OPERATIONAL RELEASE

2Q24

NOTICE TO THE MARKET

ENEVA DISCLOSES 2Q24 OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- **Net generation of 221 GWh in regulatory thermal dispatch to serve peak loads in 2Q24**
- **Exports back in late May, given the reestablishment of the operations of the Garabi converter**
- **Net generation of 231 GWh in Parnaíba for exports in 2Q24**
- **Record monthly exports in July/24, reaching approximately 485 GWh[1]**

2Q24 HIGHLIGHTS

848 GWh	0.17 bcm	47.2 bcm
Total Gross Power Generation	Natural gas production	Total 2P natural gas reserves[2]

Rio de Janeiro, July 29, 2024 - ENEVA S.A. (B3: ENEV3)) ("Company" or "Eneva"), an integrated power generation company with complementary businesses in electric power generation and hydrocarbon exploration and production in Brazil, hereby discloses its managerial, preliminary, and unaudited operating information for the second quarter of 2024, ended June 30th, 2024 ("2Q24").

[1] Considers the total generation due to exports carried out from 07/01/2024 to 07/28/2024.
[2] Considers the Company's total 2P reserves, certified by Gaffney, Cline & Associates in December 2023, discounting the production history in the first half of 2024.

KEY OPERATIONAL DATA

Operational Data

Gas Thermal Generation - Parnaíba	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Parnaíba I					
Availability (%)	100%	98%	98%	100%	98%
Dispatch (%)	10%	22%	23%	8%	35%
Net Generation (GWh)	153	322	326	107	508
Gross Generation (GWh)	162	328	345	113	536
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	7%	41%	73%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	93%	59%	27%	100%	100%
Parnaíba II					
Availability (%)	100%	89%	95%	97%	100%
Dispatch (%)[2]	0%	33%	73%	91%	32%
Net Generation (GWh)	0	356	780	986	345
Gross Generation (GWh)	0	363	827	1,043	366
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	1%	99%	100%	97%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	99%	1%	0%	3%
Parnaíba III					
Availability (%)	99%	100%	100%	98%	100%
Dispatch (%)	0%	12%	20%	0%	9%
Net Generation (GWh)	0	45	75	2	36
Gross Generation (GWh)	0	45	78	2	37
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	76%	76%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	24%	24%	100%	100%
Parnaíba IV					
Availability (%)	100%	98%	98%	100%	97%
Dispatch (%)	19%	25%	33%	0%	41%
Net Generation (GWh)	19	29	37	0	24
Gross Generation (GWh)	21	29	39	0	25
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%
Parnaíba V					
Availability (%)	100%	100%	96%	100%	97%
Dispatch (%)	11%	27%	23%	7%	33%
Net Generation (GWh)	83	203	180	52	265
Gross Generation (GWh)	88	207	190	55	279
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ONS, CCEE, Reserve Certifications disclosed by Eneva, and the Company's internal controls and analyses

[2] In 2024, the period of contractual inflexibility of the Parnaíba II TPP was established at 100% of the month of January and 100% between August and December 2024, while in 2023 the period of contractual inflexibility of the plant was 100% concentrated between June and November 2023.

KEY OPERATIONAL DATA — CONTINUED

Operational Data

Gas Thermal Generation — Roraima	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Jaguatirica II					
Availability (%)	97%	99%	94%	86%	82%
Dispatch (%)	75%	82%	78%	73%	63%
Net Generation (GWh)	198	216	209	185	166
Gross Generation (GWh)	207	226	219	194	174
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Gas Thermal Generation — Third-party LNG	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Porto de Sergipe I					
Availability (%)	95%	98%	97%	97%	97%
Dispatch (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Net Generation (GWh)	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Generation (GWh)	0	0	0	0	0
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fortaleza (plant in hibernation) [3]					
Availability (%)	-	-	79%	100%	100%
Dispatch (%)	-	-	11%	0%	0%
Net Generation (GWh)	-	-	72	0	0
Gross Generation (GWh)	-	-	76	0	0
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	-	-	100%	0%	0%

Coal Thermal Generation	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Itaqui					
Availability (%)	100%	99%	93%	100%	99%
Dispatch (%)	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
Net Generation (GWh)	0	3	28	0	0
Gross Generation (GWh)	0	3	33	0	0
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	0%	97%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	100%	3%	0%	0%

Source: ONS, CCEE, Reserve Certification disclosed by Eneva, and the Company's internal controls and analyses.

