates, and inflation
The Company's operations are restricted to the domestic market and, consequently, there is no exchange rate impact on net operating revenue. The Company's net operating revenue is impacted, among other things, by tariff readjustments and revisions, invoiced volumes, and the number of connections.

Net operating revenue and financial condition are highly dependent on the Company's ability to obtain approval and establish adequate tariffs for water supply and sewage services.

On 04/20/2023, AGEPAR's Board of Directors approved the adjustment ratio of 8.2327%, which included the final calculation of the tariff repositioning referring to the 2nd RTP, the annual tariff adjustments (IRTs) of 2022 and 2023, indexed to the IPCA, and the X Factor of 0.08%, applied on the total tariff resulting from the P0 (except the financial portions), with the new tariff effective as of May 17, 2023.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the company's tariffs (average adjustment) over the periods indicated, compared to three inflation indexes.

INDEXES	2023	2022	2021
IPCA	4.62%	5.78%	10.06%
IGP-M (GENERAL PRICE AND MARKET INDEX)	-3.18%	5.45%	17.78%
INPC (NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX)	3.71%	5.93%	10.16%
SANEPAR	8.2327%	4.96%	5.77%

c. relevant impacts of inflation, price variations of the main inputs and products, foreign exchange rate, and interest rate in the Company's operating results and issuer's financial income

In 2023, the perceived economic indicators reflected a stable situation. From the point of view of the water crisis, this is no longer a worrying factor in the short term compared to 2020 and 2021, especially given the favorable rainfall volumes during the year, with dam levels close to their maximum capacity.

Default reached -2.4%, a significant reduction compared to the 3.4% recorded in 2022. The percentage of defaults was reduced mainly due to private customers joining the Credit Recovery Program implemented by the Company (RECLIP) until 07/31/2023, which provided for debts to be paid in up to 60 portions.

Net Operating Revenue was 10.9% higher, due to a 1.6% increase in operating costs and expenses. Material services increased by 9.8% as a result of inflation and the increase in volumes produced; the electric power bill was favorable for the Company, with a 4.2% reduction in its cost compared to 2022; financial expenses (income) increased by 32.9%, resulting from interest and fees on loans and financing, mainly due to the impact of the 13.04% increase in the CDI rate in the last twelve months (12.39% in the previous period), the contracting of the 13th debenture issuance, the releases related to debt agreements, and the adjustment for inflation applied to the agreements in the period analyzed. On the other hand, Financial Revenues grew mainly due to Other Financial Revenues through the Accrual for Default (fines imposed by the Company) and AVP Revenue on Assets (increase in the value of fixed assets) accounts.

In terms of Loans and Financing, in order to expand the provision of services and maintain the Company's liquidity, Sanepar raises funds from third parties through public banks (Caixa Econômica Federal and BNDES) and the capital markets. During 2023, the Company raised BRL 363.1 million in funds from Caixa Econômica, BRL 190.3 million from BNDES, and BRL 72.1 million from Banco KfW.

In addition to the amounts raised from financial institutions, the Company issued its 13th debenture issuance in April, raising BRL 400 million on the market. The funds are being allocated to complement the Company's investment plan in Eligible Projects (as defined in the Indenture), including the Company's ordinary management business. The bonds on offer also meet the ESG criteria and are classified as Sustainable and Blue Bonds.

The officers should comment (corresponding to item 2.3 of the Reference Form)

a. changes in accounting policies that resulted in significant effects on the information provided in fields 2.1 and 2.2

There were no changes in accounting practices in the 2023 fiscal year.

b. exceptions and emphases in the auditor's opinion

Sanepar respects the independence of the external auditor and understands the importance of the auditing entity's ability to judge and act with integrity and objectivity in order to issue impartial reports or opinions.

The officers inform that the independent auditors' reports issued by BDO RCS Auditores Independentes regarding the interim accounting information for the periods ended March 31, 2023, June 30, 2023, September 30, 2023, and December 31, 2023, were issued without emphasis.

For the quarter ended on March 31, 2023

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standard on Review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that causes us to believe that the interim financial information included in the Quarterly Financial information - ITR referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 (R4) and IAS 34 applicable to Quarterly Financial Information - ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Other issues

Audit and review of values corresponding to the previous year and period

The interim financial information contained in the Quarterly Information Form - ITR mentioned in the first paragraph includes interim information corresponding to the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, cash flows and value added for the period of three-month ended March 31, 2022, obtained from the interim financial information for that quarter, presented for comparison purposes. The review of the interim information for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, were conducted under our responsibility, which contained an emphasis on “Independent Internal Investigation, related to operations “Rádio Patrulha”, “Integração”, “Águas Claras” and “Ductos”, which were completed at the end of the year end of 2021, and we have issued review report dated May 5, 2022, without qualification.

Interim statement of added value

The quarterly information referred to above includes the interim statements of value added (SVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of Company management and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. This information have been subject to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of the quarterly information to conclude whether they are reconciled with the interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in NBC TG 09 - Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in referred to Standard and consistently with the interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Curitiba, May 11, 2023.

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS Ltda.
CRC 2 PR 006853/F-9
Marisa Bernardino de Albuquerque
Accountant CRC 1 SP 143624º/T - S – PR

For the quarter ended on June 30, 2023:

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standard on Review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that causes us to believe that the interim financial information included in the Quarterly Financial information - ITR referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 (R4) and IAS 34 applicable to Quarterly Financial Information - ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Other issues

Interim statement of added value

The quarterly information referred to above includes the interim statements of value added (SVA) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of Company management and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. This information have been subject to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of the quarterly information to conclude whether they are reconciled with the interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in NBC TG 09 - Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in referred to Standard and consistently with the interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Curitiba, August 10, 2023.

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS Ltda.
CRC 2 PR 006853/F-9
Marisa Bernardino de Albuquerque
Accountant CRC 1 SP 143624º/T - S – PR

For the quarter ended on September 30, 2023:

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standard on Review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that causes us to believe that the interim financial information included in the Quarterly Financial information - ITR referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 (R4) and IAS 34 applicable to Quarterly Financial Information - ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Other issues

Statement of added value

The quarterly information referred to above includes the statements of value added (SVA) for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of Company management and presented as supplementary information for IAS 34 purposes. This information have been subject to review procedures performed in conjunction with the review of the quarterly information to conclude whether they are reconciled with the interim financial information and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in NBC TG 09 - Statement of Added Value. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these statements of value added were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in referred to Standard and consistently with the interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Curitiba, November 08, 2023.

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS Ltda.
CRC 2 PR 006853/F-9
Marisa Bernardino de Albuquerque
Accountant CRC 1 SP 143624º/T - S – PR

For the quarter ended on December 31, 2023:

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of **Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná - Sanepar ("the Company")**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the respective statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the corresponding notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for opinion on the financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the relevant ethical principles established in the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and in the professional standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Association of Accountants (CFC), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Pension plan and health insurance

As described in Note 19, the Company is the sponsor of a supplementary defined benefit pension plan and of a health insurance plan aimed to active and retired employees. The calculation of actuarial liabilities is determined from reports issued by the independent actuary. The information on the plan's assets and liabilities, as well as the criteria for measurement of the obligations are described in the note referred to above.

The matter was considered relevant for our audit because of the amount involved and the high level of complexity required to determine the assumptions and judgment associated to the calculation of the actuarial liabilities. Variations in the assumptions used, such as mortality, turnover, discount rates and inflation may significantly affect the liabilities recognized by the Company.

Audit response to the matter

Our auditing procedures included, among others, the involvement of our actuarial specialists to assist us in evaluating the assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial liabilities, and we compared the assumptions with

the market data. In addition, we reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures made by the Company in relation to the matter.
Based on our audit approach, we consider that the estimates used in the recognition of actuarial liabilities of the Company are appropriate to support the judgments and information included in the financial statements, taken as a whole.

Recognition of unbilled revenue

As presented in Note 23, the Company recognizes on a monthly basis as operating revenues amounts referring to services rendered but not billed to final consumers ("unbilled revenues"). As billing is performed cyclically, and often not coinciding with monthly closing, the Company makes estimates which include information such as average consumption from last reading of hydrometers to be attributed to each consumer for the period between the date of measurement of consume and the date of the accounting closing, attributable to each operating segment of the Company.
Considering the amount involved and the level of judgment required from management in making such estimates, we understand that there are significant risks related to the recognition of revenue in incorrect periods and/or risk of material misstatement of the financial statements.

Audit response to the matter

Our procedures included, among others, understanding the internal controls established by the Company over the process of revenue recognition, mainly understanding the methodology used in the calculation of the estimate of unbilled revenue. Additionally, we recalculated the estimated billings that resulted in the balances recognized in the financial statements.
Based on the audit procedures followed, we consider that the estimates on the recognition of unbilled revenues of the Company are appropriate to support the judgments made and the corresponding disclosures are reasonable in the context of the financial statements taken as a whole.

Administrative proceedings and court claims

As described in Note 18, the Company is a passive party in several labor, civil, environmental and tax proceedings, whose provision for contingencies amounts to R$ 858,613 thousand as of December 31, 2023, as a result of its operating activities.
Monitoring of this matter was considered significant for our audit due to the relevance of the amounts involved, to the level of judgment involved in determining the need for recognizing a provision, and to the complexity of the tax environment in Brazil.

Audit response to the matter

Our procedures included, among other things, obtaining and analyzing confirmation letters received from the Company's legal counselors, in order to compare their assessments of the open proceedings with the positions held by Management, as well as conducting interviews with Company's Management and with the legal department, to discuss the assumptions used for the accounting and development of the main legal proceedings in course. Additionally, we evaluated the Company's history of losses and if the disclosure of the matter included in Note 18 is reasonable.
Based on the audit procedures followed, we consider that the Company's policies on the recognition of provisions for contingencies are appropriate to support the balances accounted for and information included in presentation of the financial statements, considered as a whole.

