

## EQUATORIAL ENERGIA S.A.

Publicly Held Company

Corporate Taxpayer ID (CNPJ) No 03.220.438/0001-73

### NOTICE TO THE MARKET

Operational Release 2Q24

The **EQUATORIAL ENERGIA S.A.** ("Company") (B3: EQTL3; USOTC: EQUEY) presents to its shareholders and the market in general the preliminary and unaudited operational information of the distribution, generation and sanitation segments for 2Q24 (second quarter of 2024):

#### Operational Data - Distribution:

Operational Data		2Q23								2Q24							
	Mesure	MA	PA	PI	AL	RS	AP	GO	Total	MA	PA	PI	AL	RS	AP	GO	Total
SIN Injected Energy	GWh	2,254	3,381	1,176	1,252	2,171	475	4,240	14,949	2,430	3,594	1,241	1,295	2,224	482	4,607	15,872
Isolated Systems	GWh	0	63	0	0	0	12	0	75	1	70	0	0	0	13	0	84
Distributed Generation Injected Energy	GWh	119	151	117	65	82	8	295	837	166	232	177	100	66	16	402	1,159
<b>Energia injetada Total</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>15,862</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>3,896</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>17,116</b>
Total Var. %	%									9.4%	8.4%	9.6%	5.9%	1.6%	3.4%	10.4%	7.9%
Residencial - conventional	GWh	646	709	276	298	691	87	1,237	3,943	740	770	306	311	681	102	1,358	4,268
Residencial - low income	GWh	394	417	193	153	104	73	189	1,523	436	447	202	181	105	87	247	1,706
Industrial	GWh	39	85	23	28	64	8	104	350	31	72	18	22	46	9	90	288
Commercial	GWh	156	334	135	149	356	67	443	1,640	155	319	127	127	310	61	447	1,546
Others	GWh	384	383	210	206	290	38	790	2,301	409	409	230	194	255	41	814	2,352
<b>Captive Consumers</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>9,757</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>10,159</b>
Industrial	GWh	103	310	31	150	290	1	865	1,751	100	293	39	168	276	2	947	1,826
Commercial	GWh	114	198	49	53	172	3	138	726	136	232	64	80	191	16	189	908
Others	GWh	2	31	17	0	19	0	31	100	8	33	18	12	42	4	48	166
<b>Free Consumers</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>2,900</b>
Connection - Others DisCos	GWh	2	0	38	4	16	0	3	63	2	4	44	4	16	0	3	73
<b>Billed Energy</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>12,397</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>4,144</b>	<b>13,133</b>
Var. %	%									9.5%	4.6%	7.8%	5.9%	-3.9%	16.2%	9.1%	5.9%
Energia de Compensação da Geração Dis	GWh	100	118	91	55	70	6	233	674	139	194	137	84	89	14	330	987
<b>Distributed Energy</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>4,033</b>	<b>13,071</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,774</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>4,474</b>	<b>14,120</b>
Var. %	%									11.1%	7.3%	11.5%	8.2%	-2.9%	18.4%	10.9%	8.0%
<b># Of Consumers</b>	<b>MIL</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>13,919</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>3,392</b>	<b>14,103</b>
Var. %	%									2.3%	5.1%	2.5%	2.6%	-10.3%	8.4%	2.3%	1.3%
Total Losses	GWh	432	1,011	230	222	183	212	501	2,791	441	1,122	233	209	279	177	535	2,996
<b>Total Losses / Total Injected - 12 months</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
Regulatory - 12 months	%	16.9%	27.0%	20.4%	21.1%	11.0%	34.2%	11.8%	17.9%	17.2%	28.1%	19.9%	20.7%	11.2%	33.5%	12.2%	18.3%

#### Consolidated:

During 2Q24, the distribution concessions in the North, Northeast and Central-West regions had their consumption positively affected by the reduction in unemployment, high temperatures and higher average consumption, with emphasis on consumption by residential customers.

