

Earnings Release

2Q23

August 2023



Webcast

August 3, 2023

(in Portuguese with simultaneous translation into English)
11 a.m. (Brasília) | 10 a.m. (New York) | 3 p.m. (London)

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Presentation available at: ri.aurenenergia.com.br

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On June 30, 2023:

- **AURE3:** R\$14.33
- **Market Cap:** R\$14.3 bilhões



Summary

Highlights 2Q23 e 1H23	4
Management Message	6
1. Operating Performance	8
2. Commercial Performance.....	22
3. Financial Performance	28
4. Passive Litigation	40
5. Securitization	42
6. Pension Plan – Vivest	43
7. Regulatory Matters.....	44
8. Important Information.....	47
9. Appendices	50

Highlights 2Q23 e 1H23

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var.	1H23	1H22 ^(a)	Var.
Net Revenue	1,437.1	1,346.7	6.7%	2,851.6	2,730.8	4.4%
EBITDA	457.9	298.4	53.5%	909.8	600.7	51.5%
Adjusted EBITDA^(b)	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	832.3	792.1	5.1 p.p.
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</i>	30.3%	32.5%	-2.2 p.p.	29.2%	29.0%	0.2%
Hydroelectric	244.8	351.2	-30.3%	474.7	650.7	-27.0%
Wind	151.5	101.5	49.2%	290.6	183.6	58.3%
Trading	79.7	21.5	270.3%	142.4	18.8	656.1%
<i>Holding</i>	(39.9)	(36.0)	10.8%	(75.4)	(61.0)	23.6%
Net Profit	182.9	(2.0)	N.M.	412.8	(7.5)	N.M.
Operational Cash Flow^(c)	411.6	443.6	-7.2%	793.7	720.3	10.2%
Free Cash Flow	2,882.7	173.8	1558.2%	3,054.0	1,594.8	91.5%
Net Debt^(d)	456.1	2,243.5	-79.7%	456.1	2,243.5	-79.7%
Leverage^(e)	0.3x	1.8x	-1.5x	0.3x	1.8x	-1.5x

^(a) 1Q22 financial performance reflects Auren's unaudited proforma consolidated result prepared to reflect the effects of the corporate reorganization finalized on March 28, 2022. As of 2Q22, the figures presented reflect the Company's corporate structure;

^(b) EBITDA adjusted for: (i) provision or reversal of litigation and judicial deposits; (ii) provision or reversal of impairment; (iii) dividends received from investees whose results are not consolidated by the Company; (iv) mark-to-market result of energy contracts; and (iv) other non-recurring events.


^(c) Operating Cash Flow, after debt service;

^(d) Gross Debt deducted from cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, incorporating the fair value of derivatives (assets and liabilities) and leases in accordance with CPC06/IFRS 16 - Leases;

^(e) Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA for the last 12 months.

- **Increase of 24.0% in hydroelectric generation** compared to 2Q22, due to favorable inflows during the period and consequent improvement in flows at HPP Porto Primavera;
- **Consolidated wind power generation was 0.6% higher than P90 in 2Q23**, despite slower winds during in the period. Generation by Ventos do Piauí II and III was **12.0% and 9.3% higher than P90**, respectively;
- **Adjusted EBITDA of R\$ 436.1 million** in 2Q23, stable in relation to 2Q22. Excluding dividends from investees¹, which were postponed this year, Adjusted EBITDA **increased 17.9%** versus 2Q22;
- **Net income of R\$ 182.9 million** in 2Q23, reversing the net loss of R\$ 2.0 million in 2Q22, and **R\$ 412.8 million in 1H23**;
- Execution of one more tranche of financing for the **photovoltaic project Sol de Jaíba**, in the amount of **R\$ 200 million**, with Banco do Nordeste (BNB), totaling R\$ 500 million already contracted with BNB for this project;
- Approval by the National Superintendent of Complementary Pension Plans (PREVIC) of the **change in indexes of the actuarial liability** derived from **CESP**, ensuring a greater balance between assets and liabilities linked to this pension fund and mitigating the risk of new deficits caused by index mismatches;

¹ In 2Q23, R\$ 27.4 million were received in dividends from the indirect equity interests held by Auren in the companies Pinheiro Machado and CBA Energia, and there was a postponement of dividends in the company Pollarix. In 2Q22, dividends received from investees totaled R\$ 91.7 million.

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- **Securitization of the indemnity** for HPP Três Irmãos concluded at the all-in cost of Selic + 1.94% p.a., in the amount of **R\$ 4.2 billion**;
 - **Leverage of 0.3x**, as measured by the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio, and maintenance of a **solid cash position** of R\$ 6.3 billion, after receipt of the securitization and **payment of dividends of R\$ 1.5 billion in 2Q23**.



Management Message

The second quarter of 2023 was another period of important achievements, progress and results for Auren, ensuring the maintenance of our growth strategy with discipline, profitability and robust capital structure.

In the period, the reservoirs of the National Interconnected System (SIN) presented the highest levels in the historical series, despite the reduction in rainfall volumes, as expected at this time of year. In this context, due to the good conditions of the system for supplying electricity consumption, the short-term price (PLD - Price of Settlement of Differences) remained at the minimum regulatory level in all submarkets this quarter.

In this scenario, energy production at HPP Porto Primavera was 24% higher than in 2Q22, reaching 866.9 average MW in 2Q23, benefiting from the good hydrological regime. Consolidated wind generation, in turn, was 0.6% above the 90% percentile (P90) of the certification, due to lower wind resource in the period. The Ventos do Piauí II and III wind farms, which started operating in 4Q22, recorded generation above the P90 by 12.0% and 9.3%, respectively.

In the commercialization segment, high levels of contracting were maintained until 2025, reflecting our strategic decision, taken in early 2022, to mitigate the risk of exposure to falling energy prices due to a favorable hydrological scenario and consequent improvement in the SIN's energy supply conditions.

It is worth mentioning that we were the trader with the largest volume of sales contracts with supply in all months of 2023 in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL). In addition, we continued to expand our end-user base, reaching more than 800 customers at the end of June.

We also continue to advance in the implementation of the Sol de Jaíba solar project and our hybrid project, Sol do Piauí, in line with our physical and financial planning. In 2Q23, we signed the second tranche of financing for Sol de Jaíba, in the amount of R\$ 200 million with BNB - Banco do Nordeste do Brasil, at a cost of IPCA +4.87% p.a. and a term of 24 years, totaling R\$ 500 million already contracted. Together, the Sol de Jaíba and Sol do Piauí projects will add 548 MWac in installed capacity and 167 average MW in physical guarantee to the company's generation portfolio.

Additionally, in our action to mitigate actuarial risk, we had an important advance after the approval by PREVIC (National Superintendence of Complementary Pension) of the request to change the index of CESP's pension plans, aiming at a better balance in the indexation between assets and the obligations of a relevant part of the pension plans.

Regarding our financial performance, we ended 2Q23 with an Adjusted EBITDA of R\$ 436.1 million and Net Income of R\$ 182.9 million, reversing the loss recorded in the same period of the previous year.



After the conclusion, in June 2023, of the securitization of receivables arising from the judicial agreement signed with the Federal Government regarding the indemnification of the Três Irmãos Hydroelectric Power Plant, we ended the quarter with financial leverage, measured by the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA ratio, of 0.3x, reflecting a capital structure even more prepared for growth opportunities.

In ESG (environmental, social and governance), we continue to advance with structuring actions to fulfill the 10 commitments of the Auren 2030 ESG Strategy. In the quarter, we launched our Health and Safety Master Plan, with unified guidelines and regulatory requirements, aimed at strengthening our culture and training people to carry out their activities in a safe environment and with best practices.

On the social development front, voluntary investments in education in the regions where we operate have favored income generation by hiring local labor. As a reflection of the initiatives for professional qualification, more than 60% of the workforce hired for the Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba projects are people who live close to our operations.

In addition, compared to last year, we recorded a significant advance of 25 p.p in the adherence of our corporate governance to the best practices established by the Report on the Brazilian Corporate Governance Code, which represents an important improvement for Auren in this pillar and reinforces our commitment to maintaining contemporary governance. Auren's overall adherence result to the Report is 67% in 2023.

With this, we remain committed to enhancing our positive impact and acting responsibly, maintaining financial discipline in evaluating opportunities to leverage our growth and thus generate an even more robust company, financially solid and prepared to generate value for the entire ecosystem where we operate, today and always.

Fabio Zanfelicie

Chief Executive Officer

Mario Bertoncini

VP of Finance and Investor Relations
Officer

1. Operating Performance

In June 2023, Auren's operational installed capacity totaled 3,030 MW, of which, 2,057 MW refers to hydropower, including 517 MW of assets in which the Company holds significant non-controlling interest, and 973 MW refers to wind power, considering the startup of wind complexes Ventos do Piauí II and III in 4Q22.

1.1 Hydroelectric generation

The Company holds a full interest in HPP Porto Primavera and a minority interest in seven other hydroelectric assets - HPP Machadinho, HPP Campos Novos, HPP Barra Grande, HPP Amador Aguiar I and II, HPP Igarapava and HPP Picada.

Power generation at HPP Porto Primavera came to 866.9 MWavg in 2Q23, up 24.0% from 2Q22 (699.1 MWavg).

Table 01 – Generation by hydroelectric power plants 100% owned by the Company

	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MWavg)	Energy Generation (MWavg)					
			2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22	Var. (%)
HPP Porto Primavera	1,540.0	886.8	866.9	699.1	24.0%	902.9	750.1	20.4%

In 2Q23, flows to the reservoirs of the National Interconnected System (SIN), particularly in the Southeast/Midwest subsystem, were close to historical average and higher than in 2Q22, as shown in Table 02.

Table 02 – Comparison of Affluent Natural Energy (ENA) from the Southeast/Midwest subsystem

	ENA (MWavg)			ENA (% MLT) ²		
	2023	2022	Var. (%)	2023	2022	Var. (%)
January	77,841	71,394	9%	119%	108%	10%
February	73,925	76,408	-3%	105%	108%	-3%
March	71,117	52,552	35%	103%	76%	36%
April	55,209	40,557	36%	101%	74%	36%
May	36,617	26,960	36%	92%	67%	37%
June	30,848	24,225	27%	95%	74%	28%
1Q	74,307	66,464	12%	109%	97%	12%
2Q	40,844	30,541	34%	96%	72%	33%
1H	57,483	48,403	19%	103%	84%	23%

² Long-term average (MLT). Information available at http://www.ons.org.br/Paginas/resultados-da-operacao/historico-daoperacao/energia_afluente_subsistema.aspx.

The year 2023 has been characterized by a hydrological scenario of flows consistent with the historical average, enabling the continued recovery of SIN's reservoir levels.

Table 03 presents the average outflow of the Porto Primavera HPP in 2Q23. Thanks to abundant rainfall, inflows in the first half of 2023 were around 80% higher than in the same period in 2022, leading to drawdowns of approximately 2,000 m³/s.

Table 03 – Released flows from HPP Porto Primavera

Average Flows (m ³ /s)	1Q23	1Q22	Var. (%)	2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22	Var. (%)
Turbine Flow ³	5,728	4,435	29,1%	4,912	3,826	28.4%	5,320	4,130	28.8%
Pouring Flow ⁴	3,269	-	N.M.	952	-	N.M.	2,106	-	N.M.
Total Outflow ⁵	8,997	4,435	102,9%	5,864	3,826	53.3%	7,431	4,134	79.7%

Average availability index of plants operated by Auren remained above the reference values defined by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL), demonstrating the quality of asset operations and maintenance, as well as adequate management of operating risks. In 2Q23, HPP Porto Primavera maintained its average availability index at 96.4%, up 0.6 p.p. from 2Q22 (95.8%).

Table 04 – Availability of plants operated by Auren and reference values adopted by ANEEL

	Installed Capacity (MW)	Number of Generation Units – UG	UG Unity Capacity (MW)	Verified Availability	ANEEL Reference Values
HPP Porto Primavera	1,540.0	14	110.0	96.4%	92.3%
HPP Picada	50.0	2	25,0	95.8%	94.6%

1.2 Wind Power Generation

Energy production at Auren's wind farms amounted to 456.4 average MW in 2Q23, 43.2% higher than in 2Q22 (318.8 MWavg), due to the full commissioning of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind complexes, which added 202.9 MWavg to total wind generation in the period. Considering the same base of assets in operation as the previous year, the variation would have been negative by 13.6%, mainly due to the lower wind resource, which was lower than expected in the months of April and early May, however, from the second half, wind resources returned to expected levels.

³ Plant discharge: flow that goes through the turbines of the plant to generate electricity;

⁴ Spilled flow: flow that goes through the spillways of the hydroelectric plant, not generating electricity;

⁵ Released flow: total flow that goes through the plant, being the sum of plant discharge and spilled flow.

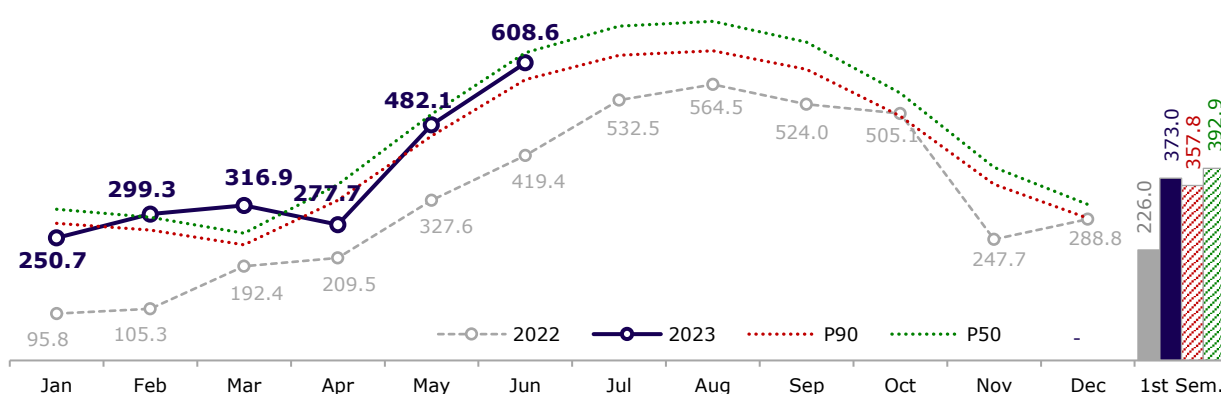
Table 05 – Production of the wind complexes

	Physical Guarantee (MWavg)	Certification (MWavg) Apr - Jun		Power Generation (MWavg)					
		P50	P90	2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22	Var. (%)
Ventos do Araripe III	151.1	181.3	171.3	160.4	183.8	-12.7%	129.7	129.2	0.4%
Ventos do Piauí I	106.3	104.9	99.2	93.1	109.6	-15.1%	75.2	84.0	-10.5%
Ventos do Piauí II	104.6	108.0	93.8	105.1	-	N.M.	87.6	-	N.M.
Ventos do Piauí III	99.7	103.5	89.5	97.8	25.4	285.0%	80.5	12.8	528.9%
Total	461.7	497.7	453.8	456.4	318.8	43.2%	373.0	226.0	65.0%

Table 06 – Technical characteristics of wind complexes

	Installed Capacity (MW)	Number of wind turbines	Manufacturer	Model	Type of Maintenance Contract
Ventos do Araripe III	357.9	156	GE	2X (2.3 e 2.4MW)	Full Scope Agreement
Ventos do Piauí I	205.8	98	Siemens Gamesa	G114 (2.1MW)	Full Scope Agreement
Ventos do Piauí II	206.8	47	Vestas	V150 (4.4MW)	Full Scope Agreement
Ventos do Piauí III	202.4	46	Vestas	V150 (4.4MW)	Full Scope Agreement
Total	972.9	347			

Chart 01 – Wind farms: Power generation and certified values for the 50th Percentile (P50) and 90th Percentile (P90) (MWavg)



Assessing the aggregate results of wind assets regarding the technical parameters of the project, the wind resource in 2Q23 was 6.1% below the long-term average for the 20-year horizon (estimated energy production horizon based on P50). The wind

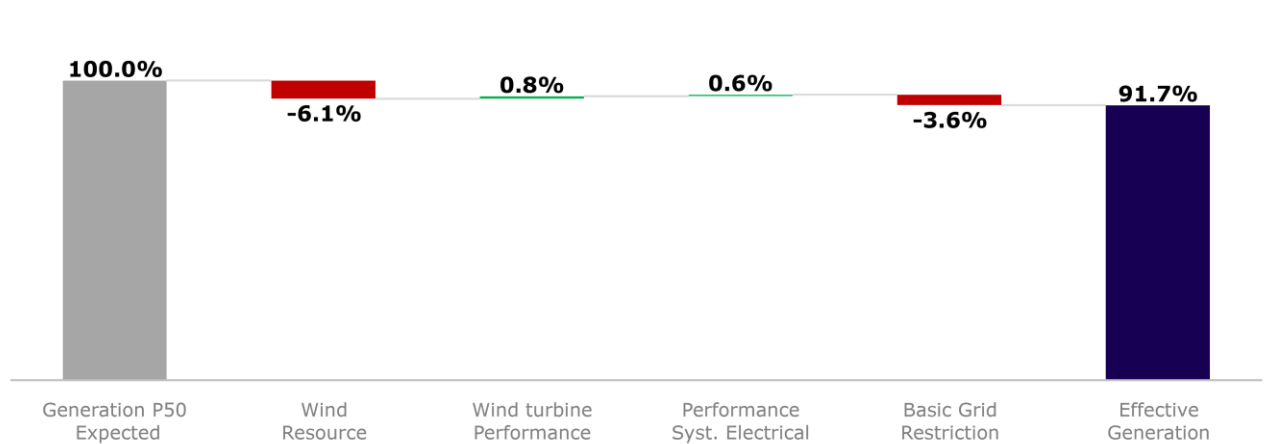
turbines, in turn, performed 0.8% above expected, while the performance of the power grid⁶ was 0.6% above the data expected for the project in the same period.