[3] The Fortaleza TPP was shut down in December 2023 after the end of the contractual generation supply period with the distributor, and the asset will remain in hibernation while Eneva assesses potential opportunities for contracting a new cycle for this plant. Data from previous periods will be presented for historical comparison purposes.

KEY OPERATIONAL DATA — CONTINUED

Operational Data

Coal Thermal Generation	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Pecém II					
Availability (%)	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Dispatch (%)	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%
Net Generation (GWh)	0	0	91	0	0
Gross Generation (GWh)	0	0	104	0	0
Generation for Regulated Market (%)	0%	0%	99%	0%	0%
Generation for Free Market (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%

Solar Generation	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Futura 1 [4]					
Availability (%) [5]	97%	95%	93%	70%	90%
Capacity Factor (%) [6]	26.6%	29.1%	34.5%	31.8%	24.7%
Frustrated Generation by Restriction (GWh)	-21	-10	-22	-46	-13
Gross Generation After Restriction (GWh)	370	408	469	295	205
Net Generation (GWh)	367	405	466	292	204
Generation Settled - Spot Market (%) [7]	0%	1%	4%	9%	44%
Generation Settled - Bilateral Contracts (%)	100%	99%	96%	91%	56%

Upstream	2Q24	1Q24	4Q23	3Q23	2Q23
Parnaíba					
Production (bcm)	0.11	0.20	0.29	0.23	0.24
Remaining reserves (bcm)	37.3	37.4	37.6	32.5	32.7
Amazonas					
Production (bcm)	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
Remaining reserves (bcm)	9.9	10.0	10.0	14.3	14.3

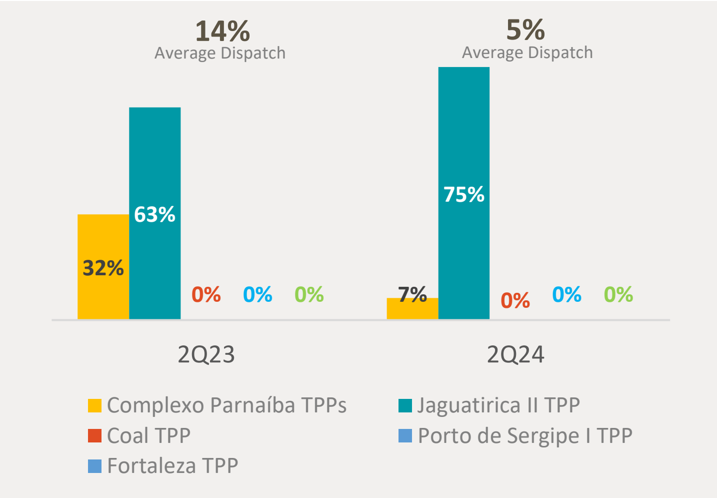
Source: ONS, CCEE, Reserve Certifications disclosed by Eneva, and the Company's internal controls and analyses.

[4] The Futura 1 Solar Complex started commercial operations of all its solar power plants on May 26th, 2023. Net generation and gross generation data for 2Q23 presented in the table refer to the entire 2Q23, including the test and commissioning period.
[5] The availability of Futura 1 in 2Q23 considers only the period from the beginning of commercial operations, at the end of May/23.
[6] The capacity factor seeks to measure the total generation capacity of the operating park during the period. It considers the generation of the quarter, adjusted to include frustrated generation due to restrictions in the period, regarding the operational installed capacity (adjusted for availability) in the period. For 2Q23, the capacity factor considers the period from the beginning of commercial operations, at the end of May/23.
[7] SPE Futura 6 throughout 2024 liquidated a large part of its generation (around 11 GWh/month) for a short-term contract signed with Eneva's Energy Trading segment.

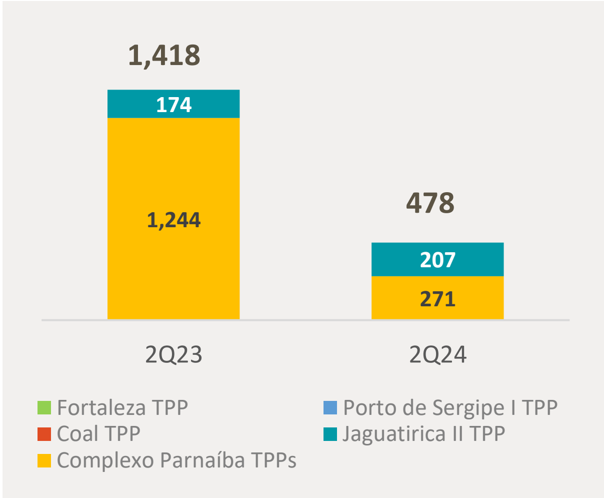
Thermal Generation

Quarterly Comparison – Eneva TPPs' Performance [8]