The effects that affected Rio Grande do Sul will be detailed later.

#### North Region – Pará and Amapá

In 2Q24, the northern region recorded strong energy consumption. Pará showed an 8.4% growth in injected energy and Amapá an increase of 3.4%. In Pará and Amapá, distributed energy in the quarter grew 7.3% and 18.4%, respectively, which demonstrates effective work to combat losses, mainly in Amapá. In the period, energy injected by mini and microgeneration reached 6.0% in Pará and 3.2% in Amapá in relation to the total energy injected.

#### Northeast Region – Maranhão, Piauí and Alagoas

The Northeast region showed growth in injected energy of 9.4%, 9.6% and 5.9%, in the states of Maranhão, Piauí and Alagoas, respectively. Distributed energy grew 11.1% (MA), 11.5% (PI) and 8.2% (AL). In this quarter, energy injected by mini and microgeneration reached 6.4% in Maranhão, 12.5% in Piauí and 7.2% in Alagoas.

## Central-West Region – Goiás

In the state of Goiás, injected energy once again showed strong growth, 10.4%. Distributed energy recorded a positive variation of 10.9% between periods, reflecting the effectiveness of the work to combat losses, even with the significant growth in volume. In the quarter, energy injected by mini and microgeneration reached 8.0%.

## South Region – Rio Grande do Sul

In Rio Grande do Sul, even with the quarter impacted by extreme weather events that affected the region, the energy injected during the period increased by 1.6% when compared to 2Q23. This effect is mainly explained by 3 factors: (i) high temperatures recorded until April (pre-weather event period), (ii) Equatorial's work to restore power in areas affected by heavy rains and (iii) very low temperatures recorded in June, which increased the concession's average consumption during the period.

Distributed energy during the period showed a slight reduction of 2.9%, an effect that was already expected given the proportions of the event and which has an impact on the billing deficit that currently exists in the concession (with an average effect of approximately 60GWh per month as of May), and which should be regularized by 3Q24.

Adjusting distributed energy for the 60 GWh deficit that affected the months of May and June, the distributed energy market would have grown by 2.9%.

## Losses on Energy Distribution:

DisCos	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	Regulatory 2Q24 LTM	Δ 2Q23	Δ 1Q24	Δ Regulatory	Regulatory 2Q24 Homologated
<b>Consolidado</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>
Equatorial Maranhão	17.5%	18.2%	17.9%	17.2%	0.4%	-0.3%	0.6%	17.3%
Equatorial Pará	27.6%	27.2%	27.4%	28.1%	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.7%	28.2%
Equatorial Piauí	18.2%	18.1%	17.8%	19.9%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-2.1%	19.6%
Equatorial Alagoas	18.3%	18.6%	18.2%	20.7%	-0.1%	-0.5%	-2.5%	17.8%
CEEE-D	14.0%	12.4%	13.4%	11.2%	-0.6%	0.9%	2.2%	11.3%
CEA <sup>1</sup>	43.7%	39.2%	37.3%	33.5%	-6.4%	-2.0%	3.8%	33.6%
Equatorial Goiás	11.9%	11.7%	11.5%	12.2%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-0.6%	12.3%

<sup>1</sup>Regarding the tariff coverage for the purchase of energy from CEA, it is worth highlighting that in addition to the usual value implicit in the level of regulatory losses, in REH 3,313, of March 26, 2024, Aneel approved the additional amount of R\$ 71 million, to be received in 12 installments, referring to the sole paragraph of art. 4º b of Law 12,111, of December 9, 2009. This complementary mechanism, provided for by law, is extinguished in the 2025 tariff process, and the associated amount of energy is gradually reduced by 25% each year.

It is important to mention that we are presenting the effective regulatory loss of the last 12 months in the central column for comparisons of variations. The losses approved in the last tariff processes and that should be considered in the current tariff cycle of the companies are present in the last column on the right.