The performance of wind complexes was adversely affected by the unavailability, during a few days in June, of equipment at the substation of Curral Novo do Piauí II (CNP-II), a substation of the Basic Network where the wind farms are connected to the SIN, which limited the full distribution of power generated by Auren's wind complexes and other generation agents connecting to the same place. The impact was -3.6% of total power generation in the quarter.

Since the restriction in generation was caused by unavailability in facilities external to the respective wind farms, the event was classified by ONS as "Reason of External Unavailability." According to Normative Resolution 1,030/2022, interruptions to energy generation caused by events of this nature are eligible for compensation after a certain number of hours accrued in connection with events of the same nature. The Company awaits ANEEL's approval of the Trading Rules of the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE), which define the model for calculating these compensations, to measure the amounts receivable in connection with this event.

The restriction led to a reduction of around 19.2 average MW generated in 2Q23 and the estimated reimbursement is of R\$ 6.6 million.

Chart 02 – Performance of wind farms in 2Q23 compared to the technical parameters of the project, with average expected generation of P50 (100 basis)



⁶ Electrical system refers to the internal system consisting of the medium voltage network (34.5kV), the collector substation (34.5/230kV) and the transmission line to the disconnector substation (230/500kV).

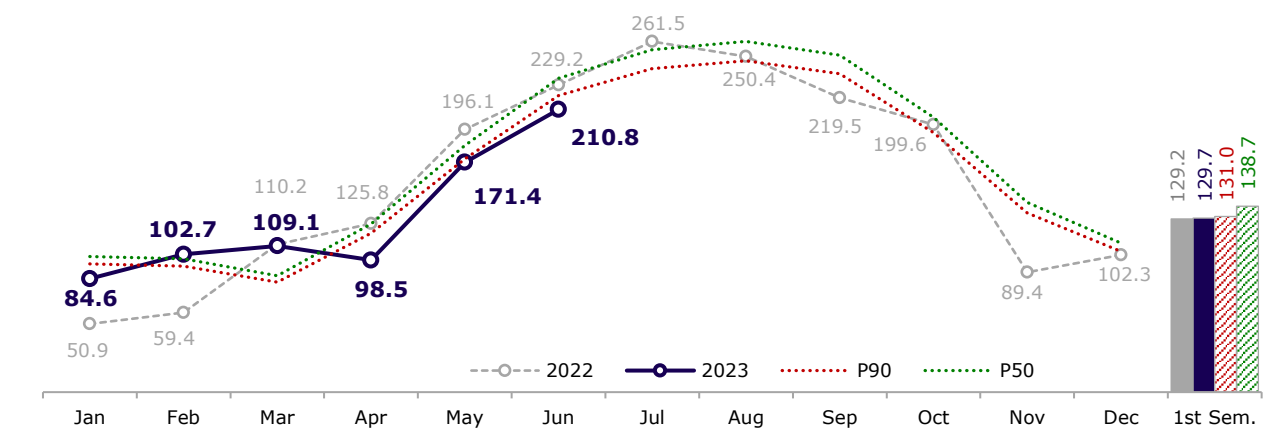
Ventos do Araripe III

In 2Q23, generation by Ventos do Araripe III was 160.4 MWavg, 12.7% lower than in 2Q22. Generation was 6.4% lower than expected in the 90th percentile (P90) and 11.5% lower than average expected generation (P50), due to wind below expectations in the period and restrictions in power distribution related to sectioning substation CNP-II, as previously mentioned.

Table 07 – Generation by the Ventos do Araripe III wind complex

Period	Generation (MWavg)	Expected Generation (P90) (MWavg)	Var. (P90)	Expected Generation (P50) (MWavg)	Var. (P50)
1Q22	73.9	90.4	-18.2%	95.7	-22.8%
1Q23	98.7		9.1%		3.1%
2Q22	183.8	171.3	7.3%	181.3	1.4%
2Q23	160.4		-6.4%		-11.5%
1H22	129.2	131.0	-1.4%	138.7	-6.8%
1H23	129.7		-1.0%		-6.5%

Chart 03 - Ventos do Araripe III: Power generation and certified values for the 50th Percentile (P50) and 90th Percentile (P90) (MWavg)



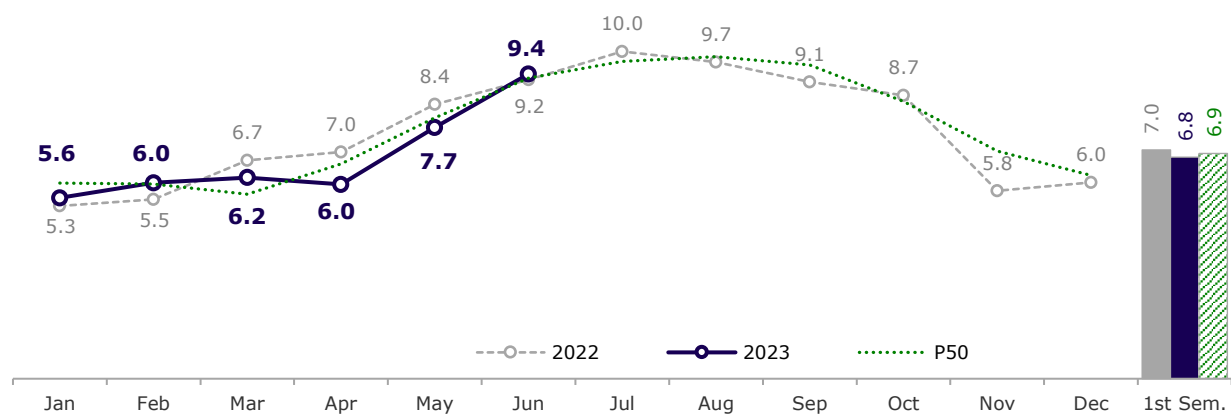
Average time availability index of the complex reached 96.2% in 2Q23, up 8.7 p.p. from 2Q22 (87.5%), in line with the project reference. Note that the availability observed until the second quarter of 2022 was below the project reference due to the unavailability of the Collector Substation caused by damages to step-up transformers.

Chart 04 – Ventos do Araripe III: Average Time Availability (%)



In 2Q23, average wind speed was 7.7 m/s, lower than in 2Q22 (8.2 m/s).

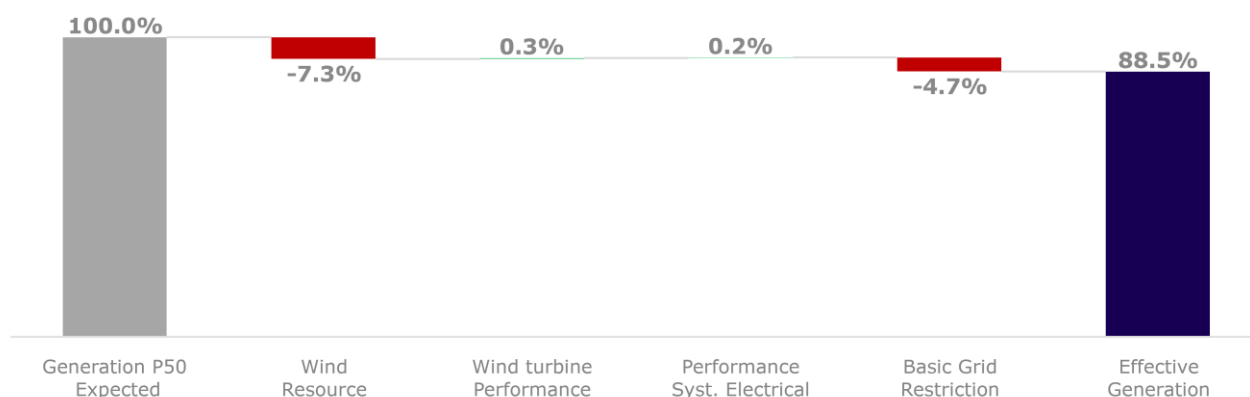
Chart 05 – Ventos do Araripe III: Monthly Average Wind Speed (m/s)



Assessing the results based on the technical parameters of the project, in 2Q23 winds were 7.3% below the long-term average for a 20-year horizon (estimated period of power generation based on P50). The availability of wind turbines, in turn, was 0.3% above reference, while performance of the power grid⁷ was 0.2% above expected. Limitations on the distribution of power generated due to restriction at the substation CNP-II affected generation in the period by 4.7%.

⁷ Electrical system refers to the internal system consisting of the medium voltage network (34.5kV), the collecting substation (34.5/230kV) and the transmission line to the disconnecting substation (230/500kV).

Chart 06 – Ventos do Piauí III: Performance of the wind farm in 2Q23 compared to the technical parameters of the project, with average expected generation of P50 (100 basis)



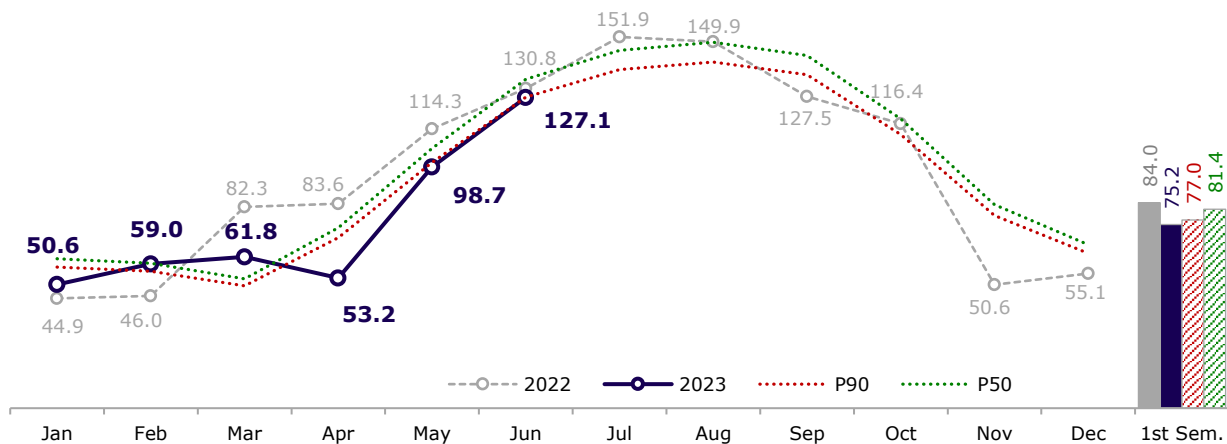
Ventos do Piauí I

In 2Q23, generation by Ventos do Araripe I was 93.1 MWavg, 15% lower than in 2Q22. Generation was 6.1% lower than expected in the 90th percentile (P90) and 11.2% lower than average expected generation (P50), due to wind below expectations in the period and restrictions on energy distribution related to the sectioning substation CNP-II.

Table 08 – Generation by the Ventos do Piauí I wind complex

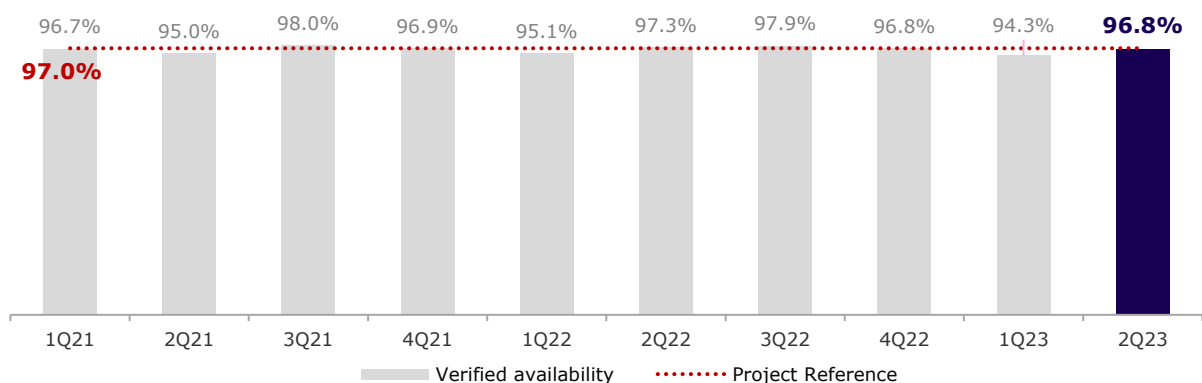
Period	Generation (MWavg)	Expected Generation (P90) (MWavg)	Var. (P90)	Expected Generation (P50) (MWavg)	Var. (P50)
1Q22	58.1	54.6	6.5%	57.7	0.8%
1Q23	57.1		4.6%		-1.0%
2Q22	109.6	99.2	10.5%	104.9	4.5%
2Q23	93.1		-6.1%		-11.2%
1H22	84.0	77.0	9.1%	81.4	3.2%
1H23	75.2		-2.3%		-7.6%

Chart 07 – Ventos do Piauí I: Power generation and certified values for the 50th Percentile (P50) and 90th Percentile (P90) (MWavg)



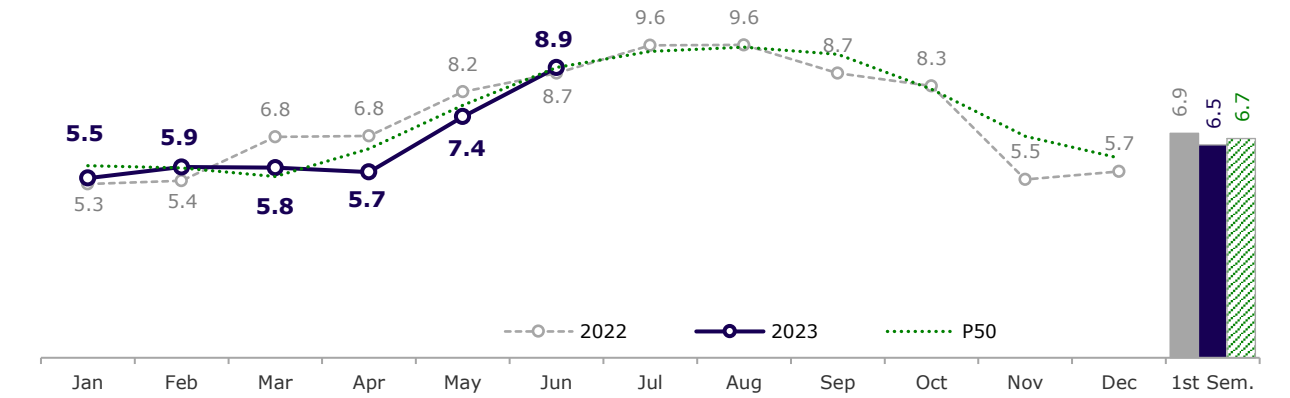
Average time availability index of Ventos do Piauí I in 2Q23 was 96.8%, slightly below the project reference of 97.0%, due to scheduled maintenance.

Chart 08 - Ventos do Piauí I: Average Time Availability (%)



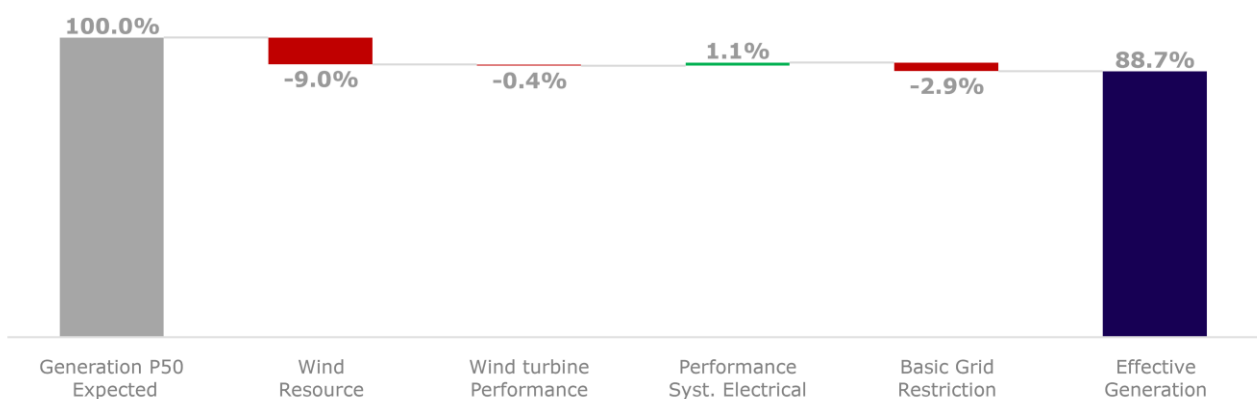
In 2Q23, average wind speed was 7.3 m/s, lower than in 2Q22 (7.9 m/s).

