



ccee

2024
Sustainability
Report



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technical terms here

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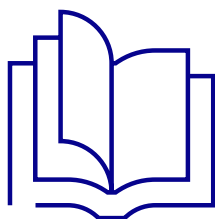
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About the Report

GRI 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5

In a year of profound transformation, we revisited processes, strengthened our listening channels, and delivered structural advances that prepare CCEE for the future of energy — with greater openness, innovation, trust, and commitment to society.



→ **This Sustainability Report** presents the main achievements of the Brazilian Power Trading Chamber (CCEE) throughout 2024, highlighting corporate governance, social responsibility, and environmental contribution. The publication reaffirms the organization's commitment to transparency for all stakeholders and, in this edition, covers the period from January 1 to December 31.

In this cycle, we reviewed and reformulated part of the data presented in the previous report, aiming to standardize methodologies, enhance comparability across cycles, and strengthen the clarity of information for those monitoring our activities. We present CCEE's achievements and deliveries, as well as the challenges faced and the way fundamental operational issues have been addressed.

CCEE follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines, based on the consolidated 2021 Standards. The scope of this report includes only the organization itself — there are no subsidiaries, joint ventures or other controlled entities.

We chose not to submit this report for external assurance. This was a conscious decision: we focused our efforts on strengthening internal validation processes and on the technical review conducted by multiple areas of the organization. Even without independent assurance, we reaffirm our commitment to the integrity and reliability of the reported data.

For questions, suggestions, or requests related to this report, please contact: relacoes.institucionais@ccee.org.br.

In 2024, we reviewed and standardized part of the data from the previous report to increase comparability across cycles, improve information clarity, and reinforce transparency in our communication.

Message from Management

GRI 2-22



Alexandre Ramos
Chairman of the Board of Directors of CCEE

The opening of the market was a fundamental step toward freedom of choice and consumer empowerment.

→ **The year 2024** marked a historic milestone for Brazil's power sector and for the Brazilian Power Trading Chamber (CCEE). We experienced a true strategic turning point, driven by structural transformations, regulatory advances, and a consistent movement to prepare the market for the future. Through strategic planning, constant dialogue, and a focus on excellence, we delivered results that reinforced CCEE's standing as a solid, modern institution increasingly connected to society.

Among the highlights was the opening of the market for high-voltage consumers. This was a fundamental step toward freedom of choice, consumer empowerment, and the consolidation of a more efficient, sustainable, and accessible energy environment. We enabled the migration of more than 26,000 consumer units in 2024, with safety, efficiency, and simplicity. This achievement was the result of modernizing our technological infrastructure — which tripled processing and data storage capacity — streamlining operational deadlines, and providing extensive training to market participants.

With the investments made and the development of a systemic service integration model, CCEE is already prepared for the full opening of the free market. More than an operational change, this will represent another revolution in the sector —

placing consumers at the center of decision-making, while promoting transparency, more negotiation options, and access to renewable sources.

From an institutional perspective, the approval of CCEE's new Bylaws by the General Assembly was another significant step forward. The new structure, built collectively, reflects the maturing of CCEE's governance. Key improvements include a clear separation between the roles of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, the strengthening of committees, and broader representation of market participants. We now await approval by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL) for full implementation.

We also advanced firmly on the market security agenda. The creation of the Executive Management for Security and Monitoring — with a segregated structure and robust confidentiality protocols — together with the delivery of the first report from the shadow period of prudential monitoring, reinforced our role as guarantors of trust in the market.

On the energy transition agenda, we made an unprecedented move by establishing the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification — a fundamental step to ensure integrity and reliability in the process of guaranteeing origin. With this platform, Brazil now has a reliable, traceable system aligned

with international standards to certify the clean origin of energy produced in the country. This milestone positioned CCEE as a leader in developing mechanisms that bring transparency to renewable generation, strengthen traceability, and open opportunities for valuing the environmental attributes of our electricity mix. Together with the certification of the first pilot plants for low-carbon hydrogen and strategic partnerships with institutions such as Itaipu, the Brazilian Association for Energy Recovery from Waste (ABREN), and the International Center for Renewable Energy – Biogas (CIBiogás), we are paving a new path for the country's energy transition.

All these achievements were made possible through our task-force model, which mobilizes different areas of the organization in structured work fronts, with clear goals and defined deadlines. This agile and collaborative way of working enabled us to fully meet the commitments made to market participants in 2024.

Throughout the year, we also directed our efforts toward those who take care of the market: we expanded well-being initiatives, strengthened our dialogue through internal climate management tools such as Pulses, and addressed long-standing employee demands, such as improving the Profit-Sharing Program (PPR). We developed training programs with renowned partners such as Fundação Dom Cabral and reinforced our culture of inclusion by consolidating the Diversity Committee.

In this process of looking inward, we also strengthened CCEE's integrity culture with new regulations, codes of conduct, and initiatives focused on listening, support, and accountability in 2024. We launched a new Ethics and Conduct Guide, developed through a participatory process, strengthened our whistleblow-

ing channel, and established policies for whistleblower protection, as well as for combating harassment and discrimination.

With attentiveness and proactive engagement toward stakeholders, demands, CCEE is ready for the challenges ahead. In 2025, we will continue to pursue our core purpose: developing increasingly efficient, innovative, and sustainable energy markets for the benefit of society, placing consumers at the center of transformation, and aligning our decisions with sustainability and innovation.

I extend my gratitude to everyone who has walked this journey with us, especially the market participants, who are an essential part of the evolution of our markets. We will keep investing in technology, improving processes and systems, and striving for operational excellence to better support our members. The work goes on.