Even with the significant growth in injected energy and the emergency situation in Rio Grande do Sul, the group's **consolidated losses** remained stable when compared to 1Q24 and showed a reduction of 0.4 p.p. in relation to 2Q23, demonstrating once again a positive result in the work to combat losses.

Disregarding the effect of unbilled customers in CEEE-D (approximately 120 GWh), the company's 12-month losses in the quarter would be 12.2%, reductions of 1.8 p.p. and 0.2 p.p. when compared to 2Q23 and 1Q24, respectively.

Currently, there are five distributors below the regulatory limit (Pará, Piauí, Alagoas and Goiás, in addition to Amapá if additional CCC coverage is considered). CEEE-D's losses in the quarter increased by 0.9% when compared to 1Q24, and decreased by 0.6% compared to 2Q23, which reinforces the loss trajectory that the company had until it was affected by the extreme weather events of 2Q24.

The highlight of the period was the reduction in losses at **CEA**, which showed a variation of -6.4 p.p. when compared to 2Q23.

#### Operational Data - Renewables:

Operational Data	2Q23	2Q24	2T24 Ex Curtailment and Solar	Δ% 2Q23 vs 2Q24	Δ% 2Q23 vs 2Q24 Ex Curtailment and Solar
Wind Speed (m/s)	6,70	6,84	6,84	2,1%	2,1%
Net Energy Generated (GWh)*	897,3	877,6	914,2	-2,2%	0,8%
Adjusted Technical Availability <sup>1</sup> (12 months)**	96,2%	96,2%	96,2%	0,0%	0,0%

\* Values measured at the center of gravity

\*\* The adjustment is applied to the indicator because the periods of unavailability that are subject to penalties from O & M contracts are considered as available periods.

In 2Q24, net wind generation was 773.6 GWh, while solar generation in the period reached 104.0 GWh, a total of 877.6 GWh in the quarter, a reduction of 2.2% compared to the same period of the previous year. The total effect of the constrained off in the period was 151.5 GWh. Disregarding the constrained-off effects of wind and solar generation in the period (wind Constrained-Off - 140.7 GWh in 2Q24 vs 9.3 GWh in 2Q23 and Solar Generation of 104.0 GWh), generation would be 0.8 % higher when compared to 2Q23.

#### Operational Data – Sanitation:

2Q24 ended with approximately 82 thousand active economies in the water distribution service, of which 13.7 thousand economies are also covered by the sewage collection and treatment service.

Operational Data - Water	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	Δ% vs 2Q23	Δ% vs 1Q24
Billed savings (thousand)	79.8	80.7	82.3	3.1%	1.9%
Billed Volume (thousand m <sup>3</sup> )	5,515.4	4,964.7	5,047.4	-8.5%	1.7%
Coverage ratio (%)	42.0%	42.0%	56.0%	14 p.p.	14 p.p.
Distribution Loss Index (%)	61.6%	60.2%	61.2%	-0.3 p.p.	1 p.p.
Operational Data - Sewage	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	Δ% vs 2Q23	Δ% vs 1Q24
Billed savings (thousand)	10.8	10.9	13.7	26.3%	25.3%
Billed Volume (thousand m <sup>3</sup> )	702.0	589.2	813.7	15.9%	38.1%
Coverage ratio (%)	8.0%	8.0%	14.8%	6.8 p.p.	6.8 p.p.

The highlights of the quarter are the increases in billed savings, both for water and sewage, in addition to the increase in the billed volume of water and sewage compared to 1Q24. These results reflect the progress of the “Se Liga na Rede” and “Pontes para o Futuro” programs that began in 2023, and which focus on regularizing the concession's customers. In addition to the increases in savings, we also highlight the increase in the water coverage rate, which went from 42.0% to 56.0%, while the sewage coverage rate went from 8.0% to 14.8%.

São Luís, August 05, 2024.

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