Chart 09 - Ventos do Piauí I: Monthly Average Wind Speed (m/s)



Assessing the results based on the technical parameters of the project, in 2Q23 winds were 9% below the long-term average for a 20-year horizon (estimated period of power generation based on P50). The availability of wind turbines, in turn, was 0.4% below expected due to scheduled corrective maintenance, while the performance of the farm's power grid⁸ was 1.1% above expected. Limitations on the distribution of power generated due to restrictions at the substation CNP-II affected generation in the period by 2.9%.

Chart 10 - Ventos do Piauí I: Performance of the wind farm in 2Q23 compared to the technical parameters of the project, with average expected generation of P50 (100 basis)



⁸ Electrical system refers to the internal system consisting of the medium voltage network (34.5kV), the collecting substation (34.5/230kV) and the transmission line to the disconnecting substation (230/500kV).

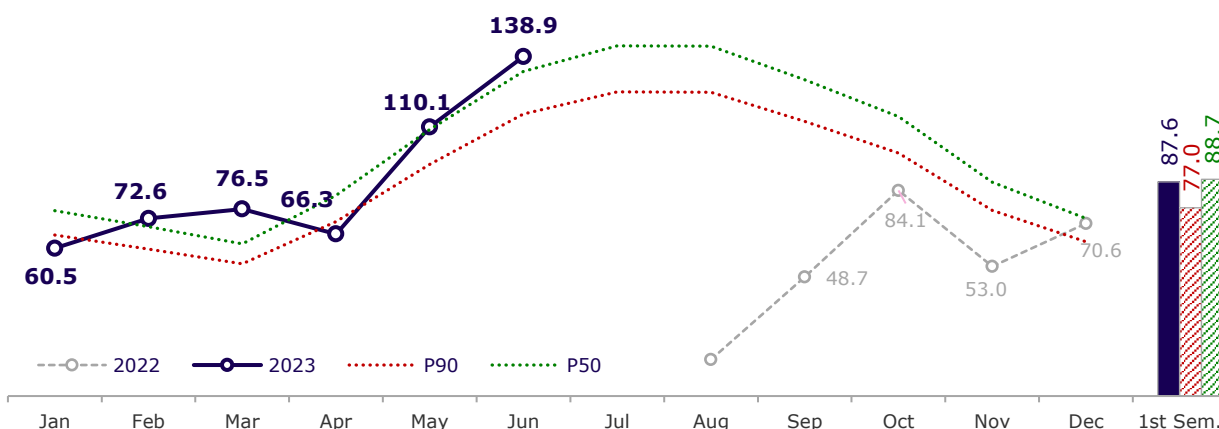
Ventos do Piauí II

In 2Q23, generation by Ventos do Araripe II was 105.1 MWavg, 12.0% higher than expected in the 90th percentile (P90) and 2.7% lower than average expected generation (P50).

Table 09 – Quarterly generation by the Ventos do Piauí II wind complex

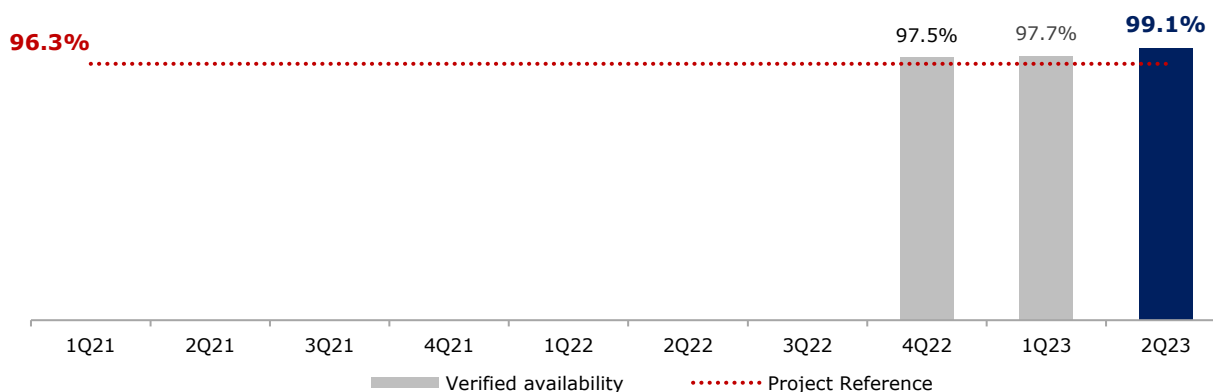
Period	Generation (MWavg)	Expected Generation (P90) (MWavg)	Var. (P90)	Expected Generation (P50) (MWavg)	Var. (P50)
1Q23	69.8	60.1	16.2%	69.1	0.9%
2Q23	105.1	93.8	12.0%	108.0	-2.7%
1H23	87.6	77.0	13.8%	88.7	-1.2%

Chart 11 - Ventos do Piauí II: Power generation and certified values for the 50th Percentile (P50) and 90th Percentile (P90) (MWavg)



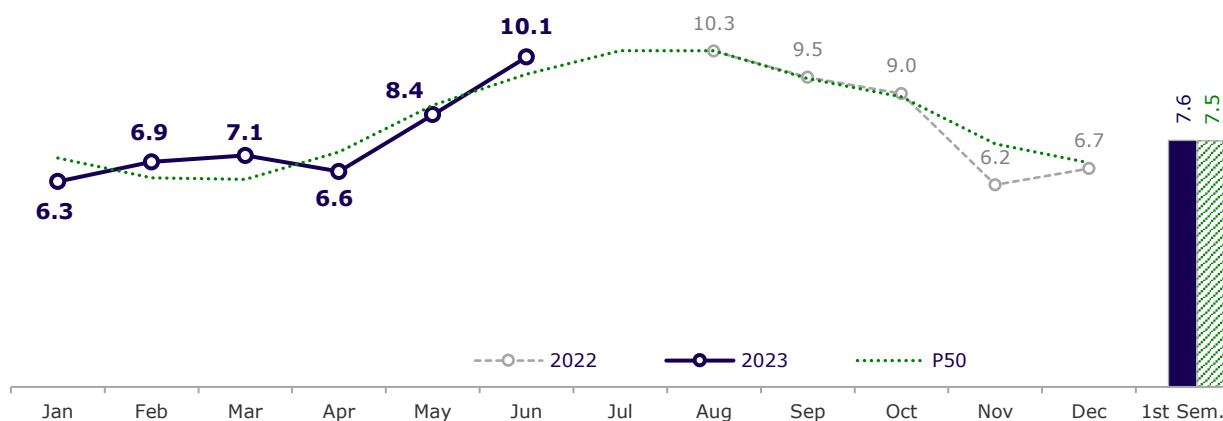
Average time availability index reached 99.1% in 2Q23, higher than in the previous quarters.

Chart 12 - Ventos do Piauí II: Average Time Availability (%)



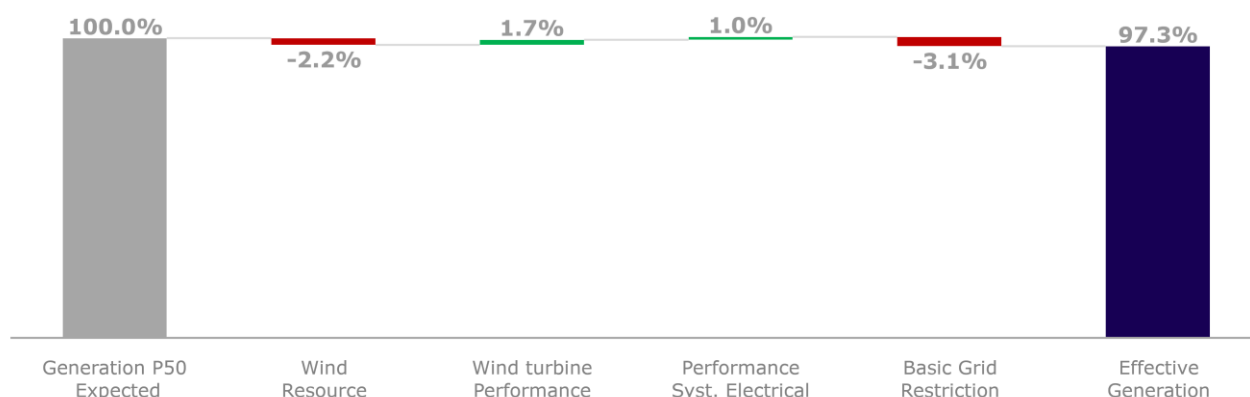
In 2Q23, average wind speed was 8.4 m/s, lower than the long-term average of 8.5 m/s.

Chart 13 - Ventos do Piauí II: Monthly Average Wind Speed (m/s)



Evaluating the results regarding the project's technical parameters, the wind resource in 2Q23 was 2.2% below the long-term average for the 20-year horizon (estimated energy production horizon based on P50). Wind turbine availability, in turn, was 1.7% higher than expected, while the park's power system⁹ performance was 1.0% higher than expected. Limitations on generation flow due to restrictions at the CNP-II substation impacted generation in the period by 3.1%.

Chart 14 - Ventos do Piauí II: Performance of the wind farm in 2Q23 compared to the technical parameters of the project, with average expected generation of P50 (100 basis)



⁹ Electrical system refers to the internal system consisting of the medium voltage network (34.5kV), the collector substation (34.5/230kV) and the transmission line to the disconnector substation (230/500kV).

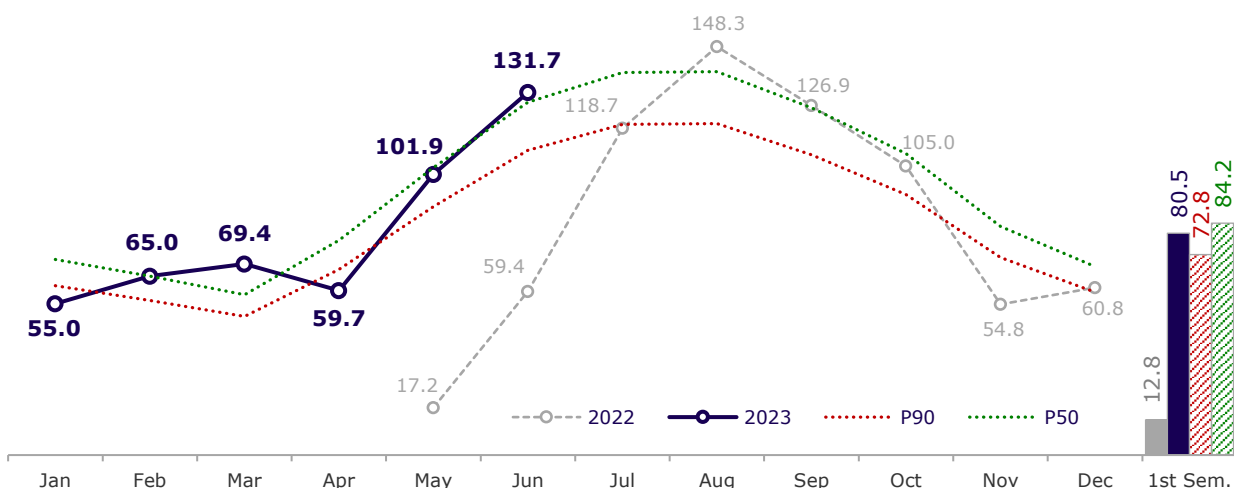
Ventos do Piauí III

In 2Q23, the generation of Ventos do Piauí III reached 97.8 average MW. In relation to the expected generation at the 90th percentile (P90), production was 9.3% higher and, in relation to the expected average generation (P50), it was 5.5% lower. It should be noted that the park started its operation in May 2022 and was still under construction in 2Q22.

Table 10 – Quarterly production of the wind complex Ventos do Piauí III

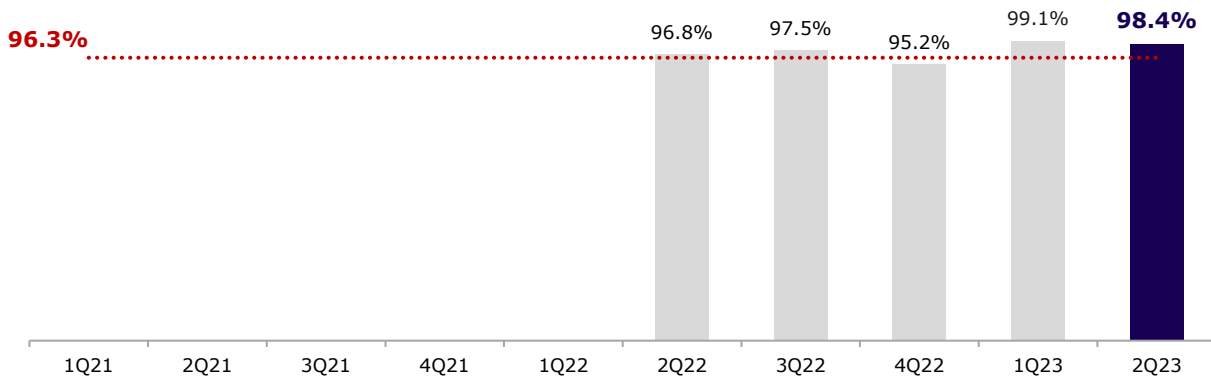
Period	Generation (MWavg)	Expected Generation (P90) (MWavg)	Var. (P90)	Expected Generation (P50) (MWavg)	Var. (P50)
1Q23	63.1	56.0	12.6%	64.7	-2.6%
2Q22	25.4	89.5	-71.6%	103.5	-75.5%
2Q23	97.8		9.3%		-5.5%
1H22	12.8	72.8	-82.4%	84.2	-84.8%
1H23	80.5		10.6%		-4.4%

Chart 15 - Ventos do Piauí III: Power generation and certified values for the 50th Percentile (P50) and 90th Percentile (P90) (MWavg)



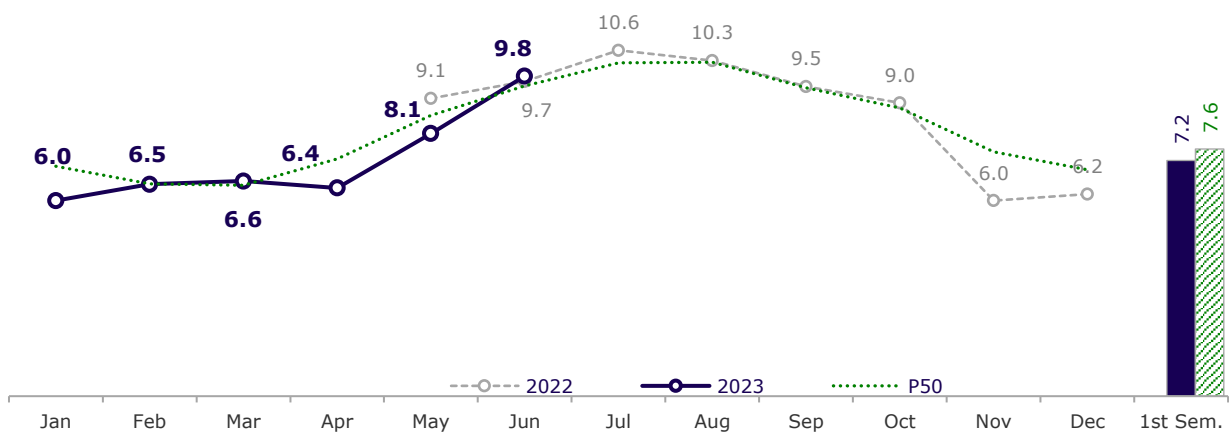
Average time availability index of the complex reached 98.4% in 2Q23, remaining above the reference for the second straight quarter after the complex was commissioned.

Chart 16 - Ventos do Piauí III: Average Time Availability (%)



In 2Q23, average wind speed was 8.1 m/s, lower than the long-term average of 8.5 m/s.

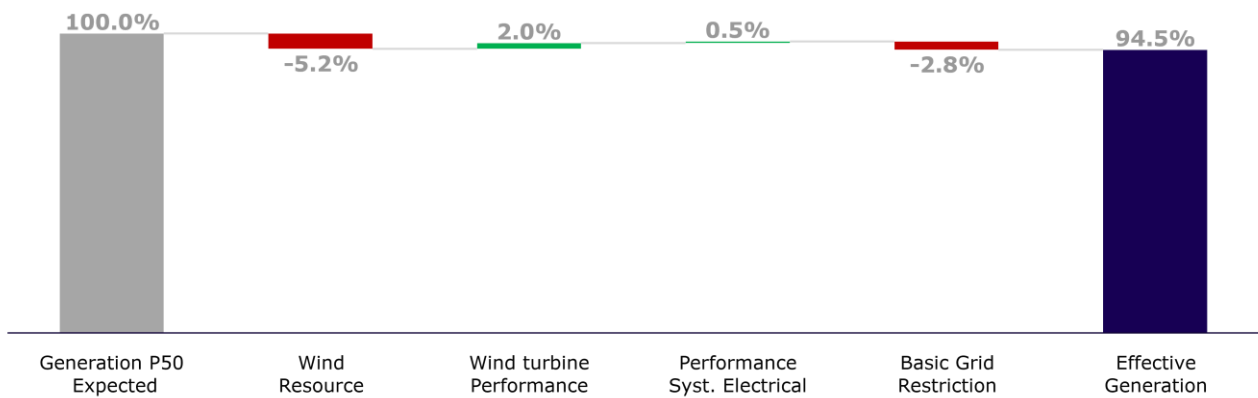
Chart 17 - Ventos do Piauí III: Monthly Average Wind Speed (m/s)



Assessing the results based on the technical parameters of the project, in 2Q23 winds were 5.2% below the long-term average for a 20-year horizon (estimated period of power generation based on P50). The availability of wind turbines, in turn, was 2.0% above expected, while the performance of the farm's power grid¹⁰ was 0.5% above expected. Limitations on the distribution of power generated due to restrictions at the substation CNP-II affected generation in the period by 2.8%.