Average Dispatch Weighted by Installed Capacity (%)



Total Gross Power Generation (GWh)



Industry Scenario – Free and Regulated Market

Regulatory dispatch continued in the National Interconnected System ("SIN") in 2Q24 to meet daily and hourly load peaks in certain periods from April to June, despite the continued high reservoir volumes in all subsystems compared to historical averages and spot price (Difference Settlement Price - "PLD") levels close to the regulatory floor for almost the entire quarter.

The first half of 2Q24 was marked by hydrological improvement in the Southeast, due to rainfall in the region's main basins, which contributed to the recovery of reservoirs in the Southeast/Midwest ("SE/CO") subsystem. From mid-May onwards, lower volumes of Affluent Natural Energy ("ENA") were observed in the SE/CO and North subsystems, and throughout June there was a reduction in the stored energy in these subsystems, reflecting the decline in the usual flows of these regions at this time of year, as well as the beginning of the reduction in the storage levels of the reservoirs in the Northeast subsystem.

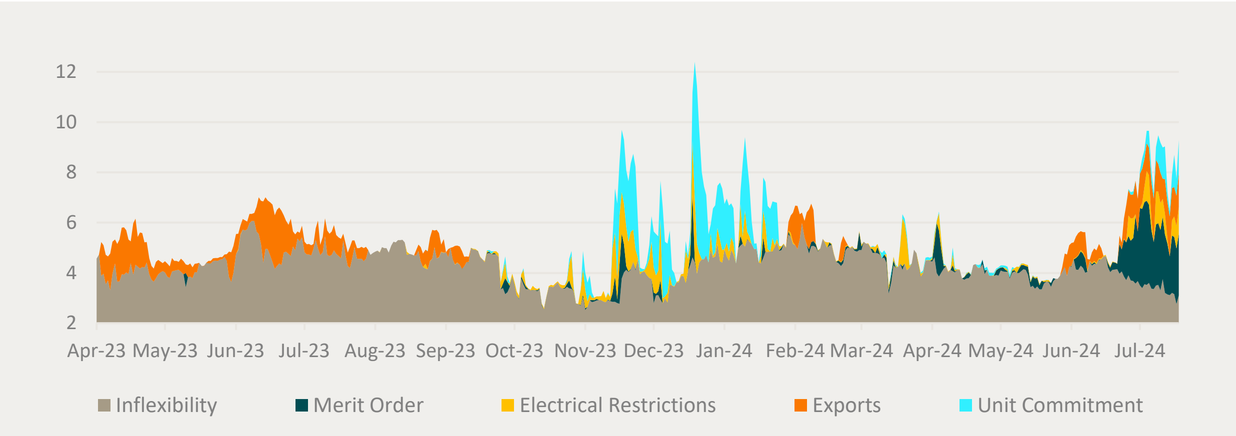
As a result, since the end of 2Q24, there was an increase in thermal dispatch in the SIN, not only out of the merit order, due to electrical restriction, but also in merit order, driven by the rise in the PLD, which once again has increased above the minimum level. It is worth noting that the PLD reached the maximum structural hourly level of R$1,470.57/MWh on June 28th, 2024, at 6:00 p.m. and, between the end of June and July 23rd, the average daily PLD in this period exceeded R$90.00/MWh in all submarkets.

The thermal dispatch outside the merit order observed in recent months also reflects structural conditions in the system, such as the limitations of forecasting models, operational restrictions due to requirements of minimum outflows that must be complied by hydroelectric power plants, restrictions on multiple water use that the National System Operator ("ONS") is subject to, as well as the SIN's growing intermittent energy matrix driven by an increase

[8] As of 1Q24, Eneva's average dispatch weighted by total installed capacity no longer considers the installed capacity of the Fortaleza TPP, totaling 327 MW, since this plant was shut down in December 2023. In 2Q23, the Company's average dispatch weighted by total installed capacity considers this plant's capacity, as it was operational and available for generation at the time.

in solar and wind installed capacity. As a result, it has been observed consecutive regulatory thermal dispatches in the SIN for instant power supply, especially due to model limitations. This scenario reinforces the need for thermal generation and power to enable the system balance, even in an environment of energy surplus, in addition to dissociating the dispatch thesis as an exclusively seasonal actionable mechanism to cover dry periods.