Concession/Program agreements

As disclosed in Notes 10, 11 and 13.b to the financial statements, the Company maintains the amount of R$ 708,227 thousand recorded as Contractual Financial Assets, R$ 2,761,013 thousand recorded as Contract Asset and R$ 10,343,667 thousand recorded in Intangible Assets as of December 31, 2023, related to investments made in accordance with its sanitation services program/concession agreements. The values of Intangible Assets are expected to recover over the respective program/concession agreements, based on the receipt of tariffs for services provided to users, while the values of the Contractual Financial Assets represent the portion indemnified by the grantor at the time of termination of the agreement.
As these investments are amortized over the term of the respective program/concession agreements, the Company's Management evaluates, at least annually, the existence of indications of impairment of these assets and, additionally, it elected to disclose the results of its impairment analysis based on a discounted cash flow model, which requires Management to adopt some assumptions based on information generated by its internal reports, which involve judgments about the future results of the business.

Audit response to the matter

Our procedures included, among others: (i) interviews with the Company's legal and operational department, in addition to its financial-accounting area, to understand situations of pending renewals of past-due contracts; (ii) obtaining the opinion of the Company's legal department regarding the situation and likelihood of gain of possible contracts in dispute between the Company and the respective granting authority; and (iii) review of minutes of board meetings and Company councils in order to identify problems related to the continuity of its program/concession agreements. These procedures were intended to support our conclusion regarding the Company's analysis that no indications of possible impairment of assets related to the Company's program/concession agreements were identified. Additionally, due to the fact that the Company optionally performs an analysis of the value in use of its Intangible Assets and discloses this information according to Note 13.d, even though it is not required according to CPC 01 (R1) Impairment of Assets because they are assets with a defined useful life, our procedures included the reading of the report prepared by the Company including the future cash flow forecasts considered and the main assumptions used and analysis of the adequate disclosure of these assumptions in the notes to the financial statements.

Based on our auditing procedures, we consider that the Company's finding that it has not identified impairment evidence for the assets related to the program/concession agreements are appropriate to support the accounting balances and the information included in the financial statements, considered as a whole.

Other matters

Statements of value added

The financial statements referred to above include the statements of value added, prepared under the responsibility of the Company’s Executive Board for the year ended December 31, 2023, and presented as supplemental information for IFRS purposes. That financial information was submitted to the same audit procedures followed for the audit of the Company’s financial statements. In order to form an opinion, we have checked whether this financial information is reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether its form and contents meet the criteria established in NBC TG 09 - Statement of Value Added. In our opinion, the statements of value added were properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria established in that technical pronouncement and are consistent with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the financial statements

The Company’s Executive Board is responsible for this other information that comprises the Management Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of audit conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether the report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Management Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Executive Board and those charged with Governance for the financial statements

The Executive Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Brazilian accounting practices and the IFRSs, issued by IASB, and for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Board is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Executive Board either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian standards and ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls;

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Executive Board;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Curitiba, February 08, 2024.

BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS Ltda.
CRC 2 PR 006853/F-9
Marisa Bernardino de Albuquerque
Accountant CRC 1 SP 143624º/T - S - PR

The officers must comment on the relevant effects that the events below have caused or are expected to cause on the issuer's financial statements and its income (corresponding to item 2.4 of the Reference Form)

a. Introduction or disposal of operating segment

No operating segment has been introduced or sold in the Company's activities.

b. creation, acquisition, or disposal of equity interest

On 10/02/2023, the Company acquired a 60% equity interest in CS Bioenergia S.A., an investment in which it already held 40% of the shares. On 12/15/2023, in accordance with Sanepar's 125th EGM, the Company carried out the corporate merger of CS Bioenergia S.A., which did not result in a Capital increase.

c. unusual events or operations
The Company did not carry out unusual events or operations.

If the issuer has disclosed throughout the last fiscal year or wishes to disclose, non-accounting measurements on this form, such as EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization) or EBIT (earnings before interest and income tax), the issuer shall: (corresponding to item 2.5 of the Reference Form):

a. Value of non-accounting measurements (EBITDA and EBITDA margin)
EBITDA (*Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization*) is a non-accounting measure disclosed by Sanepar in accordance with CVM Instruction No. 527 of October 4, 2012 ("CVM Instruction No. 527"), reconciled with the financial statements, and consists of net income adjusted for net financial income, income tax, and social contribution on profit and depreciation and amortization costs and expenses. The EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by net operating revenue.

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are not measures recognized by accounting practices adopted in Brazil, are not audited or reviewed by our independent auditors, do not represent cash flow for the periods presented, and should not be considered substitutes for net income, as indicators of operating performance or as substitutes for cash flow as an indicator of liquidity. They do not have a standard meaning and may not be comparable to measures with similar bonds provided by other companies. It should be noted that we used CVM Instruction 527, which deals with this measure in Article 3, item I, as the basis for the calculation.

The following are the amounts of the EBITDA and EBITDA margin for the indicated periods:

	Fiscal year ended December 31,		
(thousands of BRL)	2023	2022	2021
EBITDA	2,827,398	2,221,965	2,273,214
EBITDA Margin	44.9%	39.2%	43.7%

b. Reconciliations between the amounts disclosed and the amounts of the audited financial statements:

EBITDA

	Fiscal year ended December 31,		
(thousands of BRL)	2023	2022	2021
Net Income	1,503,363	1,151,538	1,177,631
(+) Net financial income	322,969	242,998	275,182
(+) Income tax and social contribution	520,958	394,009	425,935
(+) Depreciation and amortization	480,108	433,420	394,466
Total	2,827,398	2,221,965	2,273,214

EBITDA margin

	Fiscal year ended December 31,		
(in thousands of BRL, except %)	2023	2022	2021
Net Operating Revenue	6,292,736	5,673,647	5,204,412
EBITDA Margin (1)	44.9%	39.2%	43.7%

(1) EBITDA Margin consists of EBITDA divided by net operating revenue.

Gross Debt and Net Debt

	Fiscal year ended December 31,		
(thousands of BRL)	2023	2022	2021
Loans, Financing, Debentures, and Leases	5,777,660	5,083,244	4,120,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,207,932	983,127	874,323
Net Debt	4,492,502	3,875,312	3,137,438
Net Equity	9,744,200	8,786,887	7,826,342
Accumulated EBITDA 12 months	2,827,398	2,221,965	2,273,214
Net Debt/EBITDA Ratio	1.59x	1.74x	1.38x
Net Debt/Net Equity Ratio	0.46x	0.44x	0.40x

c. explain the reason why it understands that such measurement is the most appropriate for the correct understanding of its financial condition and the operating result.

EBITDA and EBITDA Margin are disclosed by the Company as complementary information because it believes that they are useful indicators in assessing the Company's operating performance.

Gross and Net Indebtedness are appropriate measures to demonstrate the Company's financial capacity to honor future commitments and are a component of the calculation of the Financial Leverage Ratio. In order to maintain liquidity and its payment capacity, the Company uses the net debt/net equity, and net debt/EBITDA ratios as leverage metrics, which are not audited or reviewed by our independent auditors. For net debt purposes, loans, financing, debentures, and leases are considered, minus cash and cash equivalents.

Identify and comment on any event subsequent to the last financial statements for the end of the 2023 fiscal year that substantially changes them (corresponding to item 2.6 of the Reference Form):

On January 22, 2024, an Announcement of the Closing of the Public Offering for the distribution of simple debentures, not convertible into shares, of the unsecured type, in a single series of the 14th debenture issuance, in the amount of BRL 600 million, was published.

The officers should comment on the allocation of the results of the last 3 fiscal years, indicating substantially (corresponding to item 2.7 of the Reference Form):

a. rules on retained earnings

In accordance with the Company's Bylaws, observed in the last 3 fiscal years, the accumulated losses and the provision for income tax will be deducted from the profit or loss recognized in each fiscal year, before any other profit sharing. The loss of the fiscal year shall be mandatorily carried over by the retained earnings, by the appropriated retained earnings, and by the legal reserve, in that order.

From the net income for the fiscal year, before any other allocation, the amount arising from donations and government grants will be allocated to the Tax Incentive Reserve, in accordance with Article 195-A of Law No. 6404/76 ("Corporations Act"), 5.0% will be applied to the creation of the Legal Reserve, which may not exceed 20.0% of the capital stock, in accordance Article 193 of the same Law.

The Legal Reserve is intended to ensure the integrity of capital stock and may only be used to offset losses or to increase capital. Net income is understood to be the remaining portion of the profit or loss for the fiscal year after deducting accumulated losses and the provision for income tax.

According to the table below, it is possible to identify the allocation of net income for the last 3 fiscal years:

	On December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
AGM		04/28/2022	04/22/2021
	(In thousands of Reais)		
Tax Incentive Reserve	10	55	12
Legal Reserve (5%)	75,168	57,574	58,881
Dividends and Interest on Equity*	452,372	432,623	343,564
Reserve for Investment Plan	980,191	665,998	780,674

* In 2021, BRL 325,863 was allocated as Interest on Equity (JCP) and BRL 17,701 as supplementary dividends.
In 2022 and 2023, the amounts were distributed only as JCP.

b. rules on the distribution of dividends

The Bylaws provide for the distribution of mandatory dividends of 25% of the adjusted net profit or loss (net income for the fiscal year after the constitution of a reserve for tax incentives and a legal reserve) in accordance with corporate legislation. Management may, besides the mandatory annual dividend, subject to financial health and the public interest that motivated the creation of the Company, approve the distribution of an additional dividend at up to 25% of net income.

Shareholders of preferred shares are entitled to interest on equity and/or dividends per share, 10% higher than that attributed to shareholders of common shares, pursuant to item II of paragraph 1 of Article 17, of the Corporations Act.

c. periodicity of dividend distributions

Every six months, in June and December of each fiscal year, Sanepar makes an accounting credit to its shareholders in respect of Interest on Equity relating to the results of each semester, for shareholders with a shareholding position on the last business day of June and December of each fiscal year.

Today, the flow of declaration, credit, and payment of dividends follows what is established in the Dividend Policy, i.e., approval and definition of the payment date are required at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held within the first four months following the end of the fiscal year, at the proposal of the Company's management.

The Company may also, in shorter periods, declare, by resolution of the Board of Directors, dividends to the account of profit ascertained in the interim financial statements, by way of the total amount to be distributed at the end of the corresponding fiscal year, subject to the limitations set forth by law.