¹⁰ Power grid refers to the internal system consisting of the medium voltage network (34.5kV), the collector substation (34.5/230kV) and the transmission line up to the sectioning substation (230/500kV).

Chart 18 - Ventos do Piauí III: Performance of the wind farm in 2Q23 compared to the technical parameters of the project, with average expected generation of P50 (base: 100)

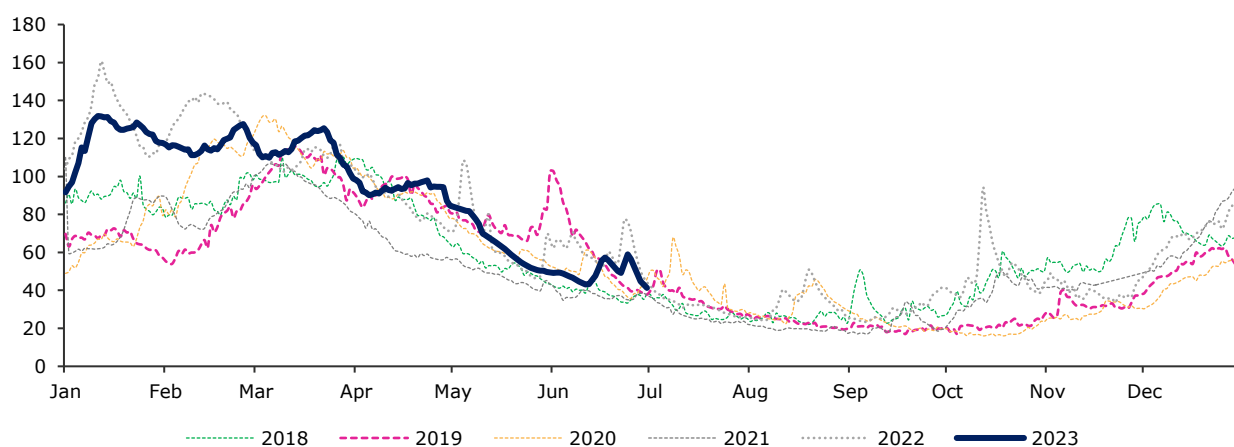


2. Commercial Performance

2.1 Energy Market

As expected for the period, a reduction in rainfall was observed in 2Q23 in the main basins of the SIN, with water levels slightly below average in Brazil's central region. Affluent Natural Energy (ENA) in the period was 89% of the long-term average (MLT), lower than in the same period in 2022 (MLT of 91%).

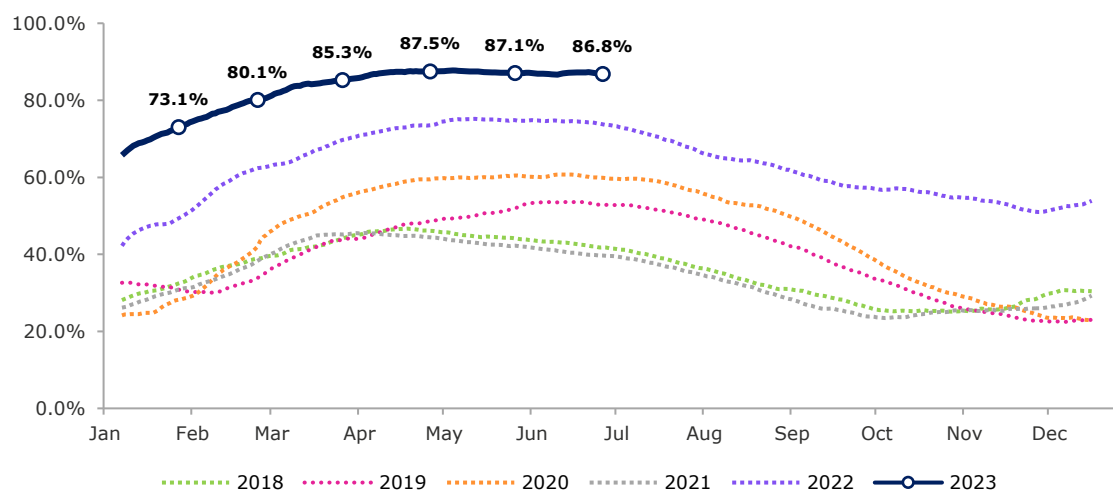
Chart 19 – Affluent Natural Energy for the National Interconnected System (GWavg)



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2Q	1S	Year
2018	92%	82%	86%	87%	67%	65%	64%	68%	84%	104%	116%	95%	76%	82%	85%
2019	65%	62%	90%	92%	98%	101%	77%	63%	54%	51%	65%	72%	96%	82%	77%
2020	66%	91%	99%	91%	83%	82%	92%	88%	60%	44%	59%	64%	86%	86%	80%
2021	69%	71%	82%	63%	63%	63%	57%	53%	60%	89%	90%	96%	63%	70%	72%
2022	125%	113%	93%	87%	86%	103%	70%	90%	81%	117%	80%	96%	91%	102%	98%
2023	117%	101%	98%	94%	85%	85%	-	-	-	-	-	-	89%	98%	-

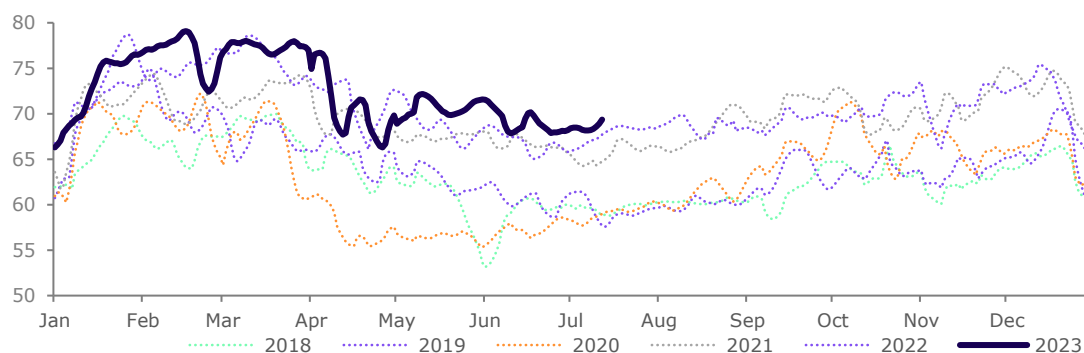
The end of the rainy season and ENA recession observed in 2Q23 did not adversely affect levels at SIN's reservoirs. At the end of June, the equivalent levels of SIN's reservoirs reached 86.8% of maximum capacity, the highest level ever observed in June. As such, energy supply conditions were quite favorable in the period.

Chart 20 – Reservoir Levels of the National Interconnected System (% Maximum Energy Stored)



Energy consumption¹¹ increased 2.1% in 2Q23 vs. 2Q22.


Chart 21 - Energy Consumption in the SIN (GWavg) ⁽¹¹⁾



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2Q	1H	Year
2018	66.4	66.4	68.1	63.8	59.9	59.4	59.5	60.5	61.5	63.8	64.0	65.3	61.0	64.0	63.2
2019	71.2	70.0	66.7	65.5	62.8	60.0	59.4	60.3	63.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	62.8	66.0	64.6
2020	68.6	68.8	66.4	57.3	56.0	57.6	59.5	61.0	66.0	68.1	67.0	68.9	57.0	62.4	63.8
2021	70.6	71.1	73.0	68.8	67.2	66.6	65.8	68.2	71.3	69.5	71.7	71.6	67.5	69.5	69.6
2022	73.3	75.4	76.1	71.0	68.2	66.7	67.7	68.8	69.5	70.9	70.8	71.0	68.6	71.8	70.8
2023	73.6	76.7	77.6	70.2	70.9	68.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.0	73.0	-

High reservoir levels help optimize SIN operations, such that the short-term average price (PLD) of the four submarkets (Southeast/Midwest, South, Northeast and North),

¹¹ Energy consumption of SIN considers the estimated consumption supplied by Distributed Micro and Mini Generation systems.



which represent the short-term prices, remained at the minimum regulatory amount of R\$ 69.04/MWh in 2Q23.

As for hydroelectric displacement (GSF), according to the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE), the average amount in 2Q23 was 93.2%, as against 96.4% in 2Q22.

2.2 Energy Balance

Auren's current generation portfolio in operation consists of assets with total physical guarantee of 1,597 MW^{avg}¹².

In December 2022, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) published Ordinance No. 1,851/SPE/MME/2022 containing the revised values of physical guarantees of wind power plants based on the generation of electricity verified from the 13th month after the entry into commercial operation until the most recent monthly record available (in this case, December 2021), according to the methodology established in MME Ordinance No. 416/2015. Due to the breakdown and consequent unavailability of the collector substation's elevator transformers, the Ventos do Araripe III wind farm had limited generation in 2020 and 2021. In this sense, the complex had its physical guarantee changed from 178.5 average MW to 151.1 average MW as of January 1, 2023, representing a reduction of 15.4%, equivalent to 27.4 average MW.

It should be noted that all the energy of Ventos do Araripe III is commercialized in the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR) and, despite the revision of the physical guarantee, the amount of energy sold and the revenue related to the contracts (20th LEN, 18th LEN and 6th LER) remain unchanged.

Energy generated by Auren's assets is traded under agreements entered into in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL) and the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR). Currently, assets with agreements in the ACR are Porto Primavera HPP and the Ventos do Piauí I and Ventos do Araripe III wind complexes.

All agreements in the regulated market are adjusted based on the Extended National Consumer Price Index (IPCA) on the respective adjustment dates.

Table 11 presents the Company's Energy Balance and information on energy sale prices in the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR) and Free Contracting Environment (ACL).

¹² Considers Auren's own assets and holdings in hydroelectric assets, excluding HPP Paraibuna.

Table 11 – Consolidated Energy Balance of Auren's Assets

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Physical Guarantee ⁽¹⁾ of Auren's own assets (a)	(MWavg)	1,301	1,390	1,470	1,470	1,470
Purchases for resale (b)	(MWavg)	2,051	1,410	1,259	954	655
Resale Purchase Price ⁽²⁾	(R\$/MWh)	183	206			
Auren's Own Resources (c) = (a) + (b)	(MWavg)	3,352	2,799	2,729	2,424	2,125
ACR Sales (d)	(MWavg)	493	493	493	493	493
ACL Sales (e)	(MWavg)	2,781	2,173	1,977	1,398	833
Auren's Own Requirements (f) = (d) + (e)	(MWavg)	3,274	2,666	2,470	1,891	1,326
Auren's Own Requirements Price ⁽³⁾	(R\$/MWh)	201	211			
Energy Balance (g) = (c) – (f)	(MWavg)	78	134	258	533	799

⁽¹⁾ The values consider:

- (i) the physical guarantee of own assets (Porto Primavera HPP and Wind Complexes) net of the MRE adjustment factor (GSF) performed;
- (ii) the amount of 167 average MW referring to the Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba projects, scheduled to start operating throughout 2024;
- (iii) The physical guarantees are net of losses of the basic network (a 3% assumption was adopted);
- (iv) The physical guarantee subject to hydrological risk (GSF) is 630 average MW, due to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk for the amount of 230 average MW traded in the ACR by the Porto Primavera HPP;
- (v) does not consider resources from HPP Paraibuna.

⁽²⁾ The amounts considered are net of PIS, COFINS and R&D;

⁽³⁾ The amounts considered are net of PIS, COFINS and P&D and include all sales in the ACR and ACL.

Table 12 – Breakdown of energy sales agreements in the regulated environment (ACR)

ACR Sales (b)	Energy Volume (MWavg)	Auction Price (R\$/MWh)	Reference Date	Gross Price Readjusted (R\$/MWh) ⁽¹⁾	Net Price PIS / COFINS / P&D (R\$/MWh)
1st LEN - HPP Porto Primavera	148	116.0	12/01/05	297.9	267.4
2nd LEN - HPP Porto Primavera	82	125.0	06/01/06	316.0	283.6
22th LEN - Ventos do Piauí I	93	190.0	08/21/15	283.0	272.7
20th LEN - Ventos do Araripe III	15	145.0	11/01/14	232.9	224.4
18th LEN - Ventos do Araripe III	103	127.0	12/01/13	215.1	207.2
6th LER - Ventos do Araripe III	52	143.0	10/01/14	227.3	219.0
Average ACR Prices (R\$/MWh)				271.4	252.1

⁽¹⁾ Price base date: July 1, 2023.

The physical energy guarantee of HPP Porto Primavera contracted in the ACR (230 MWavg) is hedged against the exposure to hydrological risk. In return, the Company pays a monthly premium of R\$ 15.15/MWh, as established by ANEEL's Normative Resolution 684/2015.

In January 2023, a bidding process was initiated to export energy to Argentina and Uruguay in connection with the surplus energy generated by hydroelectric plants. The energy volume exported in the first half of the year by hydroelectric plants was 3,974 GWh (2,675 GWh in 1Q23 and 1,303 GWh in 2Q23). HPP Porto Primavera received R\$ 11.3 million from energy exports in 2023 (R\$ 6.1 million in 1Q23 and R\$ 5.2 million in 2Q23).

Table 13 – Auren’s Consolidated Energy Balance (MWavg)

Energy (MWavg)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Auren’s Own Resources ⁽¹⁾	3,352	2,799	2,729	2,424	2,125
Minority Interest Resources ⁽²⁾	319	310	306	306	278
Total Resources (a)	3,671	3,110	3,035	2,730	2,403
Auren’s Own Requirements	3,274	2,666	2,470	1,891	1,326
Minority Interest Requirements ⁽²⁾	275	275	275	275	275
Total Requirements (b)	3,549	2,941	2,745	2,166	1,601
Consolidated Energy Balance (c) = (a) – (b)	122	169	289	564	802

⁽¹⁾ The amounts consider:

(i) the physical guarantee of own assets (HPP Porto Primavera and wind complexes) net of the MRE adjustment factor (GSF) performed;

(ii) the amount of 167 MWavg referring to the projects Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba, which should go operational in 2024;

(iii) the physical guarantees are net of losses in the basic network (considered as 3%);

(iv) The physical guarantee subject to the hydrological risk (GSF) is of 630 MWavg, due to the renegotiation of the hydrological risk for 230 MWavg sold in the ACR by HPP Porto Primavera;

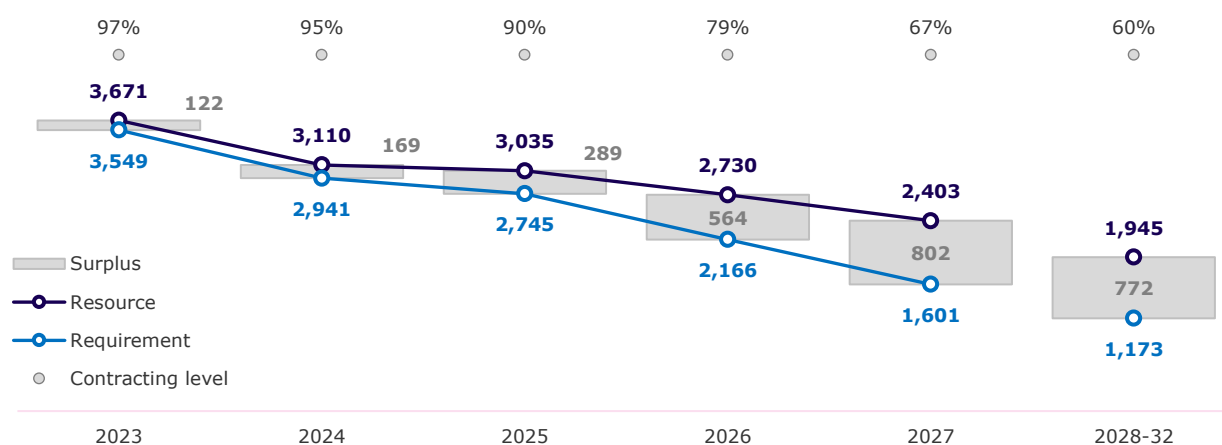
(v) Excluding resources from HPP Paraibuna.

⁽²⁾ Considering the resources (physical guarantee and purchase agreements) and requirements (sales) equivalent to Auren’s interest in assets in which it holds preferred shares (Pollarix, CBA Energia Participações and Pinheiro Machado Participações).

In the whole portfolio, considering the Generation (own assets and assets in which Auren holds any interest) and Trading segments, sales volume is close to 3.6 GWavg in 2023, more than twice Auren’s physical guarantee for the period.