Thermal Dispatch by Main Types - SIN (average GW/day) [9]

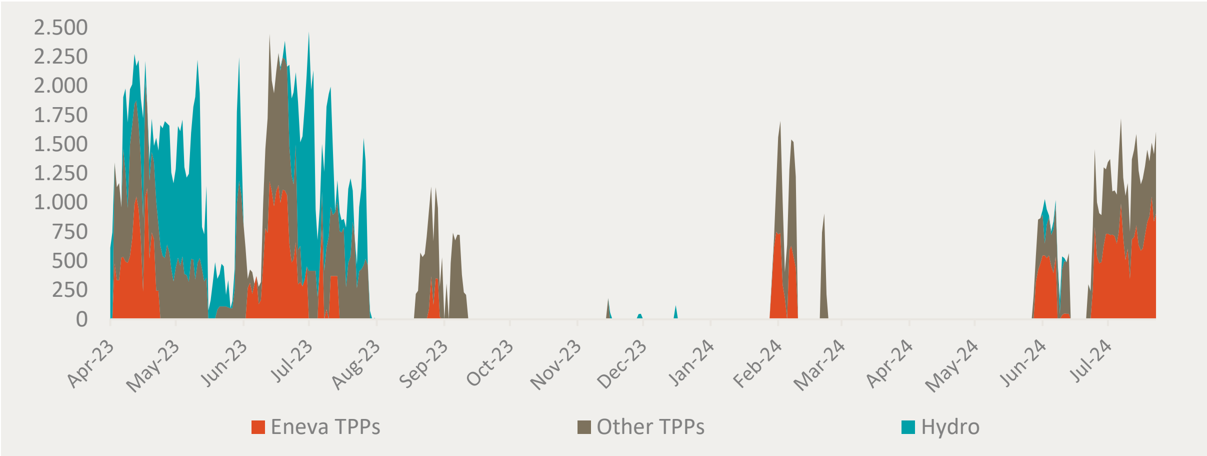


After the conclusion of the exports operations in March 2024, following the expected seasonality, with the end of summer and more moderate temperatures, Argentina once again showed demand for energy imports at the beginning of May 2024. However, it was not possible to export energy due to technical unavailability of the transmission lines and the Garabi converter station in Brazil's South region, as a result of extreme rainfall events in the state of Rio Grande do Sul from late April to mid-May. Around 471 cities in the state were impacted by the consequences of intense and prolonged rainfall, with catastrophic consequences for the population, the cities and the state, as well as impacts on operations and services throughout the country, including Brazilian electricity and energy planning. Among the main impacts on the sector was the partial collapse of the dam at the 14 de Julho HPP, with an emergency situation declared by the Emergency Action Plan, as well as the flooding of the Nova Santa Rita Substation (525/230 kV) and the shutdown of 30 transmission lines, 8 transformers and 5 HPPs in the region.

Argentina continued to show growing demand for energy exports throughout May, but only resumed exports as from May 28th, with the return of the 525 kV Itá / Caxias transmission line (SGI 26.967-24), still limited and with restrictions due to voltage control in the Rio Grande do Sul network. After the first week of exports in June, Argentina extraordinarily reduced its demand for energy due to the rise in average temperatures in the region to milder levels for the period and the previously contracted LNG loads. Exports to Argentina were only resumed in the last week of June, driven by the expected decline in the average temperature during this season, and continued in early 3Q24, reaching daily energy export averages of 1,3 GW throughout the month of July[10].

[9] Source: Data available on the website of the ONS: https://sdro.ons.org.br/SDRO/DIARIO/index.htm - Accessed on July 21st, 2024.
[10] Daily export average analyzed between July 1st 2024 and July 23rd 2024, according to public data released on the ONS website.