In addition, by resolution of the Board of Directors, interim dividends may be declared on account of retained earnings or profit reserves existing in the last annual or half-yearly statement. Also, by decision of the Board of Directors, dividends, including interim and/or interim dividends, may be paid as interest on equity. Interim and/or mid-term dividends shall be credited and deemed advance of mandatory dividends at all times.

Dividends are paid within 60 days of the date of the General Meeting approving their distribution, or in accordance with the resolution of the Meeting, and the Executive Board is responsible for determining the times, places, and procedures for payment, subject to this deadline.

d. any restrictions to dividend distributions imposed by law or special regulation applicable to the issuer, as well as agreements, court, administrative, or arbitral decisions

Except for the provisions of the Corporations Act, the Bylaws, and the Company's Dividend Policy, there are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends imposed by special legislation or regulations, judicial, administrative, or arbitration decisions, other than those attributed to the debenture issuance listed below.

Therefore, they may fall due early if the Company distributes dividends or makes any other payments to its shareholders, is in default with any of its pecuniary obligations established in the debenture indentures, or fails to comply with any of the financial ratios defined, with the exception of the payment of the mandatory minimum dividend:

- 14th debenture issuance by the Company in January 2024, single series, maturing on January 15, 2030.
- 14th debenture issuance by the Company in April 2023, single series, maturing on April 15, 2028.
- 14th debenture issuance by the Company in January 2022, in 2 series, maturing on January 15, 2027/2032;
- 11th debenture issuance of the Company in March 2021, in three series, maturing on March 15, 2025/2029/2031;
- 10th debenture issuance of the Company carried out in March 2020, maturing on March

15, 2027;

- 9th debenture issuance of the Company carried out on June 16, 2019, in 2 series, maturing on June 16, 2024/2026;
- 7th debenture issuance of the Company carried out on November 15, 2011, in 4 series, maturing on November 15, 2038;
- 4th debenture issuance of the Company carried out on July 15, 2018, in 2 series, maturing on July 15, 2027; and
- 2nd debenture issuance of the Company carried out on August 15, 2011, in 3 series, maturing on August 16, 2024.

For more information on these debentures, see item 12.3 of the Reference Form.

e. if the issuer has a formally approved profit allocation policy, informing the body responsible for its approval, date of approval, and, should the issuer disclose the policy, locations on the world wide web where the document may be consulted

The Company's Dividend Policy was formalized and approved by the Board of Directors at its 4th/2017 Extraordinary Meeting, held on May 30, 2017.

Said policy establishes the principles and guidelines regarding the payment of dividends by the Company. The established limits and criteria are based on Law No. 6404/76 (Corporations Act), the Company's Bylaws, and resolutions of the Board of Directors and/or the Company's General Meeting.

This policy is available on the Company's Investor Relations page (http://ri.sanepar.com.br/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-codigos-e-politicas) and on the website of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (www.cvm.gov.br).

Officers must describe material items not disclosed in the issuer's financial statements, indicating (corresponding to item 2.8 of the Reference Form):

a. assets and liabilities directly or indirectly held by the issuer, which are not reported on the Company's balance sheet (*off-balance sheet items*), such as:

(i) written-off receivables portfolios on which the entity has not materially retained nor transferred the risks and benefits of ownership of the transferred asset, indicating related liabilities;

There are no assets or liabilities not reported in the Company's financial statements.

(ii) agreements for future purchase and sale of products or services

There are no assets or liabilities not reported in the Company's financial statements.

(iii) unfinished construction contracts;
There are no assets or liabilities not reported in the Company's financial statements.

(iv) agreements for future financing receivables;
There are no assets or liabilities not reported in the Company's financial statements.

b. other items not disclosed in the financial statements;
Not applicable.

In relation to each of the items not reported in the financial statements indicated in item 2.8, the officers must comment (corresponding to item 2.9 of the Reference Form):

a. how such items change or may change revenue, expenses, operating income, financial expenses, or other items in the Company's financial statements
Not applicable.

b. the nature and purpose of the transaction
Not applicable.

c. nature and amount of the obligations assumed and rights generated in favor of the Company as a result of the transaction
Not applicable.

The officers must indicate and comment on the main elements of the issuer's business plan, specifically addressing the following topics (corresponding to item 2.10 of the Reference Form):

a. investments, including:

(i) quantitative and qualitative description of investments in progress and expected investments

The company adjusted its Multi-Year Investment Plan (PPI) to comply with Law No. 14026 of July 15, 2020, supplemented by Decree No. 11598 of July 12, 2023. Sanepar's PPI includes the guarantee of quality water supply and the commitments made in concession and program agreements aligned with the goals agreed on October 10, 2023, at the 6th Meeting of the Paraná Water and Sewage Micro-regional Collegiate.

The plan is developed for five-year cycles and monitored quarterly by the Board of Directors, as well as undergoing annual reviews conducted by all of Sanepar's leadership.

In the context of universalization, as provided for in the Sanitation Legal Framework, Sanepar is well positioned in terms of the distribution of treated water, as it already serves 100% of the urban population. As for sewage collection, the current rate is 80.2%, since there are still municipalities where there is no sewage system in place. Sanepar has been working to serve these locations, studying alternatives that guarantee quality services without harming the Company's economic sustainability.

To improve, maintain, and expand networks, the Company invested, between 2019 and 2023, BRL 7.0 billion. By 2028, the PPI foresees another BRL 11.2 billion in investments: BRL 7.4 billion in sewage systems, BRL 3.4 billion in the distribution of treated water, and BRL 0.4 billion in other services.

Additionally, in November 2023, the Company reevaluated its investment plan for the period from 2024 to 2028. The investment program includes applications to guarantee water supply and quality; commitments made in the concession and program agreements aimed at universalizing sewage services; demands arising from operating diagnoses of water supply and sewage systems; environmental compliance; administrative infrastructure.

The Investment Plan also includes the adoption of innovations, mainly open innovation. During the fiscal year, Sanepar concluded its second bid notice for proposals to stimulate startups, with projects focused on sustainable sewage systems, in partnership with the Itaipu Technology Park (PTI); agricultural use of sewage sludge; business opportunities in biofertilizers; thermal drying and sludge combustion, among others.

Through these resources, the Company seeks to be aligned with its strategic objectives and guiding principles:

Investments planned for the period from 2024 to 2028	
Years	**BRL million**
2024	2,381.9
2025	2,524.2
2026	2,169.6
2027	1,977.5
2028	2,162.6
Total	**11,215.8**

- Sustainability – To ensure the economic and financial balance of the business; to conserve the environment; to promote social responsibility.
- Government and Customers – To maintain and expand the market; to increase customer satisfaction with quality service and innovation
- Operating Excellence – Ensure the operating effectiveness of products and services; to improve and innovate projects and processes.
- Human Capital – To improve and develop organizational culture; to consolidate the company's processes in an intact, collaborative, and inspiring environment.

(ii) investment financing sources

The funds relating to the Multi-Year Investment Plan come from its own resources, as well as from third parties, which Management intends to obtain by contracting new financing with financial institutions, in addition to the credit facilities already contracted and in the stage of being disbursed.

(iii) material divestitures in progress and expected divestitures
There are no ongoing or planned significant divestments.

b. provided it has already been disclosed, state the acquisition of plants, equipment, patents, or other assets that may materially influence the issuer's production capacity
In 2023, Sanepar acquired all the shares of CS Bioenergia S.A. and carried out its corporate merger, assuming its complete control and management. Located next to the Belém Sewage Treatment Plant (ETE), the company's objectives are to exploit and properly dispose of solid, organic waste, and the sludge produced on-site, as well as produce biogas and generate energy through the biodigestion process. CS Bioenergia S.A. began operating in June 2017 and reached operational stability in 2019, the year in which it began the process of transferring electric power credits to Sanepar's consumer units.

In addition to the above-mentioned stake and investments made in basic sanitation systems in the state of Paraná, no other assets have been acquired that could materially affect its ability to provide services.

c. new products and services
(i) description of already disclosed ongoing research
- Real-time monitoring of natural and built assets (rivers, reservoirs, dams), in addition to climate monitoring;
- Development of an intelligent dam monitoring and safety system;
- Evaluation of nature-based solutions as a strategy for water resilience.
- Sewage-based epidemiology as a health surveillance tool;
- Studies on the use of biogas as a fuel to thermally promote the drying and sanitization of sewage sludge, generate electric power, and produce biomethane and hydrogen;
- Floating solar plant on water reservoirs;
- Hydro-energy generation in sanitation infrastructures.
- Studies on the valorization of sewage sludge with a focus on the production of biofertilizers;
- Study of alternatives for decentralized sewage treatment systems;
- Intelligent monitoring of water supply system;
- Intelligent detection of water losses in distribution networks;
- Pilot-scale evaluation of thermal drying of sludge with microwaves and production of pavers.
- Development of methodologies and processes for the recovery and monitoring of nutrients from wastewater and sensing of process efficiency;
- Monitoring micropollutants in water and sewage;
- Study of the applicability of bentonites in water treatment;
- Paraná Environmental Sanitation Research Program (PPPSA).

(ii) total amounts spent by the issuer in researches for the development of new products or services
In 2023, BRL 15 million were invested in research, development, and innovation.

(iii) projects under development already disclosed

- Technical and financial cooperation signed between Itaipu, the Fundação Parque Tecnológico Itaipu-Brasil, and Sanepar for the development of the project entitled "Implementation of Sustainable Sanitation Systems";
- Implementation of the sewage sludge thermal drying system at ETE Atuba Sul (from research – 100 kg/h to practical scale – 5,000 kg/h);
- Development of guidelines for contracting a new system for managing electric power invoices and real-time monitoring at more than 300 of Sanepar's consumer units;
- Migration of more than 800 Sanepar electric power consumer units to the free market with estimated savings of more than 620 million reais over 5 years;
- Carrying out studies on reuse water for industrial purposes and on the treatment of industrial effluents;
- Carrying out a pre-feasibility study for the use of fiber optics in sewage collection networks (in partnership with IFC, World Bank Group).
- Expanding the use of modular technologies in sewage treatment plants (ETEs);
- Studies to mitigate and adapt to climate change in Sanepar processes;
- Open Innovation Program in the Environmental Sanitation Sector (Sanepar Startups);
- Technical cooperation to improve the sanitary sewage system in Resistencia – Argentina (Sameep/World Bank partnership).