As disclosed in the 3Q22 results, Auren foresaw the scenario of declining market prices to continue due to the improved hydrological scenario and energy supply conditions of the SIN and adopted the strategy of selling its long position for the next three years. Therefore, for the 2023-2025 period, the average contracted level of the portfolio is approximately 95% of its resource, composed by the entire physical guarantee of its assets and energy purchase agreements already signed. Note that this contracted level does not consider the volume of energy required to cover any impact on the physical guarantee of hydroelectric plants in connection with hydroelectric displacement (GSF).

Chart 22 – Energy Balance of Auren's Consolidated Portfolio (Generation, Trading and Interest)¹³ (MWavg)



The contracted level shown in Chart 22, above already includes the physical guarantee of Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba projects, whose implementation is ongoing. Note that, for the 2028-2032 period, the average contracted level of Auren's consolidated portfolio is 60%.

For the period 2024-2026, energy purchase and sale operations were carried out to mitigate the risk of price differences between submarkets in connection with a short position in the South subsystem to supply clients, versus a long position in the Southeast/Midwest and Northwest submarkets composed predominantly of resources of own assets. Though the operations increased energy purchase and sales volumes, they do not affect trading margins.

In addition, energy was acquired for 2025 at an average price of R\$ 84/MWh to guarantee future sales to end consumers, which explains the reduction in contracted level for this year in relation to what was disclosed in 1Q23 (93%).

¹³ Considering: (i) the net physical guarantees of losses in the basic network, considered as 3%; (ii) the expected physical guarantees in Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba; (iii) the 2024 volume considers the startup of Sol de Jaíba and Sol do Piauí; (iv) the physical guarantee equivalent to Auren's interest in assets in which the company holds a minority stake.

3. Financial Performance

As of 1Q23, the Company started to present Adjusted EBITDA excluding the mark-to-market (MTM) of energy purchase and sale contracts, in addition to the other adjustments practiced in previous quarters, namely: (i) provision for litigation and write-off of judicial deposits and (ii) dividends received from minority interests. The mark-to-market aims to include in the Accounting EBITDA the positive and negative effects of the negotiations already signed with future delivery of energy as well as the effects of exposure to market price variations of the directional position of the energy balance sheet. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA without the effects of mark-to-market is intended to represent in a more reliable way the Company's current performance and performance, in which it will be possible to identify the result of the current year, while identifying, in a separate accounting item, the future effects of the negotiations already carried out as well as the effect of market price variations on the long or short directional position. For the sake of comparability, the information for the same period of the previous year has also been adjusted.

Table 14 – Financial Highlights

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22 ^(a)	Var. (%)
Net Revenue	1,437.1	1,346.7	6.7%	2,851.6	2,730.8	4.4%
Gross Profit	341.6	300.3	13.7%	674.9	592.6	13.9%
Gross Margin	23.8%	22.3%	1.5 p.p.	23.7%	21.7%	2.0 p.p.
EBITDA	457.9	298.4	53.5%	909.8	600.7	51.5%
Reversal of Provision for Litigation and Write-off of Judicial Deposits	(138.8)	34.4	N.M.	(156.2)	80.6	N.M.
Dividends Received	27.4	91.7	-70.1%	27.4	91.7	-70.1%
Market to Market (MtM)	89.6	13.8	551.8%	51.2	19.1	168.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	832.3	792.1	5.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30.3%	32.5%	-2.2 p.p.	29.2%	29.0%	0.2 p.p.
Financial Result	(24.5)	(187.5)	-87.0%	(41.6)	(353.9)	-88.2%
Net Profit	182.9	(2.0)	N.M.	412.8	(7.5)	N.M.

^(a) The 1Q22 financial performance reflects Auren's unaudited proforma consolidated result, prepared to reflect the effects of the corporate reorganization. From 2Q22 onwards, the audited consolidated result is presented.

3.1 Net Revenue

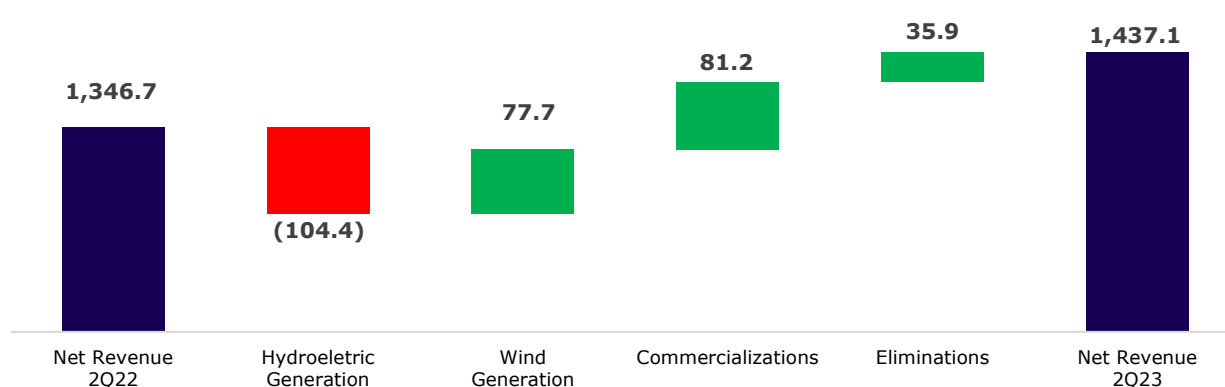
Net revenues for 2Q23 totaled R\$ 1,437.1 million, an increase of 6.7% from R\$ 1,346.7 million in 2Q22, mainly explained by the higher volume of energy traded in the period (3,496 MWavg in 2Q23 vs. 2,810 MWavg in 2Q22). The effects between the segments are explained below:

- (a) Hydroelectric Generation:** reduction of R\$ 104.4 million or 25.5% versus 2Q22, mainly due to the reallocation, at the end of 2022, of energy

purchase and sale contracts to concentrate them under the commercialization segment, which led to the termination of wholesale contracts and the assignment of intercompany contracts to Auren Comercializadora, partially offset by inflation adjustments of ACR contracts and contracts that remained under the generation segment. The above-mentioned assignment has its counterpart reflected in the Commercialization segment and therefore does not impact Auren's consolidated result;

- (b) Wind Generation:** growth of R\$ 77.7 million or 57.5% over 2Q22, mainly explained by the addition of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind complexes, in addition to the readjustment of contracts for inflation, totaling R\$ 213.1 million versus R\$ 135.3 million in 2Q22;
- (c) Commercialization:** increase of R\$ 81.2 million or 8.5% compared to 2Q22, totaling R\$ 1,037.9 million vs. R\$ 956.7 million in 2Q22, as a result of the higher volume of energy trading (1,733 average MW in 2Q23 vs. 1,087 average MW in 2Q22) and the improvement in the margin of operations, which offset the negative effect of the lower level of prices observed in the market (R\$ 161/MWh in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 208/MWh in 2Q22);
- (d) Eliminations:** lower effect of eliminations of R\$ 35.9 million compared to 2Q22, mainly explained by lower energy prices observed in intercompany operations. For a better understanding of these operations, please access the "Important Information" section of this document.

Chart 23 - Evolution of Net Revenue in 2Q23 versus 2Q22 (R\$ million)



In 1H23, net revenue totaled R\$ 2,851.6 million, which represents a growth of 4.4% in relation to the R\$ 2,730.8 million reported in 1H22.

The Income Statement of Profit and Loss with the breakdown of the composition of net revenue by segment is available in the "Appendices" section of this document.

3.2 Operating Costs and Expenses

Operating costs and expenses¹⁴ totaled R\$ 1,148.8 million in 2Q23, a decrease of 4.1% from R\$ 1,197.9 million in 2Q22, explained by:

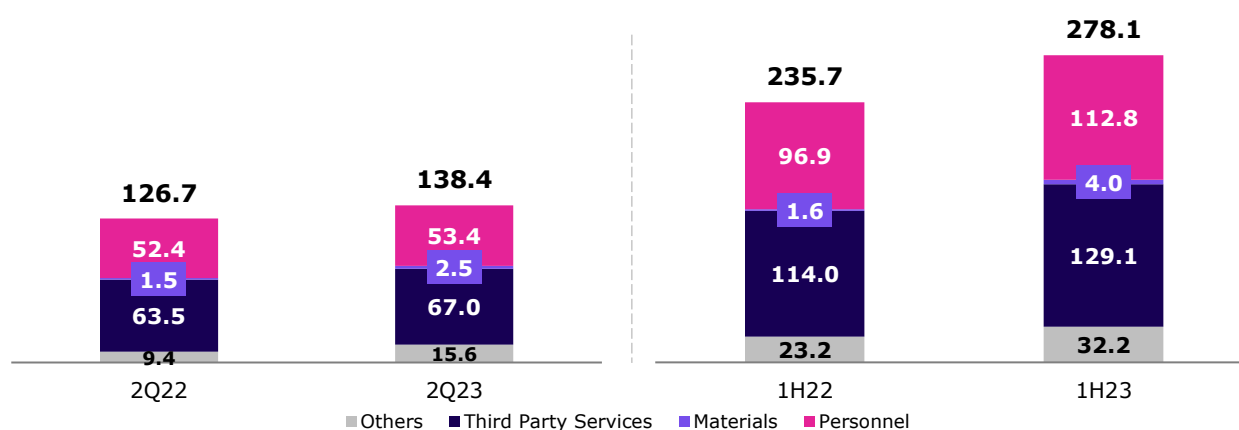
- (a) Power Purchase Costs:** increase of R\$ 5.4 million or 0.7% compared to 2Q22 (R\$ 822.6 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 817.2 million in 2Q22), due to the following factors:
- **Hydroelectric Generation:** reduction of R\$ 52.9 million in energy purchased compared to 2Q22, due to the termination of power purchase agreements to cover short energy exposure of the generation segment;
 - **Wind Generation:** R\$ 4.8 million increase compared to 2Q22, due to higher energy purchases to cover short-term exposures, due to lower wind generation observed in the period;
 - **Commercialization:** increase of R\$ 17.8 million or 2.0%, totaling R\$ 922.9 million in 2Q23 versus R\$ 905.2 million in 2Q22, mainly due to higher volume of trading operations, although at lower prices than those practiced in the same period of the previous year;
 - **Intercompany Eliminations:** lower elimination of R\$ 35.9 million in 2Q23, due to lower energy prices observed in intercompany operations. More details of these operations are available in the "Important Information" section.
- (b) Electricity Grid Usage Charges:** increase of R\$ 12.3 million or 21.8% compared to 2Q22, explained by the readjustment of the Tariffs for Use of the Transmission System (TUST) and Tariffs for Use of the Distribution System by generation (TUSDg) in the Hydroelectric Generation segment, representing a cost increase of R\$ 5.7 million compared to 2Q22, in addition to the start-up of Ventos do Piauí II and III, which added R\$ 6.5 million in charges from the Wind Generation segment in the quarter;
- (c) Costs and Expenses with PMSO¹⁵:** increase of R\$ 11.7 million or 9.2% in the comparison between the periods (R\$ 138.4 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 126.7 million in 2Q22), explained by:

¹⁴ This total includes Power Purchase Costs, Grid Usage Charges, Operating Costs and Net Operating Income (Expenses);

¹⁵ The analysis of PMSO expenses includes the Operating Costs and Operating Income (Expenses) items presented in the Segmented Income Statement, available in the "Annexes" section of this document.

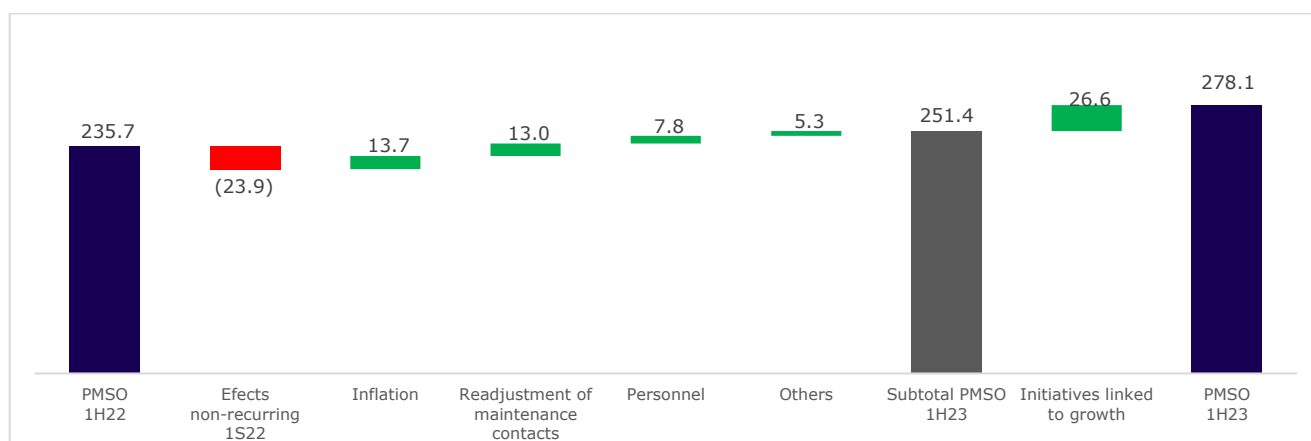
- **Personnel (P):** increase of R\$ 1.0 million compared to 2Q22, totaling R\$ 53.4 million, due to inflation in the period and the restructuring of operational teams;
- **Materials and Third Party Services (MS):** increase of R\$ 4.5 million (R\$ 69.4 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 64.9 million in 2Q22), mainly explained by the entry into operation of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind farms and by readjustments in the maintenance contracts of the farms that were already in operation;
- **Other Expenses (O):** increase of R\$ 6.2 million compared to 2Q22 (R\$ 15.6 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 9.4 million in 2Q22), explained by higher costs with insurance and leases in the wind power segment, due to the start-up of Ventos do Piauí II and III.

Chart 24 – PMSO expenses (R\$ million)



In 1H23, PMSO expenses totaled R\$ 278.1 million, an increase of 18.0% over the R\$ 235.7 million reported in 1H22, the main effects of which are explained in the following chart:

Charts 25 – Evolution of PMSO expenses in 1H23¹⁶ (R\$ million)



(d) Depreciation and Amortization: increase of R\$ 20.1 million (R\$ 169.7 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 149.6 million in 2Q22), mainly due to the start-up of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind complexes;

(e) Other operating income and expenses¹⁷: operating income of R\$ 50.3 million in 2Q23 compared to an expense of R\$ 48.2 million in 2Q22, mainly explained by the gain on the reversal of the provision of R\$ 145.0 million related to the ratification of civil settlements, offset by the variation of R\$ 75.9 million in the mark-to-market of energy futures contracts compared to the previous year.

3.3 Adjusted EBITDA

As previously mentioned, as of 1Q23, Adjusted EBITDA is presented excluding the mark-to-market (MTM) of energy purchase and sale contracts, in addition to the other adjustments practiced in previous quarters, namely: (i) provision for litigation and write-off of judicial deposits and (ii) dividends received from minority interests. For comparison purposes, the historical figures were adjusted on this same criterion, as shown in the following reconciliation.

¹⁶ Initiatives associated with growth include the entry into commercial operation of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind complexes by the end of 2022.

¹⁷ Other operating income/(expenses): mainly includes mark-to-market (MtM) of energy contracts and provision (reversal) for litigations.

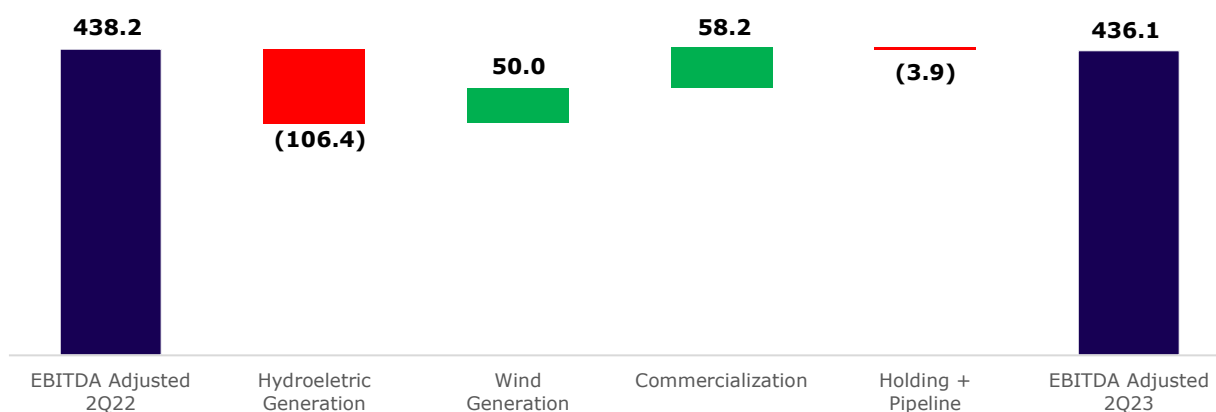
Table 15 – Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22	Var. (%)
EBITDA	457.9	298.4	53.5%	909.8	600.7	51.5%
Reversal of provision and Write-off of judicial deposits	(138.8)	34.4	N.M.	(156.2)	80.6	N.M.
Dividends Received	27.4	91.7	-70.1%	27.4	91.7	-70.1%
Energy futures contracts (MtM)	89.6	13.8	551.8%	51.2	19.1	168.4%
Adjusted EBITDA	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	832.3	792.1	5.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30.3%	32.5%	-2.2 p.p	29.2%	29.0%	0.2 p.p

Adjusted EBITDA totaled R\$ 436.1 million in 2Q23, stable from the R\$ 438.2 million reported in 2Q22, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 30.3% (-2.2 p.p. vs. 32.5% in 2Q22). Excluding the effect of the receipt of dividends from investees, which was postponed this year, Adjusted EBITDA grew by 17.9%. The variation in Adjusted EBITDA is mainly explained by:

- (a) Hydroelectric Generation:** reduction of 30.3% or R\$ 106.4 million in Adjusted EBITDA for the period (R\$ 244.8 million in 2Q23 versus R\$ 351.2 million in 2Q22), mainly due to the postponement of the receipt of dividends from investees of R\$ 64.3 million and the assignment of intercompany energy contracts to Auren Comercializadora, effects partially offset by the readjustment of the average price of the contracts by IPCA;
- (b) Wind Generation:** increase of 49.2% or R\$ 50.0 million, totaling an Adjusted EBITDA of R\$ 151.5 million in 2Q23 versus R\$ 101.5 million in 2Q22, as a result of the start-up of the Ventos do Piauí II and III wind complexes and contract readjustments for inflation;
- (c) Commercialization:** increase of R\$ 58.2 million in 2Q23, totaling R\$ 79.7 million versus R\$ 21.5 million in 2Q22, mainly due to the better result of energy trading operations;
- (d) Holding and Pipeline:** expenses of R\$ 39.9 million in 2Q23, in line with the results of previous quarters. The increase in these expenses of R\$ 3.9 million compared to 2Q22 was due to personnel expenses related to higher variable remuneration and initiatives linked to growth.