Energy Exports Volume (average MW/day) [11]



Eneva TPP´s Operational Performance

Given the scenario outlined earlier, Eneva's thermal dispatches were mostly concentrated in June 2024 because of energy exports and the SIN's increased need for generation to serve peak loads. As a result, the following assets generated power in 2Q24:

- **Parnaíba Complex**, which comprises five plants in operation (Parnaíba I - V TPPs):
  - **Exports:** In June 2024, the Parnaíba I, IV, and V TPPs generated energy for export to Argentina, totaling 231 GWh in the quarter. Of this amount, 202 GWh refers to energy traded at prices set out in bilateral contracts and 29 GWh was settled at the PLD. This generation surplus related to the exports volume – which were effectively traded – derives from the need for a longer interval or load than the interval or volume established in the export contract, due to factors such as (i) hourly variations in energy demand for export; (ii) operational restrictions and load modulation limitations at each plant; and (iii) management of the ramp-up timing at each plant.
  - **Dispatches to the SIN**: net generation of 24 GWh, referring to the dispatches in 2Q24 due to (i) cost-based merit order, at the time of indication of the models; (ii) electrical restriction, requested by the ONS to guarantee the reliability and stability of the electrical system; and (iii) unit commitment, as a complement to the necessary dispatches to the system in order to meet the registered operational restrictions of the plants. Additionally, it is worth noting that in order to maximize the availability of Eneva´s thermoelectric park in view of the Argentinian winter export window for the year 2024, the period of contractual inflexibility of the Parnaíba II TPP was redeclared, which now does not include 2Q24, being established at 100% of January and 100% between August and December. Until 2023, the plant's period of contractual inflexibility was usually 100% concentrated between June and November.

- **Jaguatirica II TPP**: located in Roraima's isolated system, recorded 97% average availability in 2Q24, slightly lower than in 1Q24 due to the maintenance of the turbine generator. The availability levels recorded in the last few quarters reflect the operational stabilization completed in December 2023, when availability was close to 100%, as disclosed in the 4Q23 Earnings Release. In 2Q24, the plant's dispatch to the regulated

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[11] Source: Data available on the website of the ONS, in the Daily Operation Bulletins, at: https://dados.ons.org.br/dataset/geracao-termica-despacho-2- Accessed on July 21st 2024; and hydroelectric generation data for Turbinable Spill Export available on the website of Electricity Trading Chamber – CCEE, at: https://www.ccee.org.br/pt/web/guest/acervo-ccee - Accessed on July 23rd 2024.

market stood at 75%, and net generation reached 198 GWh, due to lower demand for load in Roraima state because of moderate temperatures in the period.

Allocation of the Total Net Generation in 2Q24 (GWh)

Net Generation	Generation settled at CVU [12]	Generation settled at PLD (including due to export modulation restrictions) [13]	Net Generation Settled in Bilateral Contracts (for energy exports)	Total
TPP				
Parnaíba I	15	20	118	**153**
Parnaíba II	-	-	-	**-**
Parnaíba III	-	-	-	**-**
Parnaíba IV	1	1	17	**19**
Parnaíba V	8	8	67	**83**
Jaguatirica II	198	-	-	**198**
Itaqui	-	-	-	**-**
Pecém II	-	-	-	**-**
Porto de Sergipe I	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**221**	**29**	**202**	**452**

Solar Generation

Commercial operations at the Futura 1 Solar Complex started in late May 2023, following the approval by the National Energy Agency (ANEEL). The Complex is comprised of the Futura Solar Power Plants 1 to 22, totaling an installed capacity of 692.4 MWac. The stabilization process of the Complex was completed by late October 2023, when all plants were in operation.

Following its rising availability after stabilization, the Complex reached an average availability of 97% in 2Q24 and 98.5% in June, the highest result since its COD.

In 2Q24, total net generation of the solar park reached 367 GWh, less than in 1Q24, mainly due to lower average irradiance at Futura 1. It should be noted that different levels of solar generation are expected throughout the year and the period between April and July usually has the lowest levels of irradiance. Thus, generation of the solar complex is expected to increase seasonally in the last quarter of the year, gradually decline over the first half of the year and subsequently increase as of the middle of the second half.

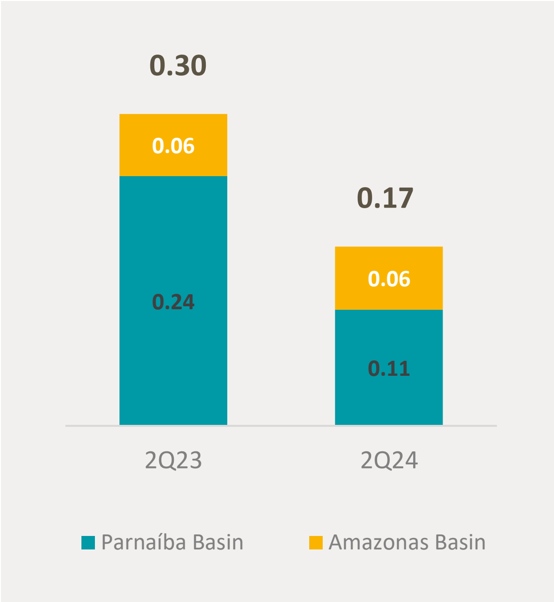
In 2Q24, the Complex's capacity factor[14] reached 26.6%, reflecting the seasonality of the period.