(iv) Total amounts spent by the issuer in the development of new products or services

As reporter in item (ii), in 2023, BRL 15 million was invested in research, development, and innovation.

d. opportunities included in the issuer's business plan related to ESG matters

Sanepar has faced many challenges in recent years, including regulatory ones, with the Sanitation Legal Framework, climate, and the environment, among others. The ASG agenda has remained committed to developing activities and initiatives with the aim of bringing health, quality of life, and awareness to the population. In addition to investments in infrastructure and operations, the focus was on sustainable and resilient projects, seeking energy efficiency and paying attention to climate emergencies.

Throughout 2023, 21 partnerships were formalized for works in rural communities, with investments of approximately BRL 14 million in conjunction with the municipalities, and approximately 91 works in progress, some of them scheduled for completion in 2024.

The 2024-2028 plan envisages providing water supply services to 18 Indigenous villages and Quilombola communities in the municipalities of Vitorino, Guaíra, Terra Roxa, Tamarana, and Santa Helena. Nova Laranjeiras, Clevelândia, Pontal do Paraná, Piraquara, Adrianópolis, and São Miguel do Iguaçu. In order to achieve the universalization targets, Sanepar increased investments in rural sanitation and in Quilombola communities and Indigenous villages, limiting disbursements to 0.15% of the previous year's net revenue from water and sewage. In 2023, Sanepar had net revenues of BRL 6.3 billion — so disbursements for Rural Sanitation in 2024 could reach BRL 9.4 million.

Sanepar implemented the Credit Recovery Program for Active and Inactive Private Customers (RECLIP), making it possible to negotiate overdue invoices totaling approximately BRL 814 million. The initiative contributes to better budget planning for customers and a reduction in defaults while avoiding supply suspensions.

Sanepar also has the *Caixa D'Água Boa* Program, which is carried out in partnership with the Government of the State of Paraná, represented by the Secretariat of Justice, Family, and Labor - SEJUF, with the participation of the Municipalities, serving families in socially vulnerable situations in Paraná, by supplying kits of materials for the installation of a 500-liter water tank in their homes. In 2023, 2,000 families in 100 municipalities were assisted, with an investment of BRL 2.2 million.

Sustainability issues are intrinsic to the activity of the sanitation sector. The Company's operations generate positive and negative environmental impacts, related to the preservation of the water cycle in nature and supply works in increasingly urbanized areas.

In 2023, 24,207 tons of sludge (sanitized) generated from sewage treatment in 28 Sludge Management Units (UGLs) at Sanepar Stations were recycled in agriculture. The final product (biosolids) supplied by Sanepar (free of charge) benefited 144 farmers in 57 municipalities in the state of Paraná, promoting soil correction and the supply of nutrients and organic matter to more than 2,845 hectares for various crops such as soya, corn, coffee, and wheat, among others.

To expand energy efficiency, in 2023, two lots were auctioned in the free market of electric power to serve 887 consumer units of the Company. These two agreements are expected to generate an estimated saving of BRL 620 million over five years.

Comment on other factors that significantly influenced operating performance that have not been identified or commented on other items of this section (Corresponding to item 2.11 of the Reference Form)
In 2023, the Company allocated BRL 4.2 million in sponsorships from its own resources and BRL 10.3 million in Advertising and Publicity, the latter through an agreement established with the State Secretariat of Communication and Culture.

Sanepar makes investments in advertising following technical criteria. In addition to selecting the media with the greatest reach, taking into account the objective and the audience that the message is intended to reach, it also works taking into account the regional characteristics of its activities and its demands. If there is a need for specific communication for a region or city, a media survey is carried out and the period and frequency that can generate the best results are also studied. The campaigns and actions follow this technical criterion and, institutionally, follow a frequency strategy that gives relevance to the brand and the messages that the Company passes on.

3) DESCRIBE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ISSUER'S MANAGEMENT BODIES AND FISCAL COMMITTEE, IDENTIFYING: (corresponding to item 7.1 of the Reference Form)**:**

a. The main characteristics of the appointment and hiring policies, if any, and, if the issuer publishes it, places on the World Wide Web where the document can be consulted

Sanepar also has an Appointment Policy that establishes the guidelines for appointing members of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, Fiscal Committee, and Statutory Committees. This policy, as well as the rest of the Company's policies, addresses the rules, requirements, prohibitions, and procedures for appointing governance agents. It is available on the website ri.sanepar.com.br, Corporate Governance, Statute, Codes, and Policies, link: https://ri.sanepar.com.br/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-codigos-e-politicas

Sanepar is structured according to its organizational chart available on the website ri.sanepar.com.br, Corporate Governance, Management, link:
https://ri.sanepar.com.br/en/corporate-governance/management

b. performance evaluation mechanisms, informing:

(i) the periodicity of the evaluation and its scope
Pursuant to Article 75 of the Bylaws, Law 13303/2016, and Brazilian Code of Corporate Governance: Publicly-held Companies, prepared by the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), the Company has an annual process to evaluate the performance of governance bodies, in a collegiate manner, as well as that of each of its members.
In addition to the governance agents, the heads of the Internal Audit, Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance departments are also included in the Company's performance assessment process.

(ii) the methodology implemented and the main criteria used in the appraisal
The evaluation process for the year 2023 is based on the publication "Evaluation of Boards: Practical Recommendations" from IBGC. The methodology provides for the evaluation of responsibilities and activities performed, based on qualitative and quantitative criteria, both for governance bodies and agents, grounded in the company's values. The individual evaluation takes into account individual performance, through the technical and behavioral competencies of those being evaluated, the potential for individual development, the performance of those being evaluated, their relationship with the other governance bodies, the fulfillment of their duties, and their understanding of key company issues within the competence of the body they work for.

(iii) whether external consulting or advisory services were retained
In 2023, the evaluation process was conducted by an external company in order to guarantee impartiality.

c. rules of identification and management of conflicts of interest:
According to the Corporations Act, no one with conflicting interests with Sanepar can be elected as a manager, unless waived by the General Meeting.

The Corporations Act prevents the manager from intervening in any corporate transaction in case of an interest conflicting with that of the Company, as well as in the resolution taken by other managers, and shall be required to inform them of their impediment and record the nature and extent of such interest in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors or Executive Board.

Pursuant to the Bylaws, the Company, its shareholders, Managers, and members of the Fiscal Committee undertake to resolve by arbitration at the Market Arbitration Chamber, any and all disputes or controversies that may arise among them, in relation to or resulting from, in particular, the application, validity, effectiveness, construction of, infringement to, and their effects, the provisions of the Corporations Act, of the Company's Bylaws, of the rules issued by the National Monetary Council, by the Central Bank of Brazil and by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as all other rules applicable to the operations of the capital market in general, in addition to those provided in the Level 2 Regulation, the Arbitration Regulations, Penalty Regulations, and the Agreement for Participation in the Corporate Governance Level 2. Without prejudice to the validity of this arbitration clause, the request for urgent measures by the Parties, before the formation of the Arbitral Tribunal, shall be referred to the Judiciary Branch, pursuant to item 5.1.3 of the Rules of the Market Arbitration Chamber.

Sanepar has a Related Parties and Conflict of Interest Policy which aims to establish guidelines and consolidate procedures to be observed by the Company, its affiliates or controlled companies, employees, managers, and shareholders in transactions with Related Parties and for events of potential Conflicts of Interest, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. In addition to this policy, the Company deals with the issue of conflicts of interest in its Code of Conduct and Integrity, conceptualizing the issue and determining the conduct to be followed.

Related Parties and Conflict of Interest Policy
https://ri.sanepar.com.br/en/corporate-governance/bylaws-codes-and-policies

Code of Conduct and Integrity
https://ri.sanepar.com.br/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-codigos-e-politicas

Code of Conduct and Integrity for Third Parties
https://ri.sanepar.com.br/governanca-corporativa/estatuto-codigos-e-politicas

d. per body:

(i) total number of members, grouped by self-declared gender identity

2023 – Management Body	**Female**	**Male**	**Non-binary**	**Others**
Executive Board	1	8	0	0
Board of Directors – Permanent Member*	1	8	0	0
Board of Directors – Alternate Members	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Committee – Permanent Members	0	4	0	0
Fiscal Committee Alternates	0	4	0	0
TOTAL	2	23	0	0

*Considered the Chief Executive Officer Member of the Executive Board and Board of Directors.

(ii) **total number of members, grouped by self-declared identity of color or race**

2023 – Management Body	Yellow	White	Black	Indigenous	Others
Executive Board	0	9	0	0	0
Board of Directors – Permanent Member*	0	9	0	0	0
Board of Directors – Alternate Members	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Committee – Permanent Members	0	4	0	0	0
Fiscal Committee Alternates	0	4	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	25	0	0	0

*Considered the Chief Executive Officer Member of the Executive Board and Board of Directors.

(iii) **total number of people with disabilities, characterized in accordance with applicable legislation**

None.

(iv) **total number of members grouped by other diversity attributes that the issuer deems relevant**

None.

e. if any, specific objectives that the issuer has in relation to diversity of gender, color, or race or other attributes among the members of its management bodies and its fiscal committee

On 03/16/2023, Sanepar instituted the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy, which aims to establish guidelines and commitments so that the performance of the Company ensures respect, inclusion, equity, and appreciation of human diversity in the development of its activities, in all regions where it is present and in all its processes. Along with the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy process is the Internal Regulations of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee.

f. role of management bodies in assessing, managing, and supervising climate-related risks and opportunities

Sanepar systematically monitors the corporate risks of its portfolio. This monitoring is carried out by all levels of the organization, including the Risk Management Committee, the Executive Board, the Statutory Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors. Among the corporate risks, there is a specific risk linked to climate change and its possible impacts on achieving the Company's objectives. Furthermore, according to the Risk Management and Internal Controls Policy, the guidelines and responsibilities of the 3 lines are defined for addressing risks and opportunities for corporate objectives, including those related to climate.