Chart 26 – Adjusted EBITDA evolution in 2Q23 versus 2Q22 (R\$ million)



In 1H23, Adjusted EBITDA totaled R\$ 832.3 million, a growth of 5.1% over the R\$ 792.1 million reported in the previous year, with a margin of 29.2% (+0.2 p.p. vs. 29.0% in 1H22). In the accumulated period, excluding the effect of the receipt of dividends from investees, due to the postponement to 2H23, Adjusted EBITDA grew 14.9% compared to 1H22.

Table 16 – Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var. (%)	1H23	1H22	Var. (%)
Hydro Generation	244.8	351.2	-30.3%	474.7	650.7	-27.0%
Wind Generation	151.5	101.5	49.2%	290.6	183.6	58.3%
Trading	79.7	21.5	270.3%	142.4	18.8	656.1%
Holding and Pipeline	(39.9)	(36.0)	10.8%	(75.4)	(61.0)	23.6%
Adjusted EBITDA	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	832.3	792.1	5.1%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30.3%	32.5%	-2.2 p.p	29.2%	29.0%	0.2 p.p

3.4 Financial Results

Table 17 – Consolidated Financial Result

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var.%	1H23	1H22	Var.%
Financial Income	473.2	103.9	355.5%	728.1	193.0	277.2%
Monetary restatement of assets indemnifiable by the Union	127.6	-	-	262.3	-	-
Income on cash equivalents, financial investments and reserve account	108.5	98.4	10.3%	210.0	162.2	29.5%
Present value adjustment on disposal of investees	3.9	4.6	-14.8%	7.8	25.4	-69.2%
Interest on equity	11.7	-	-	11.7	-	-
Monetary restatement on judicial deposits	3.3	3.2	2.2%	6.9	6.1	12.7%
Realization of present value adjustment of indemnifiable assets	2.8	-	-	11.5	-	-
Reversal of present value adjustment for securitization	218.4	-	-	218.4	-	-
(-) PIS and COFINS on financial result	(5.3)	(3.5)	51.1%	(9.0)	(5.9)	53.5%
Other financial income	2.3	1.2	86.3%	8.5	5.2	65.0%
Financial Expenses	(497.7)	(291.3)	70.8%	(769.7)	(546.9)	40.8%
Interest on debt	(95.1)	(53.6)	77.5%	(191.6)	(118.3)	62.0%
Monetary restatement on loans, financing and debentures	(78.5)	(95.0)	-17.4%	(163.5)	(156.5)	4.5%
Settlement of funding cost	(4.0)	(3.8)	6.0%	(7.9)	(9.3)	-15.0%
Monetary update on provisions for litigation	(8.7)	(29.5)	-70.4%	(23.0)	(78.7)	-70.8%
Financial cost of securitization	(236.6)	-	-	(236.6)	-	-
Financial instruments - hedge accounting	(4.5)	-	-	(4.5)	-	-
Write-off of judicial deposits	-	-	-	(2.4)	-	-
Updating the Post-Employment Benefit balance	(43.8)	(38.1)	14.9%	(87.6)	(76.2)	14.9%
Bank contract termination	-	(28.0)	-100.0%	-	(28.0)	-100.0%
Charges on Discount Operations	-	(13.7)	-100.0%	-	(21.9)	-100.0%
Present value adjustment on disposal of investees	(2.7)	(4.4)	-39.5%	(5.9)	(12.7)	-53.8%
Monetary update on reimbursement	(5.0)	(5.3)	-5.1%	(11.7)	(11.1)	5.0%
Other Financial Expenses, net	(18.8)	(20.0)	-6.1%	(35.1)	(34.2)	2.7%
Net Financial Result	(24.5)	(187.5)	-87.0%	(41.6)	(353.9)	-88.2%

In 2Q23, the net financial result was a net expense of R\$ 24.5 million (versus a net expense of R\$ 187.5 million in 2Q22), as a result of:

- (a) Financial income:** the increase in financial income in the quarter is mainly explained by the positive effect of the monthly monetary restatement of the balance receivable from the indemnity of HPP Três Irmãos, which totaled R\$ 127.6 million in 2Q23, and by the reversal of the adjustment of the indemnity to present value recognized on the balance receivable from the indemnity due to the securitization, which resulted in a financial income of R\$ 218.4 million;
- (b) Financial expenses:** increase of R\$ 206.3 million compared to 2Q22, mainly explained by the following effects:
 - Financial cost of securitization of R\$ 236.6 million in the quarter, corresponding to the difference between the amount received in cash versus the gross amount receivable for the agreement signed with the Union;

- Charge on debt higher by R\$ 41.5 million compared to 2Q22 due to higher gross debt, which totaled R\$ 6.7 billion in 2Q23 (vs. R\$ 5.6 billion in 2Q22). This effect was partially offset by the reduction of R\$ 16.5 million in monetary restatement on debts, as a result of the deceleration of the IPCA (approximately -1.43% vs. 2Q22), which makes up 62.0% of consolidated debt;
- Reduction of R\$ 20.7 million in the expense with Litigation Liabilities restatement in relation to 2Q22, as a result of the R\$ 432 million reduction in the litigation liabilities provisioned (R\$ 989 million in 2Q23 vs. R\$ 1,421 million in 2Q22), restated by the IGP-M (-4.65% in 2Q23 vs. 2.53% in 2Q22), the main index to which the processes are indexed.

3.5 Net Income

Table 18 – Consolidated Net Income

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %
EBITDA	457.9	298.4	53.5%	909.8	600.7	51.5%
Depreciation and Amortization	(169.7)	(149.6)	13.4%	(338.0)	(302.2)	11.8%
Financial Result	(24.5)	(187.5)	-87.0%	(41.6)	(353.9)	-88.2%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(69.0)	2.2	N.M.	(135.7)	(6.4)	2,025.1%
Equity Income	(11.9)	34.5	N.M.	18.3	54.5	-66.4%
Net Income (Loss)	182.9	(2.0)	N.M.	412.8	(7.5)	N.M.

Net income in 2Q23 totaled R\$ 182.9 million, versus a loss of R\$ 2.0 million in 2Q22, the result of:

- EBITDA:** consolidated EBITDA (pre-adjustments) of R\$ 457.9 million in 2Q23, an improvement of R\$ 159.6 million or 53.5% on the R\$ 298.4 million recorded in 2Q22;
- Financial result:** improvement of R\$ 163.0 million in the net financial result compared to 2Q22, mainly explained by the effects of monetary restatement on the balance receivable from the indemnification of HPP Três Irmãos, as mentioned above;
- Equity method:** reduction of R\$ 46.4 million compared to 2Q22, due to the negative mark-to-market effect on energy sales contracts of investees.

3.6 Debt

The Company's gross indebtedness at the end of 2Q23 was R\$ 6.7 billion versus R\$ 5.6 billion in 2Q22, which corresponds to an increase of R\$ 1.1 billion between the periods, mainly explained by the funding for the Ventos do Piauí II and III and Sol de Jaíba wind power complexes, in addition to R\$ 500 million of loan funding under Law No. 4131/1962 contracted in 2Q23. Excluding this last contract, allocated to short-term debt in this second quarter, whose early settlement occurred on July 11, 2023, the Company's gross indebtedness totals, approximately, R\$ 6.1 billion.

The balance of cash and cash equivalents and financial investments at the end of 2Q23 totaled R\$ 6.3 billion, an increase of R\$ 2.9 billion compared to R\$ 3.4 billion in 2Q22, due to the receipt of the securitization of the indemnity of HPP Três Irmãos in the amount of R\$ 4.2 billion and the payment of dividends in the amount of R\$ 1.5 billion occurred in the quarter.

At the end of 2Q23, the Company's consolidated net debt totaled R\$ 456.1 million, with an average maturity of 6.6 years, an average pre-fixed cost of the portfolio of 10.8% p.a. (IPCA +4.8% p.a. or CDI +0.1% p.a.), and leverage of 0.3x net debt/Adjusted EBITDA compared to 1.8x in 2Q22.

Chart 27 – Gross Debt Amortization Schedule (R\$ million)

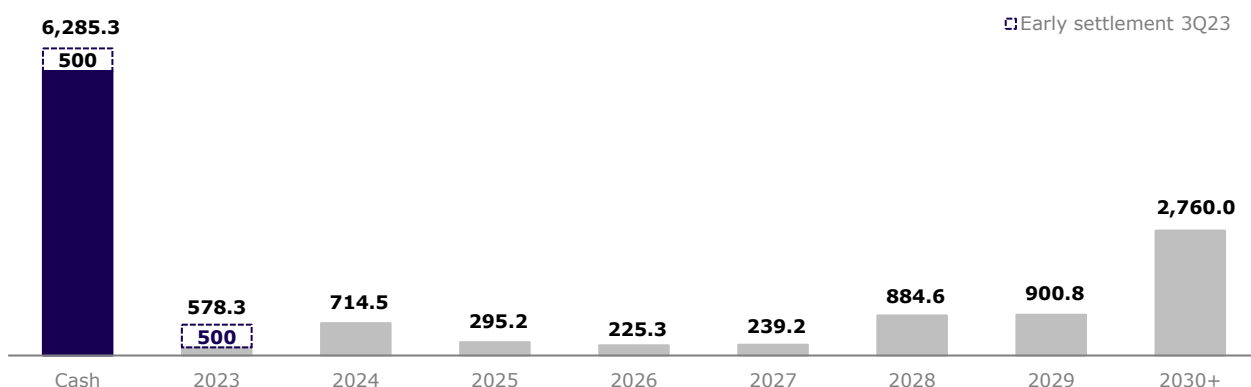
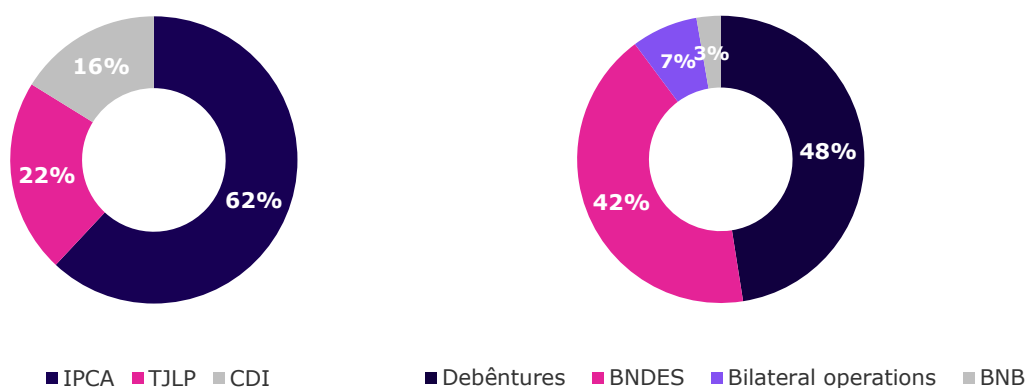


Chart 28 – Gross Debt Profile (%)




The tables detailing the indebtedness and the composition of the Company's debt portfolio are available in the "Appendices" section of this document, as well as the credit ratings of the Company, its subsidiaries and its debt instruments.

3.7 Free Cash Flow

Table 19 – Consolidated Free Cash Flow

R\$ million	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	1H23
Adjusted EBITDA	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	832.3	792.1	5.1%
Income Tax/CS Cash	(38.7)	(18.7)	106.8%	(97.8)	(38.5)	154.1%
Working Capital and Others	19.8	25.3	-21.6%	70.3	(29.8)	N.M.
CAPEX Sustaining	(5.6)	(1.2)	377.8%	(11.1)	(3.5)	217.5%
Operating Cash Flow	411.6	443.6	-7.2%	793.7	720.3	10.2%
Debt Service	(71.3)	(59.0)	20.9%	(155.3)	(134.9)	15.1%
Operating Cash Flow after Debt Servicing	340.2	384.6	-11.5%	638.4	585.4	9.1%
CAPEX Projects	(532.5)	(716.1)	-25.6%	(809.5)	(981.7)	-17.5%
Litigation Settlement	(44.7)	(36.5)	22.6%	(81.1)	(99.9)	-18.8%
Funding	503.0	667.4	-24.6%	728.6	744.0	-2.1%
Amortization	(48.2)	(25.5)	89.0%	(87.3)	(52.9)	65.0%
Securitization	4,164.6	-	-	4,164.6	-	-
Capital Increase	-	-	-	-	1,500.0	-100.0%
Dividends	(1,499.8)	(100.0)	1,399.8%	(1,499.8)	(100.0)	1,399.8%
Free Cash Flow	2,882.7	173.8	1,558.2%	3,054.0	1,594.8	91.5%

The change in free cash flow between 2Q23 and 2Q22 is mainly explained by:

- 
- (a) Working Capital and Others:** reduction of R\$ 5.5 million in the quarter (R\$ 19.8 million in 2Q23 versus R\$ 25.3 million in 2Q22), mainly explained by higher disbursements of the VIVEST deficit equalization plan;
 - (b) Project CAPEX:** disbursement of R\$ 532.5 million in 2Q23, mainly due to the execution of the Sol de Jaíba and Sol do Piauí solar projects;
 - (c) Securitization of the indemnity of HPP Três Irmãos:** receipt of R\$ 4.2 billion, due to the securitization of the indemnity of HPP Três Irmãos, as mentioned in the previous sections;
 - (d) Payment of dividends:** disbursement of R\$ 1.5 billion in dividends to shareholders of the base date May 4, 2023, with payment made on May 15, 2023.

4. Passive Litigation

In line with best market practices, the disclosure of Auren's litigation liabilities includes the amount involved in lawsuits whose estimated loss is probable or possible.

Currently, the Company is party to lawsuits that represent a total liability contingency of R\$ 2.6 billion, of which R\$ 991 million with probability of loss estimated as probable and the remaining balance classified with probability of loss estimated as possible.

From 1Q23 to 2Q23, there was a reduction of R\$ 203 million in total litigation liabilities. Of this amount, R\$ 180 million was reduced from probable litigation liabilities, resulting from settlements, closure of lawsuits in favor of the Company and adjustments to the estimate and prognosis of cases, according to procedural developments. The remaining R\$ 23 million were in the line of possible litigation liabilities.