[12] Includes dispatch for merit order, electrical restriction, and unit commitment.
[13] It is worth to highlight that net generation in the Free Market is settled at hourly generation spot energy prices - PLD, not at average daily PLD, and there may be variations in prices throughout the 24 hours period.
[14] Considers the generation of the quarter, adjusted to include the generation frustrated due to restrictions in the period, in relation to the operational installed capacity (adjusted by availability) in the period.

Upstream

Production and Reserves

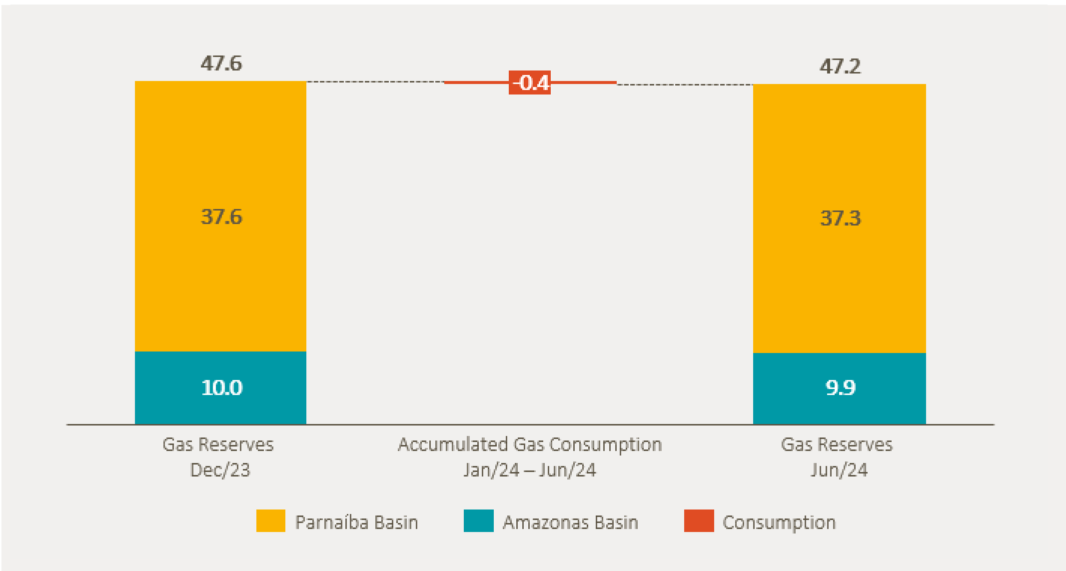
Accumulated Gas Production (bcm)



In 2Q24, Eneva's natural gas production totaled 0.17 billion cubic meters (bcm), of which 0.11 bcm in the Parnaíba Complex and 0.06 bcm in the Amazonas Basin, in the Azulão Field, to supply the Jaguatirica II TPP. The year-on-year reduction in gas production volume was due to two factors: (i) lower demand for gas at the thermal power plants in the Parnaíba Complex, driven by lower demand for exports to Argentina; and (ii) the restatement of the contractual inflexibility period at the Parnaíba II TPP in 2024[15], excluding 2Q24, compared to the same period in 2023, which included the month of June. Meanwhile, the Azulão Field's gas production volume remained flat year over year, keeping pace with dispatch at the Jaguatirica II TPP.

At the end of 2Q24, Eneva's 2P natural gas reserves totaled 47.2 bcm, of which 37.3 bcm in the Parnaíba Basin and 9.9 bcm in the Amazonas Basin, in the Azulão Field. This volume reflects the balance of certified reserves prepared by Gaffney, Cline & Associates (GCA), as of December 31st, 2023, and discounting accumulated gas consumption in the first half of 2024.

Annual Evolution of Gas Reserves (bcm)



[15] In 2024, the Parnaíba II TPP's contractual inflexibility period was set at 100% for January and 100% between August and December 2024, while in 2023, the plant's contractual inflexibility period was 100% concentrated between June and November 2023.

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