4) IN RELATION TO EACH OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ISSUER'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS, INDICATE, IN TABLE FORM *(corresponding to items 7.3 to 7.6 of the Reference Form)*

DISMISSAL OF MEMBERS OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The controlling shareholder is proposing at this General Meeting the removal of Mr. Henrique Domakoski and Mr. Adriano Rogerio Goedert from Sanepar's Fiscal Council.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The analysis of the documentation of the nominees was carried out by Sanepar's Risk and Compliance Management Department, State Companies Control Council (CCEE), and Sanepar's Eligibility Committee, which issued favorable opinions, concluding that the nominees do not fall under any general or specific prohibitions, have academic qualifications compatible with the position, and also meet the legal requirements for professional experience.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The analysis of the documentation of the nominees was conducted by Sanepar's Risk and Compliance Management Department, State Companies Control Council (CCEE), and Sanepar's Eligibility Committee, which issued favorable opinions, concluding that the nominees do not fall under any general or specific prohibitions, possess academic qualifications compatible with the position, and also meet the legal requirements for professional experience.

7.3 FISCAL COUNCIL – CANDIDATES *(Complete CVs in Portuguese only)*

Candidate	Elected by	CPF (Individual Taxpayer's Register) or passport
Denise Aparecida Cabulon Graça	Controlling shareholder	993.652.199-49
Helena Maria Boschini Lemucch	Controlling shareholder	006.846.149-60

7.3 BOARD OF DIRECTORS – CANDIDATES *(Complete CVs in Portuguese only)*

Candidate	Elected by	CPF (Individual Taxpayer's Register) or passport
Claudio Stabile	Controlling shareholder	577.789.229-91
Cassio Santana da Silva	Controlling shareholder	271.556.568-28
Eduardo Francisco Sciarra	Controlling shareholder	172.073.209-49
João Biral Junior	Controlling shareholder	008.522.919-90
Milton José Paizani	Controlling shareholder	616.319.819-00
Rodrigo Sánchez Rios	Controlling shareholder	628.827.409-72
Joisa Campanher Dutra Saraiva	Minority shareholder	573.571.100-87
Reginaldo Ferreira Alexandre	Preferred shareholder	003.662.408-03
Diane Agustine	Employee Representative	040.969.889-01

7.4 Provide the information mentioned in item 7.3 in relation to the members of the statutory committees, as well as the audit, risk, finance, and compensation committees, even if such committees or bodies are not statutory:

Members	Committees	CPF (Individual Taxpayer's Register) or passport
Joisa Campanher Dutra Saraiva	Technical Advisory Committee	573.571.100-87
Milton José Paizani	Statutory Audit Committee and Risk Committee	616.319.819-00

The other candidates for members of the Fiscal Council and Board of Directors are not part of any statutory committee within the Company

7.5 Inform the existence of marital relationship, steady union, or kinship up to the second degree between:

a) The issuer's managers

Item not applicable, since there are no marital relationships, steady unions, or kinships up to the 2nd degree.

b) (i) the issuer's managers, and (ii) the issuer's managers of direct or indirect subsidiaries

Item not applicable, since there are no marital relationships, steady unions, or kinships up to the 2nd degree

c. (i) managers of the issuer or of its direct or indirect subsidiaries, and (ii) the issuer's direct or indirect controlling shareholders

Item not applicable, since there are no marital relationships, steady unions, or kinships up to the 2nd degree

d) (i) the issuer's managers, and (ii) managers of the issuer's direct and indirect companies

Item not applicable, since there are no marital relationships, steady unions, or kinships up to the 2nd degree

7.6 Inform about subordination, service provision, or control relationships existing in the past three (3) fiscal years between the issuer's managers and:

a) Issuer's direct or indirect subsidiary.

Item not applicable, since there are no relationships of subordination, service provision, or control maintained, in the last 3 fiscal years, between Sanepar's managers and a company controlled, directly or indirectly, by Sanepar.

b) direct or indirect controlling shareholder of the issuer

Item not applicable, since there is no subordination, service provision, or control maintained, in the last 3 fiscal years, between Sanepar's managers and Sanepar's direct or indirect controlling shareholder.

Additionally, we inform you that in the last three fiscal years, the Company did not have any subsidiaries.

c) If pertinent, the supplier, customer, debtor, or creditor of the issuer, its subsidiary, or controlling shareholders or controlled companies of any of such persons.

Item not applicable, as they do not have relevant commercial relationships with Sanepar, its subsidiaries, or controlling shareholders.

5) MANAGERS' COMPENSATION (corresponding to item 8 of the Reference Form)

8.1 Describe the compensation policy or practice of the board of directors, executive board appointed pursuant to the articles of incorporation, fiscal committee, committees appointed pursuant to the articles of incorporation, and audit, risk, financial, and compensation committees, addressing the following aspects:

a. compensation policy or practice goals:
The Company's compensation practices for governance agents, including members of the Executive Board, Deputy Executive Board, Board of Directors, and its advisory bodies, the Statutory Audit Committee, Technical Committee, Fiscal Committee, and Eligibility Committee, are in line with the best market practices, observing the Organization Plan, the Business Plan and the Annual Budget, drawn up and approved in accordance with the Bylaws, with the aim of encouraging the alignment of objectives with productivity and efficiency, maintaining competitiveness in the market in which it operates.

The objective of the compensation practice seeks to align the Company's interests with the interests of its employees, in order to attract and retain qualified professionals.

The Company has a Risk Management Committee composed of 1 Board Member, 2 Deputy Officers, 3 Executive Officers, and 1 Manager, whose role is not remunerated. It does not have financial and compensation committees.

b. practices and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors to define the individual compensation of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Board, indicating:

(i) the bodies and committees of the issuer that participate in the decision-making process, identifying how they participate:
The Executive Board analyzes the study carried out by the People Management Department and sends the proposal to the Board of Directors, which has the power to send it for resolution at the Annual General Meeting.

After establishing the global compensation at the Annual General Meeting, the Company implements individual compensation for the members of the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Fiscal Committee, and the Statutory Committees.

(ii) criteria and methodology used for the determination of individual compensation, indicating whether studies are used to verify market practices and if so, the criteria for comparison and the scope of such studies:
According to the Normative Resolution of the Control Council of State-Owned Companies - CCEE No. 1, of December 17, 2015, and its subsequent updates, the CCEE will set the maximum limits for the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, the Fiscal Committee, and the Statutory Committees, in accordance with the guidelines of the controlling shareholder, with the studies and surveys of the compensation of the governance agents of other companies in which the State is the direct or indirect controlling shareholder, observing the proportionality of 15% of the monthly compensation of the Chief Executive Officer for the definition of the maximum compensation of the members of the Board of Directors.

Additionally, in accordance with Article 152 of Law No. 6404/1976, item VII of Article 18 and Article 33 of the Bylaws, the General Meeting approves the global amount of managers' compensation, including benefits of any nature and representation funds, taking into account their responsibilities, the time dedicated to their duties, their competence, professional reputation, and the value of their services in the market.

(iii) how often and how the Board of Directors assesses the adequacy of the issuer's compensation policy:
The Company does not have such a policy, however individual compensation is reviewed annually, observing the limits described in item (ii).

c. composition of the compensation:
(i) description of the several elements that make up the compensation, including, in relation to each of them:

- **Objectives and alignment with the issuer's short, medium, and long-term interests**

The Company understands that the compensation of the members of the Eligibility Committee, the Executive Board, the Fiscal Committee, the Board of Directors, and its advisory bodies, the Statutory Audit Committee, and the Technical Committee, must be aligned with the company's strategic objectives, with a focus on its continuity and the creation of long-term value, and that it is an effective tool for attracting, motivating, and retaining professionals.

Fixed Compensation

Executive Board
The annual fixed compensation of the Executive Board corresponds to the following items:

Salary
The base salary is approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors and at a General Meeting, and paid monthly to each officer, in twelve (12) portions, with the aim of remunerating the services provided.

13th Salary
The Company's fixed compensation policy aims to encourage the alignment of objectives, productivity, and efficiency of the members of the Executive Board, as well as maintaining competitiveness in the market in which it operates.

The fixed compensation policy for members of the Executive Board has the following main objectives:

(i) to attract highly qualified executives, through instruments in line with best market practices;
(ii) to stimulate expansion, success, and fulfillment of the purposes; and
(iii) to encourage performance and favor executive retention.

Direct and Indirect Benefits

Food/Meal Vouchers, which are granted in the form of credit received indirectly, by means of an electronic card, to be used exclusively for meals or the purchase of food products.

Co-participation in the Healthcare Plans, which aims to contribute to the cost of the healthcare plan, refers to the amount paid monthly by Sanepar, representing 70% participation as the sponsor of the healthcare plan.

Co-participation in the Pension Plan, which aims to participate in the formation of the capital that will serve to supplement retirement, corresponds to the amount paid monthly for Sanepar's participation as a sponsor in the private pension plan.

Sanepar's policy on direct and indirect benefits follows the same policy practiced for the Company's employees, both for Contracted Officers and for Non-Contracted Officers, who can opt for direct benefits such as healthcare insurance and private pension plans.
The policy for granting benefits to members of the Executive Board aims to provide greater economic security and social well-being to managers.

Board of Directors
The members of the Board of Directors are only entitled to fixed monthly compensation, with a limit set by the CCEE, in twelve (12) portions.

Fiscal Committee
The members of the Fiscal Committee are only entitled to fixed monthly compensation, with a limit set by the CCEE, in twelve (12) portions.

Technical Committee
The members of the Technical Committee are only entitled to fixed monthly compensation, with a limit set by the CCEE, in twelve (12) portions.

Statutory Audit Committee
The members of the Statutory Audit Committee are only entitled to fixed monthly compensation, with a limit set by the CCEE, in twelve (12) portions.

Eligibility Conditions
The members of the Eligibility Committee are only entitled to fixed monthly compensation, with a limit set by the CCEE, in twelve (12) portions.

Variable Compensation
The Company has the Profit Sharing Program – PPR based on the results of the most representative performance indicators for the Company's business. Currently, the distributed amount is equal for all employees of the Company (Decree No. 1978 of December 20, 2007, and its amendments), with an annual payment frequency, based on profits or overall results, without the incidence of labor charges, formalized through an agreement with the workers.