Chart 29 - Profile of Litigation Liabilities (% Total)

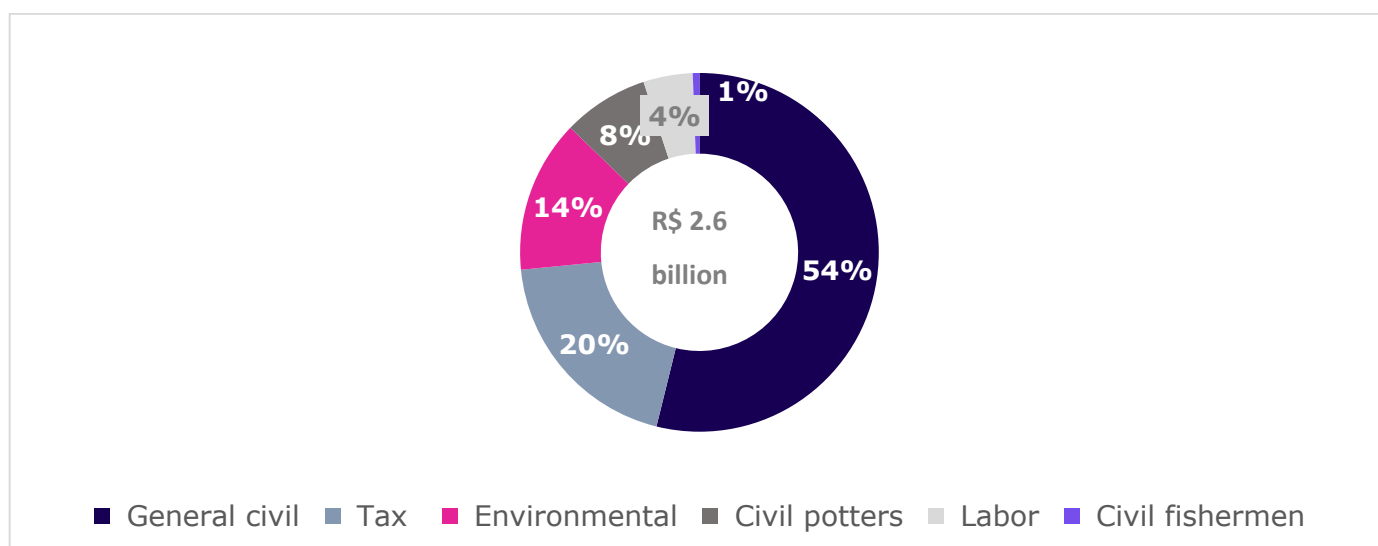
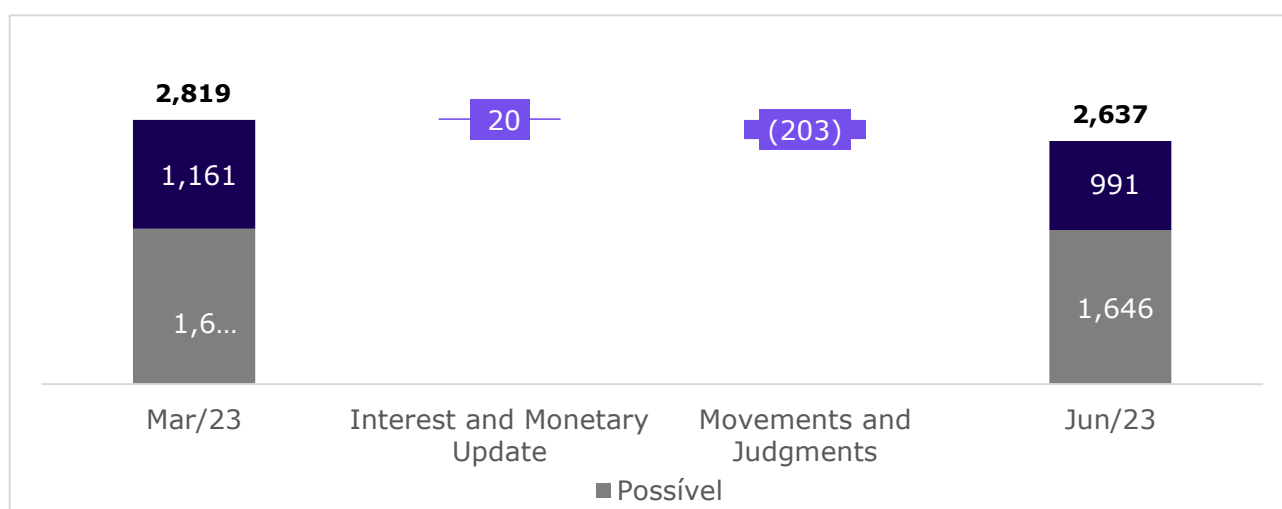


Chart 30 - Evolution of Legal Actions in Liability Litigation ⁽¹⁸⁾ (R\$ million)



The Company reinforces that the value of litigation liabilities is subject to constant reassessment, precisely because its measurement is linked to the Company's best risk prognosis, including the progress of the lawsuits themselves.

⁽¹⁸⁾ The figure presented contemplates the combined lawsuit portfolio of the companies after the corporate reorganization process. The figure presented in 3Q22 was proforma, given that there was an expectation of a lawsuit write-off in Oct/22, which materialized in this period.

5. Securitization

Securitization of the indemnity of HPP Três Irmãos

As per the Material Fact notice of June 16, 2023, the Company signed an agreement for securitization of the settlement between its subsidiary CESP and the Federal Government to indemnify the former for the reversal of assets of HPP Três Irmãos not amortized or depreciated. The transaction was concluded at a competitive cost of Selic + 1.94% p.a., amounting to R\$ 4.2 billion, received by CESP on June 27, 2023, as disclosed in a Notice to the Market.

As a result, the financial asset that was recognized under Asset indemnifiable by the Federal Government was fully derecognized, resulting in a net expense of R\$ 18.2 million (difference between the amount received for the assignment and the balance of the asset recorded at present value), based on CPC 48 – Instrumentos Financeiros.

The securitization reinforces Auren's commitment to capital management and creation of value for its shareholders.

More information on the securitization is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements of 2Q23.



6. Pension Plan – Vivest

VIVEST – Change of index of CESP's pension funds

As disclosed by CESP in previous quarters, the Company engaged in two important action fronts to cut the deficit in the Retirement and Pension Supplementation Plan (PSAP): (i) the voluntary migration plan, concluded in 1Q22; and (ii) the change of adjustment index of the plans, implemented in 2Q23.

According to Plan regulations, the index used to adjust this benefit was IGP-DI. Given the unavailability in the market of assets and products pegged to IGP in a quantity compatible with the plan's needs, a proposal was submitted to PREVIC and the parties involved for changing the plan index to mitigate the risks of mismatch between the assets and liabilities of the plan.

Per the Notice to the Market disclosed on May 8, 2023, the proposal for changing the index was approved, as per PREVIC Ordinance 351. Thus, from June, a mixed system between IPCA and IGP-DI came into force until 2031, and from that date onwards it will be 100% IPCA.

This change represents an important step in mitigating actuarial risks for the Company, besides ensuring greater balance in the indexation of assets and liabilities of CESP's pension plans.

7. Regulatory Matters

Draft Decree Law No. 365/2022 – Proposes the suspension of ANEEL standards

The Brazilian Senate has been discussing Bill 365/2022, which proposes the suspension of ANEEL standards that establish new rules for calculating Tariffs on the Use of the Transmission System (TUST).

In 2022, ANEEL approved, through two normative resolutions, a new methodology for calculating the transmission tariffs:

- **Normative Resolution 1,024:** establishes the elimination of the tariff stabilization existing for a certain period (for 10 years or the entire concession, depending on the rule at the time);
- **Normative Resolution 1,041:** intensifies the location signal, allocating a higher volume of expenses with the transmission system to users that most demand the expansion of network infrastructure, such as generators from renewable sources in the Northeast region, for example.

As a practical effect of the publication of these regulations, the average TUSTs for new projects of renewable generation sources located in the Northeast tend to increase because they are located further away from the consumption centers and, consequently, in a region very demanding of investments in transmission. This scenario led, weeks after the publication of ANEEL's normative acts, to the drafting of Draft Decree Law No. 365/2022 (PDL 365/2022), proposing the suspension of ANEEL's normative acts.

PDL 365/2022 was approved by the Chamber of Deputies on November 9, 2022 and is currently being discussed by the Infrastructure Services Commission (CI) of the Federal Senate before moving to on to the Constitution, Justice and Citizenship Commission (CCJ). At the CI, the rapporteur on July 6, 2023, a report in favor of approving the bill.

The Company is monitoring the issue; however, it reiterates that its portfolio of assets has a long stabilization period and, by the end of it, any impacts tend to balance out, resulting in a neutral effect due to the geographical location diversification of its assets.

Table 20 – TUST Stabilization Period on Auren's assets

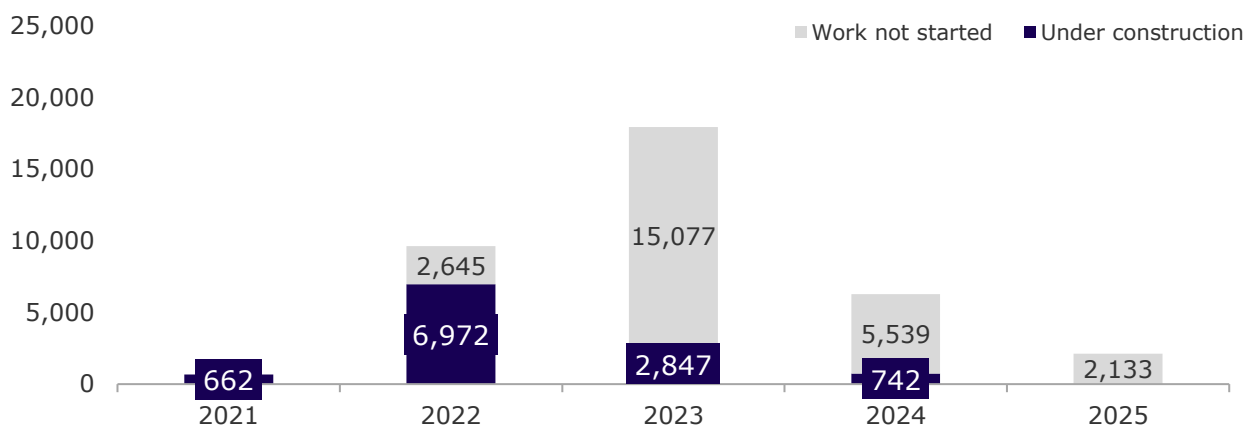
Plant	Region	Stabilized TUST	Stabilization period
HPP Porto Primavera	SE	Yes	10 years (Jul/2019 to Jun/2029)
Ventos do Piauí I e Ventos do Araripe III	NE	Yes	For the entire grant period
Ventos do Piauí II e III	NE	Yes	10 years (Jul/2022 to Jun/2032)
Sol de Jaíba	SE	Yes	10 years (Jul/2023 to Jun/2033)

Publication of Normative Resolution 1,065/2023 – “Forgiveness Day”

Since 2022, there has been a significant increase in cases of legalization of generators that have expansion projects from renewable sources in order to postpone the payment related to the use of the transmission system claiming that the implementation of the projects is delayed due to changes in general market conditions. Such projects already have signed Transmission System Use Contracts (CUST) and, therefore, have already reserved a connection margin with the Transmission System for energy flow. According to ANEEL, today there are about 6 GW of capacity of projects with injunctions granted suspending the payment of transmission charges (60% referring to projects without construction started).

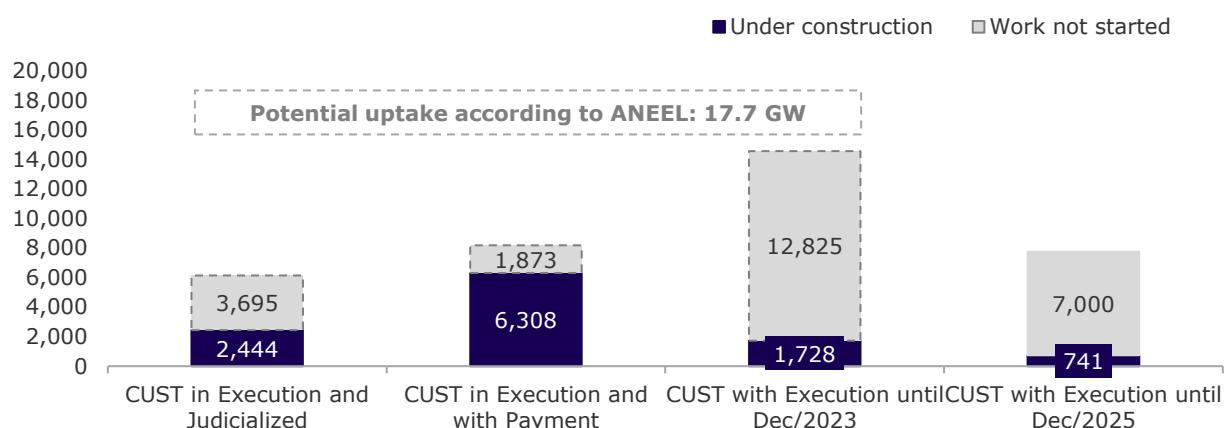
To avoid an increase in defaults across the transmission sector and, consequently, effects on tariffs, ANEEL published Normative Resolution 1,065/2023, which establishes a voluntary mechanism for terminating the Transmission System Use Contracts (CUST) of renewable energy generators (the so-called “Forgiveness Day”). According to ANEEL, almost 18 GW is potentially eligible to join the mechanism.

Chart 31 - Amounts of CUSTs executed in the respective years¹⁹ (MW)



¹⁹ Base date: March 2023. Source: ANEEL - Technical Note No. 21/2023 - STD-SCE-STR/ANEEL, of 06/09/2023.

Chart 32 - Amounts of CUSTs ²⁰ (MW)



The mechanism involves the termination of CUSTs without application of any termination charges (equivalent to three years of transmission charges), followed by mandatory revocation of the generation concession by ANEEL, as well as withdrawal of the performance bond pledged, when applicable, and exemption from any fines resulting from ongoing inspection processes.

The Normative Resolution also introduced the possibility of regularizing concessions and CUSTs upon presentation of a new timetable and payment of guarantee:

- CUSTs in force: these agreements cannot be “regularized” and their payments will be maintained (with possibility of paying the dues in installments), with the option of regularization of their concession;
- CUSTs not yet in force: these agreements and their concession may be regularized.

The resolution did not deal with generators that do not have a CUST, yet wish to revoke their concessions and enjoy the same benefits, i.e., non-execution of performance bonds, when applicable, and exemption from fines for noncompliance with the timetable.

After the mechanism is launched, the distribution margin made available to the system will primarily be allocated to interested generators that have a Technical Opinion without systemic feasibility and CUSTs conditioned on future construction or with partial feasibility of injection.

²⁰ Base date: March 2023. Source: ANEEL - Technical Note No. 21/2023 - STD-SCE-STR/ANEEL, of 06/09/2023.

8. Important Information

8.1 Segmentation of Results

The segmentation of the results reflects:

- **Hydroelectric Generation:** segment composed of the companies CESP Geradora and other hydroelectric assets in which Auren has an indirect interest through the companies CBA Energia (BAESA and ENERCAN), Pollarix (ENERCAN, Amador Aguiar I and II, Igarapava and Picada) and Pinheiro Machado (Machadinho), whose balances are recognized via equity in the Company's consolidated financial statements;
- **Wind Generation:** segment composed of the wind complexes of Ventos do Piauí I, II and III and Ventos do Araripe III;
- **Comercialization:** segment composed of Auren Comercializadora (formerly Votener) and CESP Comercializadora;
- **Holding and Pipeline:** segment composed of the Company's corporate structure expenses and other projects in the structuring and construction phase, such as the Sol do Piauí and Sol de Jaíba projects.

To download the spreadsheet with the segmented results, [click here](#).

8.2 Intercompany Operations

The intercompany transactions involving Auren's companies are essentially concentrated between the Hydroelectric Generation (substantially in CESP Geradora) and Wind Generation (plants of the Ventos do Piauí I, II and III and Ventos do Araripe III complexes) segments with the Commercialization segment (Auren Comercializadora, formerly Votener, and CESP Comercializadora) and refer to the purchase and sale contracts of part of the energy generated by these companies for commercialization in the free market.

In addition, specifically for the case involving CESP Geradora and CESP Comercializadora, there are purchase and sale transactions with the purpose of managing the energy balance of hydroelectric assets, in order to mitigate the effects brought by the GSF on the Company's result.

The intercompany transactions mentioned are eliminated (Eliminations column of the Segment Income Statement, Annexes 01 and 02) for the consolidation of Auren Energia's results.



▪ **Impacts of Intercompany Operations in 2022**

The companies Votorantim Energia and CESP, prior to the formation of Auren, individually held energy purchase and sale contracts in their respective trading companies and generation assets. Throughout 2022, Auren restructured the Commercialization segment, with the objective of consolidating these contracts in Auren Comercializadora. In this context, the following initiatives were implemented throughout 2022:

- Transfer of all future energy purchase and sale contracts with third parties (except transactions with contractual or regulatory restrictions) from the generation assets to Auren Comercializadora; and
- Creation of intercompany contracts for the sale of surplus energy between Auren's Generation and Marketing segments in order to equalize the Company's energy balance.

This consolidation brought opportunities to simplify the management of these contracts, segregate the risk and return profiles of the Generation and Commercialization businesses and capture the relevant synergies in the optimization of this portfolio.

Considering that the Company's accounting policies, from the point of view of its Consolidated Financial Statements, remained the same, this consolidation of contracts had no effect on the consolidated result, in which future energy purchase and sale contracts continue to be classified according to their original classification:

- Wholesale contracts: contracts classified outside the scope of CPC 48, since they continue to be held for the purpose of receiving or delivering a non-financial item, and are not marked to market; and
- Trading contracts: contracts classified within the scope of CPC 48, classified as financial instruments recognized at fair value on the date the respective contract is entered into and are subsequently marked to market at their fair value.

In order to reflect this scenario, the adjustment in the column "Eliminations" in the amount of R\$439 million of the segmented is related to the elimination of this non-recurring effect. In the consolidated result, the mark-to-market effect that remains refers to the trading activity.