- **Proportion in the total compensation in the last 3 fiscal years**

In the fiscal years ended on December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the fixed compensation represented, respectively, 100%, 100%, and 100% of the total compensation of the Company's officers, while the profit sharing had no representation as it has not been paid since 2019.

- **Calculation and adjustment methodology**

The compensation of the Board of Directors, its advisory bodies, the Statutory Audit Committee, the Technical Committee, the Executive Board, the Fiscal Committee, and The Eligibility Committee is adjusted annually at the Annual General Meeting, subject to the maximum limit set by the CCEE. The CCEE establishes the compensation and readjustment criteria by means of studies, surveys, and comparisons with the market, and establishes the compensation and/or readjustment on a discretionary basis, depending on the group the Company is in, by means of a Technical Note on the Compensation and Readjustment Policy for the Company's Managers, Directors, and Advisory Bodies.

In the CCEE's classification, Sanepar is in Group 1, which comprises non-dependent Government-Controlled Companies with shares traded on the stock exchange.

- **Key performance indicators considered, including, where applicable, indicators linked to ESG issues**

The responsibility, time dedicated to the functions, competence, professional reputation, and value of the services in the market are elements taken into consideration for the composition of the compensation of the governance agents, in addition to the limits established by the CCEE, and are not related to the performance indicators.

Until the 2018 fiscal year, the compensation relating to the Officers' profit-sharing plan was structured to reflect the evolution of performance indicators. Between the 2019 and 2023 fiscal years, the Officers did not receive the PPR, and consequently, it is not reflected in the performance indicators.

(ii) reasons that justify the compensation breakdown

The criteria and limits for the compensation of Sanepar's executives are established by the CCEE, which defines them in accordance with studies and surveys of the compensation of the governance agents of other companies in which the State is the controlling shareholder, directly or indirectly.

(iii) the existence of members not compensated by the issuer and the reason for such fact:

There are no members of the governance bodies who are not remunerated by the Company.

d. existence of compensation supported by subsidiaries, controlled companies, or direct and indirect controlling shareholders:

The Company has no compensation paid by direct or indirect controlling shareholders. In addition, the Company has no subsidiaries or controlled companies.

e. existence of any compensation or benefit linked to the occurrence of certain corporate event, such as disposal of issuer's controlling interest:

There was no compensation or benefit linked to the occurrence of a specific corporate event.

Total compensation of the board of directors, statutory executive board, and fiscal committee (corresponding to item 8.2 of the Reference Form)

YEARS	EXECUTIVE BOARD	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	FISCAL COUNCIL
2024*	BRL 8,619,072.03	BRL 1,145,010.24	BRL 477,086.85
2023	BRL 8,109,608.17	BRL 1,088,695.80	BRL 393,826.36
2022	BRL 7,881,585.40	BRL 1,055,081.28	BRL 439,617.00
2021	BRL 7,917,941.42	BRL 994,633.92	BRL 439,617.00

* The compensations for 2024 are presented based on estimates.

In relation to the variable compensation of the 3 last fiscal years and that predicted for the current fiscal year of the board of directors, of the statutory executive board, and of the fiscal committee (corresponding to item 8.3 of the Reference Form)

No variable compensation was paid to members of the Executive Board between the 2020 and 2023 fiscal years.

In relation to the share-based compensation plan of the board of directors and statutory executive board in force in the last fiscal year and projected for the current fiscal year (table a – k) (corresponding to item 8.4 of the Reference Form)
Sanepar does not have a share-based compensation plan for the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board.

In relation to share-based compensation, in the form of share options recognized in the result of the last 3 fiscal years and that expected for the current fiscal year, of the board of directors and statutory executive board (table a – e) (corresponding to item 8.5 of the Reference Form)
Sanepar does not have a share-based compensation plan for the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board.

In relation to each grant of call options carried out in the last 3 fiscal years and expected for the current fiscal year, by the board of directors and the statutory executive board (table a - j) (corresponding to item 8.6 of the Reference Form)
Sanepar does not have a share-based compensation plan for the Board of Directors and Statutory Executive Board.

Regarding the options outstanding of the board of directors and the statutory executive board at the end of the last fiscal year (table a - f) (corresponding to item 8.7 of the Reference Form)
In the fiscal year ending 2023, there were no outstanding options held by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

Regarding the options exercised relating to the share-based compensation of the board of directors and the statutory executive board, in the last 3 fiscal years (table a - g) (corresponding to item 8.8 of the Reference Form)
In the last three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, there were no options exercised, nor shares delivered, relating to share-based compensation for the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

In relation to share-based compensation, in the form of shares to be delivered to beneficiaries, recognized in the result of the last 3 fiscal years and that expected for the current fiscal year, of the board of directors and statutory executive board (table a - d) (corresponding to item 8.9 of the Reference Form)
In the last three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, there was no share-based compensation in the form of shares to be delivered directly to the beneficiaries.

In relation to each grant of shares carried out in the last 3 fiscal years and expected for the current fiscal year, by the board of directors and the statutory executive board table (a - i) (corresponding to item 8.10 of the Reference Form)
In the past three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, no shares were granted in the last three fiscal years and none are planned for the current fiscal year.

Regarding the shares granted relating as part of the share-based compensation of the board of directors and the statutory executive board, in the last 3 fiscal years (table a - g) (corresponding to item 8.11 of the Reference Form)
In the past three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, no shares were granted in the last three fiscal years and none are planned for the current fiscal year.

Summary description of the information necessary to understand the data published in items 8.5 to 8.11, as an explanation of the method of pricing of the value of the shares and options table (a – e) (corresponding to item 8.12 of the Reference Form)
In the last three fiscal years, ended 2023, 2022, and 2021, the Company had no share-based compensation for the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, nor were there any options outstanding for the Board of Directors and the Executive Board at the end of the last fiscal year, so there is no method for pricing the value of shares and options.

Inform the number of shares, quotas, or other securities convertible into shares or quotas issued, in Brazil or abroad, by the issuer, its direct or indirect controlling shareholders, subsidiaries, or companies under common control, that are held by members of the board of directors, statutory executive board, or fiscal committee, grouped per body(Corresponding to item 8.13 of the Reference Form)
At the end of the 2023 fiscal year, 1 member of the Executive Board held 4,000 Units.

Regarding the pension plans granted to members of the board of directors and statutory executive officers (corresponding to item 8.14 of the Reference Form)

EXECUTIVE BOARD APPOINTED PURSUANT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION	
No. of members [1]	eight (8)
Number of paid members	eight (8)
Plan Name	FusanPrev
Number of managers in a position to retire	zero (0)
Conditions for early retirement	(i) Minimum age of 43 years or older; (ii) Minimum of 10 uninterrupted years of affiliation with FusanPrev; and (iii) Termination of the employment relationship.
Adjusted amount of contributions accumulated in the pension plan until the end of the last fiscal year, less the portion related to contributions made directly by the managers	BRL 1,463,041.43
The accumulated aggregate amount of contributions made during the last fiscal year, less the portion corresponding to contributions made directly by the managers	BRL 146,921.35
Possibility of early redemption and conditions	Terminate the beneficiary's relationship with the Company.

[1] corresponds to the number of officers and directors, as applicable, linked to the pension plan, in accordance with the provisions of Annual Circular Letter 2024 CVM/SEP.

The maximum, minimum, and average compensation of the board of directors (CA), statutory executive board, and fiscal committee (CF) (corresponding to item 8.15 of the Reference Form)

Years	Bodies	No. of members	No of paid members	Greater Compensation*	Lower Compensation**	Average Compensation
2023	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	9.00	8.00	136,694.60	136,694.60	136,086.98
	EXECUTIVE BOARD	9.83	9.83	1,087,241.25	530,527.40	824,705.92
	FISCAL COUNCIL	4.33	4.33	91,129.64	91,129.64	91,129.64
2022	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	9.00	8.00	131,885.16	131,885.16	131,885.16
	EXECUTIVE BOARD	9.83	9.83	947,921.65	518,254.04	801,517.16
	FISCAL COUNCIL	5.00	5.00	87,923.40	87,923.40	87,923.40
2021	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	8.58	7.58	131,885.16	131,885.16	131,160.52
	EXECUTIVE BOARD	10.00	10.00	998,221.02	486,589.83	791,794.14
	FISCAL COUNCIL	5.00	5.00	87,923.40	87,923.40	87,923.40

* the highest-compensated member has held office for 12 months.

** the amount was calculated excluding members of the body who have held office for less than 12 months.

Describe contractual arrangements, insurance policies, or other instruments that may structure compensation or indemnity mechanisms applied to the managers in case of removal from office or retirement, indicating the financial consequences for the issuer (corresponding to item 8.16 of the Reference Form)

The Company does not have contractual arrangements or other instruments that structure compensation or indemnity mechanisms applied to its managers in case of removal from office or retirement.

In relation to the last 3 fiscal years and the expected for the current fiscal year, indicate the percentage of total compensation of each body recognized in the issuer's income regarding members of the board of directors, statutory executive board, or fiscal committee that are related parties to the direct or indirect controlling shareholders, as provided for in the accounting rules addressing this matter (corresponding to item 8.17 of the Reference Form)

In the past three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, no amount related to the total or partial compensation of members of the Board of Directors, Executive Board, or Fiscal Committee, who are related parties to the controlling shareholders, directly or indirectly, as defined by accounting rules, was recognized in the Company's results. There is no forecast for the current fiscal year.

In relation to the last 3 fiscal years and the expected for the current fiscal year, indicate the amounts recognized in the issuer's statement of income as compensation of members of the board of directors, statutory executive board, or fiscal committee, grouped per body, for any reason other than the position they occupy, such as commissions and consulting or advisory services provided (corresponding to item 8.18 of the Reference Form)

In the last three fiscal years, ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021, no compensation was paid to members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Executive Board, or Fiscal Committee for any reason other than due to the position they occupy. There is no forecast for the current fiscal year.

In relation to the last 3 fiscal years and the expected for the current fiscal year, indicate the amounts recognized in the statement of income of direct or indirect controlling shareholders, companies under common control, and companies controlled by the issuer, such as compensation of members of the board of directors, statutory executive board, or fiscal

committee of the issuer, grouped per body, specifying on which account such amounts were attributed to such individuals (corresponding to item 8.19 of the Reference Form)

There are no amounts recognized in the results of the Company's fiscal years ending in 2023, 2022, and 2021 from direct or indirect controlling shareholders as compensation for members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Executive Board, or Fiscal Committee. Additionally, as already reported, the Company held 40% of the capital of a Special Purpose Company, in the form of a privately-held Corporation, called "CS Bioenergia S.A.," and on 10/02/2023, it acquired the remaining 60%, becoming the owner of all its shares, and on 12/15/2023, it carried out its corporate merger, which did not result in an increase in Sanepar's capital stock. No amounts of this nature are expected to be recognized in the income statement for the 2024 fiscal year.

Provide other information that the issuer deems relevant (corresponding to item 8.20 of the Reference Form)

All the information deemed relevant and pertinent to this topic has been disclosed in the previous items.

6) PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPENSATION OF GOVERNANCE AGENTS

To approve the global amount of the provision for the Compensation of the Company's Governance Agents (Managers, Board Members, and Committees) for the 2024 fiscal year, in the amount of BRL 17,751,720.06.

Compensation for Officers	**BRL 8,619,072.03**
Payroll Charges	**BRL 5,983,869.69**
Compensation for Boards	**BRL 1,622,097.09**
Payroll Charges	**BRL 324,419.43**
Compensation for Committees	**BRL 1,001,884.80**
Payroll Charges	**BRL 200,377.02**
Estimated amount for 2024	**BRL 17,751,720.06**

We inform you that, in this proposal, an adjustment of 3.86% referring to the INPC (March 2023 to February 2024) is applied to the compensation of Governance Agents and do not include the payment of Indemnity Allowance and Profit Sharing (PPR).

There is also the application of the above-mentioned INPC readjustment to the Food Voucher and ACT Vacation Pay.

The increase in the proposed amount for 2024 compared to the approved amount for 2023 refers to the establishment of an Executive Office (Innovation and New Business Executive Office - DIN) - which was not included in the approved amount for 2023.

7) STATEMENT OF THE PROPOSAL FOR DESTINATION OF PROFITS FOR THE 2023 FISCAL YEAR AND FOR PROFIT SHARING (In thousands of Reais)

Proposal for the Allocation of Profits

Breakdown of Retained Earnings (In thousands of Reais)	**2023**
Realization of Revaluation Reserve	4,262
Realization of the Adjustment to Attributed Cost	117
Net Income for the Fiscal Year	1,503,363

Allocations		
(i)	Tax Incentive Reserve	(10)
(ii)	Legal Reserve	(75,168)
(iii)	Dividends and Interest on Equity	(452,373)
(iv)	Profit Reserve for Investment Plan	(980,191)

(i) Tax Incentive Reserve

Constituted in the amount of BRL 10 thousand, referring to the portion of net income resulting from donations and government grants, in accordance with Article 195-A of the Corporations Act. This amount was excluded from the Dividend calculation basis.

(ii) Legal Reserve

Constituted in the amount of BRL 75.2 million, in accordance with the Corporations Act and the Bylaws, based on 5% of the net income for the fiscal year, deducted from the amount allocated to the formation of the Tax Incentive Reserve, until reaching 20% of the paid-in capital stock. The legal reserve may only be used to increase capital or absorb accumulated losses.

(iii) Dividends and Interest on Equity

The Company's Bylaws provide for the distribution of mandatory dividends of 25% of the net profit or loss adjusted in accordance with corporate legislation. For shareholders holding preferred shares, an Interest on Equity (dividend) per share 10% higher than that for shareholders of common shares was attributed. The Company trades Share Deposit Certificates ("Units"), each Unit consisting of one (1) common share and four (4) preferred shares.

Tax legislation allows companies to pay interest on equity, within certain limits, to shareholders and to treat these payments as a deductible expense for the purposes of calculating income tax and social contribution. This distribution, attributed to the mandatory dividends to be paid by the Company, is treated for accounting and corporate purposes as a deduction from net equity in a similar way to dividends. These amounts are subject to withholding income tax, which is paid by the Company when the interest is credited.

Interest on Equity payable was calculated within the variation limit of the Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) under the terms of Law No. 9249/95, supplemented by subsequent legal provisions. The total interest was recorded in financial expenses, as required by tax legislation. For the purposes of the financial statements, this interest is presented in Net Equity, in the retained earnings account.

The proposals for the accounting credit of Interest on Equity as a substitute for Mandatory Dividends for the 2023 fiscal year were approved at the 6th/2023 Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors on June 27, 2023, and at the 12th/2023 Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors on December 14, 2023.

The Company's Management, in compliance with the Dividend Policy, considering the current financial condition and the public interest in the Company's incorporation, is proposing the following distribution of profits for approval by the Shareholder's General Meeting:

	2023
Net Income for the Fiscal Year	1,503,363
Donations and Government Grants	(10)
Constitution of the Legal Reserve	(75,168)
Calculation Basis for Dividends	1,428,185
Statutory Dividends (25%)	357,047
Supplementary Dividends	95,326
Proposed Dividends	**452,373**

The compensation to shareholders, in the form of interest on equity, imputed to dividends, and in the form of supplementary dividends, per share, is as follows:

Interest on Equity	**2023**
Common Shares	0.28064
Preferred Shares	0.30870
1 Units	1.51544

(iv) Profit Reserve for Investment Plan

Management proposes, subject to subsequent approval by the Shareholder's General Meeting, the allocation of the amount of BRL 980.2 million of Retained Earnings to the constitution of a Reserve for the Investment Plan. These funds will be invested in projects to build and expand the Water Supply and Sewage Collection and Treatment Systems, as established in the Company's investment plans.

Profit Sharing

Law No. 10101, of 12/19/2000, establishes the participation of workers in the Company's profits or results, as an instrument of integration between capital and labor and as an incentive to productivity, under the terms of Article 7, item XI, of the Federal Constitution.

In accordance with the aforementioned Law, as well as the specific Collective Bargaining Agreement, and in full compliance with the provisions of State Decree No. 1978 of 12/20/2007, the Company's Management proposes the distribution of profit sharing in the amount of BRL 115.0 million, to be paid to its employees. This amount is provisioned in the 2023 Financial Statements.

SYSTEMATIZATION OF THE PROPOSAL FOR ALLOCATION OF 2023 PROFITS
EXHIBIT A

(Amounts in BRL thousand)

1. Inform the net income for the fiscal year ending 12/31/2023:

Net Income for the Fiscal Year	1,503,363
Donations and Government Grants	(10)
Constitution of the Legal Reserve	(75,168)
Calculation Basis for Dividends	1,428,185

2. Inform the total amount and the amount per share of the dividends, including the anticipated dividends and interest on equity, already reported:

Overall Amount of Interest on Equity and Dividends	452,373

Interest on Equity	**2023**
Common Shares	0.28064
Preferred Shares	0.30870
1 Units	1.51544

The Interest on Equity, to be ratified at the AGM, remains as it was recorded in the books and will be paid to shareholders with a shareholding position on June 30, 2023, in relation to the results of the first semester of 2023 and December 28, 2023, in relation to the results of the second semester of 2023.

In addition, as of July 1, 2023, the shares were traded ex-interest on the result for the first semester of 2023 and as of January 2, 2024, the shares were traded ex-interest on the result for the second semester of 2023.

3. Inform the percentage of the distributed net income of the fiscal year
The percentage of distribution of Dividends and Interest on Equity attributed to dividends, in relation to the adjusted net income for the fiscal year, is 31.7%.

4. Inform the total amount and the amount per share of the dividends/interest on equity distributed based on the income from previous years:
The company pays out the full amount of dividends and interest on equity every year, so there are no dividends or interest on equity to be distributed based on profits from previous fiscal years.

5. Inform, after the deduction of anticipated dividends and interest on equity, already stated:

a. The gross amount of dividend and interest on equity, in a separate form, per share of each type and series
Not applicable.

b. The payment method and term regarding dividends and interest on equity.
Not applicable.

c. Possible incidence of adjustment and interest on Dividends and Interest on Equity
Not applicable.

d. Date of statement of the payment of Dividends and Interest on Equity considered for the identification of the shareholders entitled to it
Not applicable.

6. If dividends or interest on equity were reported based on income assessed in quarterly statements of financial positions or in shorter periods:

a. Inform the amount of dividends and interest on equity already reported

Amounts in BRL thousand	06/30/2023	12/28/2023	TOTAL
Interest on Equity	268,850	183,522	452,373

b. Inform the date of the related payments

The Company declares that the 60th Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on April 19, 2024, shall ratify the shareholders' compensation relating to the distribution of profits earned in the 2023 fiscal year, with the payment date scheduled for 06/27/2024.

Payment shall be made by bank credit, in accordance with the registration and bank details provided to the share bookkeeping service provider.

In addition, Sanepar's Bylaws and Dividend Policy do not stipulate restatement or interest on Dividends and Interest on Equity.

7. Provide the comparative table indicating the following amounts per share of each type and class:

a. Net income of the fiscal year and of the three (3) previous fiscal years, in BRL:

In BRL	2023	2022	2021
Net Income	1,503,363	1,151,538	1,177,631
Adjusted Net Income (calculation basis for Dividends and JCP)	1,428,185	1,093,909	1,118,738

b. Dividends and interest on equity distributed in the three (3) previous fiscal years:

		2023	2022	2021
Adjusted Net Income (calculation basis for Dividends)	BRL	1,428,185	1,093,909	1,118,738
Dividends	BRL	0	0	17,701
Interest on Equity	BRL	452,373	432,623	325,863
Percentage of Dividends on adjusted net income	%	0	0	1.58%
Percentage of Interest on Equity over adjusted Net Income	%	31.7%	39.6%	29.13%
Dividends per Preferred Share	BRL	0	0	0.01208
Dividends and Interest on Equity per Preferred Share	BRL	0.30870	0.29522	0.22237
Dividends per Common Share	BRL	0	0	0.01099
Dividends and Interest on Equity per Common Share	BRL	0.28064	0.26839	0.20215
Dividends per UNITS	BRL	0	0	0.05929
Interest on Equity per UNITS	BRL	1.51544	1.44928	1.09163

8. If profits are allocated to the Legal Reserve:

a. Identify the amount allocated to the legal reserve:
A Legal Reserve of BRL 75.2 million was set up on the net income for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

b. Inform the details of the calculation form of the legal reserve
Constituted in the amount of BRL 75.2 million, in accordance with the Corporations Act and the Bylaws, based on 5% of the net income for the fiscal year, deducted from the amount allocated to the formation of the Tax Incentive Reserve, until reaching 20% of the paid-in capital stock. The legal reserve may only be used to increase capital or absorb accumulated losses.