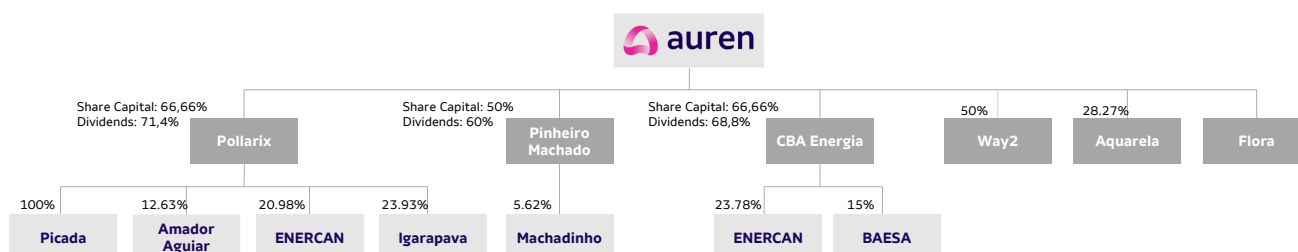
8.3 Equity equivalence

The results that make up the equity accounted for by the Company come from indirect equity interests in hydroelectric assets (CBA Energia, Pollarix and Pinheiro Machado) and in the companies Way2, Aquarela and Flora Energia.

The eliminations presented in the consolidated result, in addition to the intercompany operations mentioned in the previous topic, include the results of each of the companies in which Auren holds an interest and which are consolidated for the purposes of the financial statements, as in the cases of CESP, Auren Comercializadora, the companies of the wind complexes of Ventos do Piauí I, II and III and Ventos do Araripe III and Sol de Jaíba, essentially.

The minority stakes held by Auren in the companies CBA Energia, Pollarix, Pinheiro Machado and the stakes held by Auren Comercializadora in the companies Way2, Aquarela and Flora Energia are not eliminated for accounting purposes as they do not meet the criteria for consolidating their stakes.

Figure 1 - Company's indirect shareholdings



9. Appendices

Appendix 1- Income Statement and Adjusted EBITDA 2Q23 vs. 2Q22 - Segmented View

R\$ million	Consolidated			Hydroelectric Generation			Wind Power Generation			Commercialization			Holding			Elimination		
	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %	2Q23	2Q22	Var. %
Gross Revenue	1,617.0	1,538.5	5.1%	356.3	471.7	-24.5%	221.0	140.5	57.4%	1,167.9	1,097.4	6.4%	-	-	-	(128.1)	(171.1)	-25.1%
Net Revenue	1,437.1	1,346.7	6.7%	305.4	409.8	-25.5%	213.1	135.3	57.5%	1,037.9	956.7	8.5%	-	-	-	(119.3)	(155.2)	-23.1%
Purchased energy costs	(822.6)	(817.2)	0.7%	(12.7)	(65.6)	-80.7%	(6.3)	(1.5)	309.7%	(922.9)	(905.2)	2.0%	-	-	-	119.3	155.2	-23.1%
Charges for Use of the Power Grid	(68.5)	(56.3)	21.8%	(55.0)	(49.3)	11.6%	(13.5)	(7.0)	93.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	(47.8)	(33.8)	41.2%	(11.9)	(11.3)	5.8%	(35.8)	(22.5)	58.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	(156.7)	(139.1)	12.7%	(96.9)	(105.4)	-8.1%	(59.8)	(33.7)	77.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit (loss)	341.6	300.3	13.7%	128.9	178.3	-27.7%	97.6	70.5	38.4%	115.0	51.5	123.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating revenues (expenses)	(40.3)	(141.0)	-71.4%	130.4	(58.6)	N.M.	(5.9)	(2.7)	116.2%	(121.3)	(43.7)	177.4%	(39.9)	(36.0)	10.8%	(3.6)	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	(13.0)	(10.5)	23.7%	(0.7)	(1.3)	-49.8%	(1.6)	(0.0)	5714.8%	(0.7)	(0.5)	42.3%	(10.0)	(8.6)	16.1%	-	-	-
Equity income	(11.9)	34.5	N.M.	(11.6)	41.5	N.M.	-	-	-	(0.3)	(0.9)	-70.9%	-	(14.4)	-100.0%	-	8.2	-100.0%
Financial result	(24.5)	(187.5)	-87.0%	37.4	(138.0)	N.M.	(73.4)	(44.2)	66.1%	7.6	(12.4)	N.M.	3.9	7.0	-45.2%	-	-	-
Profit (loss) before IR/CSLL	251.9	(4.2)	N.M.	284.5	21.9	1198.0%	16.8	23.6	-28.9%	0.3	(6.0)	N.M.	(46.0)	(52.0)	-11.4%	(3.6)	8.2	N.M.
Income tax and social contribution	(69.0)	2.2	N.M.	(58.9)	4.7	N.M.	(17.9)	(13.1)	36.5%	(1.5)	(0.9)	65.8%	9.3	11.5	-19.6%	-	-	-
Net profit (loss)	182.9	(2.0)	N.M.	225.6	26.6	747.5%	(1.1)	10.5	N.M.	(1.2)	(6.9)	-82.5%	(36.8)	(40.4)	-9.1%	(3.6)	8.2	N.M.
Income tax and social contribution	69.0	(2.2)	N.M.	58.9	(4.7)	N.M.	17.9	13.1	36.5%	1.5	0.9	65.8%	(9.3)	(11.5)	-19.6%	-	-	-
Profit before tax	251.9	(4.2)	N.M.	284.5	21.9	1198.0%	16.8	23.6	-28.9%	0.3	(6.0)	N.M.	(46.0)	(52.0)	-11.4%	(3.6)	8.2	N.M.
Equity income	11.9	(34.5)	N.M.	11.6	(41.5)	N.M.	-	-	-	0.3	0.9	-70.9%	-	14.4	-100.0%	-	(8.2)	-100.0%
Financial result	24.5	187.5	-87.0%	(37.4)	138.0	N.M.	73.4	44.2	66.1%	(7.6)	12.4	N.M.	(3.9)	(7.0)	-45.2%	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	169.7	149.6	13.4%	97.6	106.7	-8.6%	61.3	33.7	82.0%	0.7	0.5	42.3%	10.0	8.6	16.1%	-	-	-
EBITDA	457.9	298.4	53.5%	356.2	225.1	58.3%	151.5	101.5	49.2%	(6.3)	7.8	N.M.	(39.9)	(36.0)	10.8%	(3.6)	-	-
(Provision)/ Judicial deposits write-off	(138.8)	34.4	N.M.	(138.8)	34.4	N.M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	27.4	91.7	-70.1%	27.4	91.7	-70.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marking to market (MTM)	89.6	13.8	551.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.0	13.8	525.3%	-	-	-	3.6	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	436.1	438.2	-0.5%	244.8	351.2	-30.3%	151.5	101.5	49.2%	79.7	21.5	270.3%	(39.9)	(36.0)	10.8%	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30.3%	32.5%	-2.2 p.p.	80.1%	85.7%	-5.5 p.p.	71.1%	75.0%	-3.9 p.p.	7.7%	2.2%	5.4 p.p.	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 p.p.

Appendice 2- Income Statement and Adjusted EBITDA 1H23 vs. 1H22 - Segmented View

R\$ million	Consolidated			Hydroelectric Generation			Wind Power Generation			Commercialization			Holding			Elimination		
	1H23	1H22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %	1H23	1H22	Var. %
Gross Revenue	3,244.4	3,075.5	0.1	734.6	968.9	(0.2)	426.4	260.1	0.6	2,347.6	2,215.9	0.1	-	-	-	(264.2)	(369.5)	(0.3)
Net Revenue	2,851.6	2,730.8	0.0	630.8	844.4	(0.3)	408.7	249.8	0.6	2,057.3	1,971.9	0.0	-	-	-	(245.2)	(335.2)	(0.3)
Purchased energy costs	(1,636.5)	(1,683.7)	(0.0)	(20.5)	(115.5)	(0.8)	(11.8)	(6.1)	0.9	(1,849.5)	(1,897.4)	(0.0)	-	-	-	245.2	335.2	(0.3)
Charges for Use of the Power Grid	(136.4)	(111.0)	0.2	(109.3)	(98.0)	0.1	(27.1)	(13.0)	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	(92.7)	(66.8)	0.4	(22.9)	(23.9)	(0.0)	(69.8)	(42.9)	0.6	-	(0.0)	(1.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	(311.1)	(276.7)	0.1	(194.0)	(209.5)	(0.1)	(117.1)	(67.2)	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit (loss)	674.9	592.6	0.1	284.1	397.5	(0.3)	183.0	120.6	0.5	207.8	74.5	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating revenues (expenses)	(76.2)	(268.6)	(0.7)	125.4	(128.6)	N.M.	(9.5)	(4.2)	1.2	(85.9)	(74.8)	0.1	(75.4)	(61.0)	0.2	(30.8)	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	(26.9)	(25.7)	0.0	(1.3)	(2.7)	(0.5)	(3.1)	(0.1)	27.3	(1.3)	(1.0)	0.3	(21.2)	(21.9)	(0.0)	-	-	-
Equity income	18.3	54.5	(0.7)	18.2	64.8	(0.7)	-	-	-	0.1	(0.9)	N.M.	-	(25.0)	(1.0)	-	15.6	(1.0)
Financial result	(41.6)	(353.9)	(0.9)	68.1	(286.8)	N.M.	(161.5)	(86.9)	0.9	15.9	(17.9)	N.M.	35.8	37.8	(0.1)	-	-	-
Profit (loss) before IR/CSLL	548.5	(1.1)	N.M.	494.4	44.2	10.2	8.9	29.3	(0.7)	136.7	(20.1)	N.M.	(60.8)	(70.2)	(0.1)	(30.8)	15.6	N.M.
Income tax and social contribution	(135.7)	(6.4)	20.3	(77.2)	2.4	N.M.	(32.1)	(23.0)	0.4	(50.5)	3.8	N.M.	24.2	10.3	1.3	-	-	-
Net profit (loss)	412.8	(7.5)	N.M.	417.2	46.6	8.0	(23.2)	6.4	N.M.	86.2	(16.3)	N.M.	(36.6)	(59.8)	(0.4)	(30.8)	15.6	N.M.
Income tax and social contribution	135.7	6.4	20.3	77.2	(2.4)	N.M.	32.1	23.0	0.4	50.5	(3.8)	N.M.	(24.2)	(10.3)	1.3	-	-	-
Profit before tax	548.5	(1.1)	N.M.	494.4	44.2	10.2	8.9	29.3	(0.7)	136.7	(20.1)	N.M.	(60.8)	(70.2)	(0.1)	(30.8)	15.6	N.M.
Equity income	(18.3)	(54.5)	(0.7)	(18.2)	(64.8)	(0.7)	-	-	-	(0.1)	0.9	N.M.	-	25.0	(1.0)	-	(15.6)	(1.0)
Financial result	41.6	353.9	(0.9)	(68.1)	286.8	N.M.	161.5	86.9	0.9	(15.9)	17.9	N.M.	(35.8)	(37.8)	(0.1)	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	338.0	302.5	0.1	195.3	212.2	(0.1)	120.2	67.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	21.2	21.9	(0.0)	-	-	-
EBITDA	909.8	600.7	0.5	603.4	478.4	0.3	290.6	183.6	0.6	122.0	(0.2)	N.M.	(75.4)	(61.0)	0.2	(30.8)	-	-
(Provision)/ Judicial deposits write-off	(156.2)	80.6	N.M.	(156.2)	80.6	N.M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	27.4	91.7	(0.7)	27.4	91.7	(0.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marking to market (MTM)	51.2	19.1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	19.1	0.1	-	-	-	30.8	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	832.3	792.1	0.1	474.7	650.7	(0.3)	290.6	183.6	0.6	142.4	18.8	6.6	(75.4)	(61.0)	0.2	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	(1.8)	0.7	0.7	(2.4)	0.1	0.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendice 3 - Gross Debt Characteristics

	Gross Debt (R\$ million)	Index	Spread	Prazo Médio	Amortization	Maturity
Auren	877.1					
1st Debenture	367.8	CDI	1.48%	1.6	<i>Bullet</i>	dec-24
Law 4131	509.3	CDI	1.53%	0.1	<i>Bullet</i>	may-25
CESP	2,089.6					
11th Debenture	225.0	CDI	1.64%	1.5	Annual from December 2022	dec-25
12th Debenture	1,864.6	IPCA	4.30%	6.2	Annual from August 2028	aug-30
Ventos de Piauí I	730.8					
BNDES	593.0	TJLP	2.16%	5.5	Monthly from July 2018	jun-34
1st Debenture	137.8	IPCA	5.47%	1.0	<i>Bullet</i>	jun-24
Ventos de Piauí II e III	1,770.4					
BNDES	1,770.4	IPCA	4.56%	10.9	Monthly from December 2022	mar-45
Ventos do Araripe III	1,030.4					
Repass	387.1	TJLP	3.15%	3.5	Monthly from February 2018	dec-29
BNDES	448.6	TJLP	2.49%	7.8	Monthly from February 2018	jun-35
1st Debenture	194.7	IPCA	6.99%	6.2	Half-yearly from July 2018	jul-32
Sol de Jaíba	183.1					
BNB	183.1	IPCA	5.27%	15.5	Monthly from October 2024	sep-46
Total	6,681.3			6.6		

As of 1Q23, the Company adopted the following criteria for calculating Net Debt: Gross Debt deducted from Cash and Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments, incorporating the fair value of derivatives (assets and liabilities) and Leases framed in accordance with CPC-06/IFRS16-Leases. Thus, we restate below the historical indebtedness, for comparability purposes:

Appendice 4 – Net debt and financial leverage

R\$ million	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Short-Term	204.4	226.9	236.6	276.6	285.5	952.7
Long-Term	4,623.9	5,358.7	5,492.2	5,553.6	5,835.2	5,728.7
Gross Debt	4,828.3	5,585.6	5,728.8	5,830.2	6,120.8	6,681.3
Derivative Financial Instruments	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.1	(0.8)	(1.6)	14.1
Leases	6.8	5.6	80.7	44.3	45.4	46.0
Total Gross Debt	4,835.0	5,591.1	5,809.5	5,873.7	6,164.5	6,741.4
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Financial Investments	3,173.8	3,347.7	2,981.0	3,231.3	3,402.7	6,285.3
Net Debt	1,661.2	2,243.5	2,828.6	2,642.4	2,761.8	456.1
Leverage (Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA (12M))	1.5x	1.8x	2.0x	1.6x	1.6x	0.3x

Appendice 5– Credit ratings

	Agency	Rating	Outlook	Revision
Auren - Corporate	Fitch Ratings	AAA(bra)	Stable	mar/23
CESP - Corporate	Fitch Ratings	BB BBB- AAA(bra)	Stable	mar/23
CESP - 12ª Debenture	Fitch Ratings	AAA(bra)	Stable	mar/23
CESP - Corporate	Standard & Poor's	BB- BB- AAA(bra)	Positive	jun/23
Ventos do Piauí I	Fitch Ratings	AAA(bra)	Stable	mar/23
Ventos do Araripe III	Fitch Ratings	AA-(bra)	Positive	oct/22

Appendice 6 - Portfolio of Assets in Operation

Asset (1)	Source	Installed Capacity ⁽²⁾ (MW)	Physical Guarantee ⁽²⁾ (MWavg)	Economic Interest ³
Porto Primavera	Hydro	1,540.0	886.8	100.0%
Barra Grande (BAESA)	Hydro	71.2	36.7	10.3%
Campos Novos (ENERCAN) ⁽⁴⁾	Hydro	153.9	66.9	17.5%
Campos Novos (ENERCAN) ⁽⁵⁾	Hydro	141.1	61.2	16.0%
Amador Aguiar I e II	Hydro	40.6	24.5	9.0%
Igarapava	Hydro	35.9	21.8	17.1%
Picada	Hydro	35.7	21.1	71.4%
Machadinho	Hydro	38.4	15.9	3.4%
Ventos do Piauí I	Wind	205.8	106.3	100.0%
Ventos do Piauí II	Wind	206.8	104.6	100.0%
Ventos do Piauí III	Wind	202.4	99.7	100.0%
Ventos do Araripe III	Wind	357.9	151.1	100.0%
Total		3,029.6	1,596.6	

⁽¹⁾ Includes assets without which the Company has investments: CBAEnergia, Pollarix and Pinheiro Machado;

⁽²⁾ Installed capacity proportional to the Company's indirect equity interest in the assets;

⁽³⁾ Auren's indirect economic interest in the assets represents percentage of dividends received by Auren from CBA Energia, Pollarix and Pinheiro Machado. Auren's preferred shares receive a differentiated dividend of 68.8% of the dividends paid by CBA Energia, 71.4% of the dividends paid by Pollarix and 60% of the dividends paid by Pinheiro Machado;

⁽⁴⁾Holding CBA Energia;

⁽⁵⁾Holding Pollarix.

Appendice 7 - Assets under Construction

Asset	Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MWavg)	Economic Interest
Sol do Piauí	Hybrid	48.0	12.7	100.0%
Sol de Jaíba	Solar	500.0	154.2	100.0%
Total		548.0	166.9	

Appendice 8– Asset pipeline

Asset	Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MWavg)	Economic Interest
Hélios	Solar	1,210.0	355.3	100.0%
Corumbá	Hydro	81.6	51.5	51.0%
Total		1,291.6	406.8	-