9. In case the Company holds preferred shares with fixed or minimum dividends and interest on equity rights:

a. Describe the calculation form of fixed or minimum dividends:
Sanepar's Bylaws do not establish interest on equity/fixed or minimum dividends for preferred shares.

b. Inform whether the net income for the fiscal year is sufficient for full payment of fixed or minimum dividends:
Not applicable.

c. Identify if any portion that is not paid is cumulative:
Not applicable.

d. Identify the total amount of the fixed or minimum dividends to be paid to each class of preferred shares:
Not applicable.

e. Identify fixed or minimum dividends payable per preferred share of each class
Not applicable.

10. In relation to the mandatory dividend:

a. Describe the calculation method provided for in the bylaws:
According to Article 34, item XIV of the Company's Bylaws, it is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to decide on a proposal, to be considered at the General Meeting, for the distribution of half-yearly and annual dividends and/or interest on equity on account of the results of the period and/or fiscal year in progress.
For the purposes of calculation, the following are taken into account, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XI of the Bylaws:

> Article 89 - The fiscal year shall coincide with the civil year, at the end of which the executive board shall prepare the financial statements required by law.
>
> Article 90 - Shareholders shall be entitled to the mandatory minimum dividend corresponding to twenty-five percent (25%) of the net income for the fiscal year, after the deductions provided for by law.
>
> Paragraph 1 Prior to any allocation, retained losses and income tax provisions shall be deducted from the fiscal year's loss or profit.
>
> Paragraph 2 The dividends for the fiscal year shall only be distributed after the deduction of the legal reserve, at five percent (5%) of profit, up to the maximum amount set forth in the law.
>
> Paragraph 3 The Company may draw up half-yearly balance sheets and the Board of Directors may decide to anticipate the distribution of interim dividends or the payment of interest on equity, without prejudice to subsequent ratification by the General Meeting.

Paragraph 4 The dividend shall not be compulsory in the fiscal year in which the Board of Directors informs the Annual General Meeting, with the opinion of the Fiscal Committee, that it is incompatible with the Company's financial situation.

Paragraph 5 Profits that are no longer distributed under the terms of Paragraph 2 will be recorded as a special reserve and, if not absorbed by losses in subsequent fiscal years, shall be distributed as soon as the financial situation of the Company allows.

Paragraph 6 In accordance with the law, management documents relating to the immediately preceding fiscal year shall be submitted to the State Audit Court by April 30 of each year.

Paragraph 7 By resolution of the Board of Directors, interest on equity may be attributed, as provided for in item XIV, of Article 34 of these Bylaws, which must be offset in the distribution of mandatory dividends.

b. Inform if it is being fully paid:
In accordance with the Bylaws, dividends, and Interest on Equity are being paid in full.

c. Inform the amount to be possibly retained:
There is no provision for withholding dividends and Interest on Equity.

11. In the event the mandatory dividend is retained on account of the Company's financial position:

a. Inform the retained amount
To date, the Company has not withheld any dividends or interest on equity.

b. Describe, in detail, the financial position of the company, including the aspects related to the analysis of liquidity, working capital, and positive cash flow:
The Company's capital management has ensured that an optimal capital ratio and a strong credit rating are maintained with the financial institutions and rating agencies, in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. Sanepar's investment grade rating assesses the company's financial strength and ability to honor its debt and loan repayment commitments.

Since 2021, both Moody's and Fitch have assigned Sanepar the highest rating, i.e., for four consecutive years Moody's has given AAA, and Fitch for three consecutive years has given AAA, since the former rates in January and the latter in July of each year.
In order to expand the provision of services and maintain the Company's liquidity, Sanepar raises funds from third parties through public banks (Caixa Econômica Federal and BNDES) and the capital markets.

In addition to the amounts raised from financial institutions, the Company issued its 13th debenture issuance in April, raising BRL 400 million on the market to finance water supply and sewage projects. The bonds on offer meet the ESG criteria, Sanepar is the first public company in the country to issue Sustainable and Blue Bonds, it is listed in B3's Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) portfolio, and, in 2023, it joined IDIVERSA, the stock exchange's first diversity index with a focus on gender and race.

The management of the liquidity and cash flow is carried out on a daily basis by the Company's management areas, in order to guarantee the operating cash generation and the prior raising of funds, when necessary, so that they are sufficient to maintain its schedule of commitments, not generating liquidity risks. Additionally, the Company has dividend policies as well as risk management, treasury, and market management policies.

The purpose of the Company's capital management is to ensure that an optimal capital ratio and a strong credit rating are maintained with the financial institutions and rating agencies, in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure by making adjustments and adapting to economic conditions.

The Company ended the fiscal year with Assets of BRL 18.8 billion, Net Equity of BRL 9.7 billion, and total debt of BRL 9.1 billion, while the Indebtedness ratio was 48.2% in 2023. Net Debt, which reflects the Company's level of indebtedness in relation to revenue flow amounted to BRL 4.5 billion in 2023, while the Net Debt versus EBITDA ratio, which measures the leverage ratio, went from 1.7x in 2022 to 1.6x in 2023.

Sanepar's operation generated cash of BRL 2.4 billion in 2023, the same period in which it paid BRL 385.5 million in compensation to shareholders.

In 2023, the default reached -2.4%, a significant reduction compared to the 3.4% recorded in 2022. The percentage of defaults was reduced mainly due to private customers joining the Credit Recovery Program implemented by the Company (RECLIP) until 07/31/2023, which provided for debts to be paid in up to 60 portions. In August and September 2023, the Company made it possible to pay private customers' debts in up to 48 portions. From October to December, the Program allowed payment in up to 36 portions.

c. Justify the retention of dividends:
To date, the Company has not withheld any dividends or interest on equity.

12. In the case of the allocation of income to the contingencies reserve:

a. Identify the amount allocated to the reserve:
In recent fiscal years, the company has not set aside any profit to create a contingency reserve.

b. Identify the loss considered probable and its cause
As stated in item "a" above, no contingency reserve was set up.

c. Explain why the loss was considered probable
As stated in item "a" above, no contingency reserve was set up.

d. Justify the creation of the reserve
As stated in item "a" above, no contingency reserve was set up.

13. In the case of the allocation of income to the reserve of unrealized profit:

a. Inform the amount allocated to the unrealized retained earnings
In recent fiscal years, the company has not set aside any profit to create an unrealized profit reserve.

b. Inform the nature of the unrealized profit which gave rise to the reserve
As stated in item "a" above, no unrealized profits reserve was set up.

14. In the case of allocation of income to the statutory reserves:

a. Describe the statutory sections that establish the reserve
The Company's Bylaws do not provide for sections establishing the constitution of statutory reserves.

b. Identify the amount allocated to the reserve
As stated in item "a" above, there are no statutory sections that establish statutory reserves.

c. Describe how the amount was calculated
As stated in item "a" above, there are no statutory sections that establish statutory reserves.

15. In the case of retained earnings provided for in the capital budget:

a. Identify the retained amount
Management is proposing, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting, the allocation of the amount of BRL 980.2 million from Retained Earnings to set up a Reserve for Investment Plans.

These funds will be invested in projects to build and expand the Water Supply and Sewage Collection and Treatment Systems, as established in the Company's investment plans.

b. Provide a copy of the capital budget
In accordance with the CVM Instructions, the Investment Program for the years 2024 to 2028 of Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná – Sanepar, approved at the 11th Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on November 8, 2023, is shown below:

FIVE-YEAR INVESTMENT PLAN - 2024 to 2028 (million BRL)

	2023 *	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2024 to 2028
Regulatory Capex **	1.814,9	2.101,9	2.095,7	1.610,9	1.367,2	1.551,3	8.727,0
Solid Waste / Industrial Water	6,5	4,9	9,1	0,6	0,5	1,7	16,8
Capitalization **	157,6	179,4	189,5	198,4	197,1	201,9	966,3
Network Donations	32,4	28,3	29,0	29,6	30,4	30,9	148,2
Partnerships **	-	67,4	200,9	330,1	382,3	376,8	1.357,5
Total	**2.011,4**	**2.381,9**	**2.524,2**	**2.169,6**	**1.977,5**	**2.162,6**	**11.215,8**

	2023 *	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2024 to 2028
Water	719,9	778,9	635,4	581,9	607,6	808,5	3.412,3
Sewage	1.146,6	1.469,1	1.785,2	1.515,7	1.279,1	1.303,2	7.352,3
Others	144,9	133,9	103,6	72,0	90,8	50,9	451,2
Total	**2.011,4**	**2.381,9**	**2.524,2**	**2.169,6**	**1.977,5**	**2.162,6**	**11.215,8**

** Value of the multi-year Investment Plan disclosed in the Material Fact of 07/12/2022.*

*** Components of the water and sewage tariff base of the Company, as per the 2nd Periodic Tariff Review (RTP).*

The investment program includes applications to guarantee water supply and quality; commitments made in the concession and program agreements aimed at universalizing sewage services; demands arising from operating diagnoses of water supply and sewage systems; partnerships; environmental compliance; administrative infrastructure, among others.

16. In the case of allocation of income to the tax incentive reserve:

a. Inform the amount allocated to the reserve:
In 2023, the constitution of the Tax Incentive Reserve was BRL 10,000.

b. Explain the nature of the allocation:
The Tax Incentive Reserve refers to the portion of net income resulting from donations and government grants, in accordance with Article 195-A of the Corporations Act. This amount was excluded from the Dividend calculation basis.