Alexandre Ramos

Chairman of the Board of
Directors of CCEE



Year Highlights



Market Opening

In 2024, we enabled the migration of more than 26,000 high-voltage consumer units to the free market — a significant achievement, more than triple the volume recorded in 2023. This result was only possible because preparations had started the previous year, with revised routines, streamlined deadlines, and the development of integration APIs. We also carried out multiple initiatives and produced a series of educational materials to prepare the market; modernized our platforms to include individual consumers; and conducted testing with market participants. We prepared for the simplified retail management model, which takes effect in 2025, with rules approved by ANEEL through Normative Resolution No. 1.110/2024.

New Governance

Throughout 2024, we implemented a major governance reform. The General Assembly approved new Bylaws, formally separating the roles of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, and expanding member representation by including the consumer class in strategic decision-making. This structure, built on best practices and supported by specialized legal expertise, strengthens our institutional capacity. We now await approval by ANEEL to complete this transformation.



Prudential Monitoring and Market Security

We restructured our market monitoring practices by implementing the prudential model and creating the Executive Management for Security and Monitoring — an independent unit with dedicated facilities and an exclusive focus on risk management. In 2024, more than 340 market participants took part in the new mechanism, which is still under a shadow period. We delivered the first evaluation report to ANEEL, including an assessment of the initial year of operations and recommendations for improvements. We also held technical meetings and established direct communication channels with market participants. Over 30 system enhancements were implemented, along with encrypted systems, independent audits, and penetration testing.



Certifications and Energy Transition

We took a decisive step in our contribution to the energy transition with the launch of the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification. This technological solution integrates Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) issuers and generation plants, ensuring the traceability of environmental assets and preventing double counting — a practice that can result in greenwashing.

We also advanced in low-carbon hydrogen certification, where CCEE serves as the issuing body. In 2024, we certified plants operated by EDP and Eletrobras, ensuring that the energy used was backed by renewable generation contracts.

In addition, we developed a pre-certification service for hydrogen plants under assessment. This solution verifies whether the project meets the necessary criteria to be certified in the future.

Technological Advances and Infrastructure Modernization

We invested in the modernization of our entire IT infrastructure. Processing capacity tripled, increasing from 1.2 to 3.5 terahertz, while data storage expanded from 250 TB to 750 TB with the deployment of hyperconvergence and

Exadata systems. These investments allowed us to accelerate access to operational information and simplify the user journey within our systems.

By developing a new API-based architecture, we enhanced solutions that integrate CCEE's systems directly with those of market participants — bringing greater agility, security, and transparency to the operational processes essential for market opening. This solution was developed in 2024 and became operational in 2025, following ANEEL's regulation.

Strengthening Integrity and Ethical Culture

At CCEE, we strive to foster an environment that is increasingly ethical, respectful, and safe for all. In 2024, this commitment was reinforced with the launch of our Ethics and Conduct Guide, developed collaboratively with our teams. From this guide, we established clear policies on anti-discrimination, harassment prevention, disciplinary measures, and whistleblower protection, reinforcing a culture of integrity across all our relationships. We also broadened the scope of our compliance function, which now evaluates not only supplier risks but also contracts and institutional interactions — with a systemic, preventive approach.



Innovation and New Business

In 2024, we created the Innovation and New Business Management units to expand our activities beyond traditional boundaries. We began developing projects with revenue potential and strategic impact, such as low-carbon hydrogen certification aligned with European standards and the consolidation of our (Renewable Energy Certificates, (REC) platform. We also advanced in assessing opportunities in emerging markets such as carbon, green bonds, and R&D&I initiatives sponsored by ANEEL — the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency — focused on the energy transition.

Task-Force Model

In 2024, we successfully adopted a thematic task-force model as a governance and strategic execution tool. This approach allowed us to organize agile and integrated work fronts, focused on tangible results. We applied this model to structural topics such as market opening, new governance, technological modernization, and the strengthening of prudential monitoring. By bringing together experts from different areas around common goals, we were able to accelerate decision-making, break down silos, and ensure the fulfillment of all commitments made to market participants.

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Timeline

GRI 2-1, 2-2, 2-6, 2-14

1999

On February 10, the Wholesale Power Market Services Administrator (ASMAE) is established.

Carbocloro becomes the first free consumer of electricity.

2000

Start of operations of the Wholesale Power Market Services Administrator (ASMAE).

Launch of Sinercom, the market accounting system, with the first operation carried out in September. HIGHLIGHT: 59 associated market participants.

2002

The Wholesale Power Market (MAE) is created as a private, non-profit legal entity.

The first financial settlement takes place, consolidating amounts since 2000.

2004

The new electricity sector model transforms MAE into the Brazilian Power Trading Chamber (CCEE).

Creation of the free market, which reached 34 consumers by year-end.

The “Mega Auction” of existing energy takes place, moving BRL 74.7 billion.

2005

The first New Energy Auction is held, negotiating electricity from 51 projects.

2009

The first auction exclusively for wind power is held, contracting 71 projects.

CCEE surpasses the milestone of 1,000 members.

2010

The auction for contracting the Belo Monte power plant — the third major project — is conducted.

CCEE reaches the milestone of 10,000 registered meters.

2012

Creation of the Learning Portal (currently called the Student Portal) to support market training.
Launch of CliqCCEE, a new accounting and settlement system.

2016

The first three retail traders are authorized.

2021

Implementation of hourly PLD after a long period of debate and testing.

2023

Repositioning of the CCEE brand.
Start of the Shadow Operation for Prudential Monitoring.

2014

Launch of the Integration Platform, designed to systematize operations between the systems of market participants and CCEE.

2017

In May, CCEE assumes management of the Sectorial Accounts (CDE, CCC, and RGR).
CCEE surpasses 6,000 members and 10,000 registered assets.

2022

Launch of the first national certification of low-carbon hydrogen.

2024

Opening of the Free Market to all high-voltage consumers.
Launch of the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification.

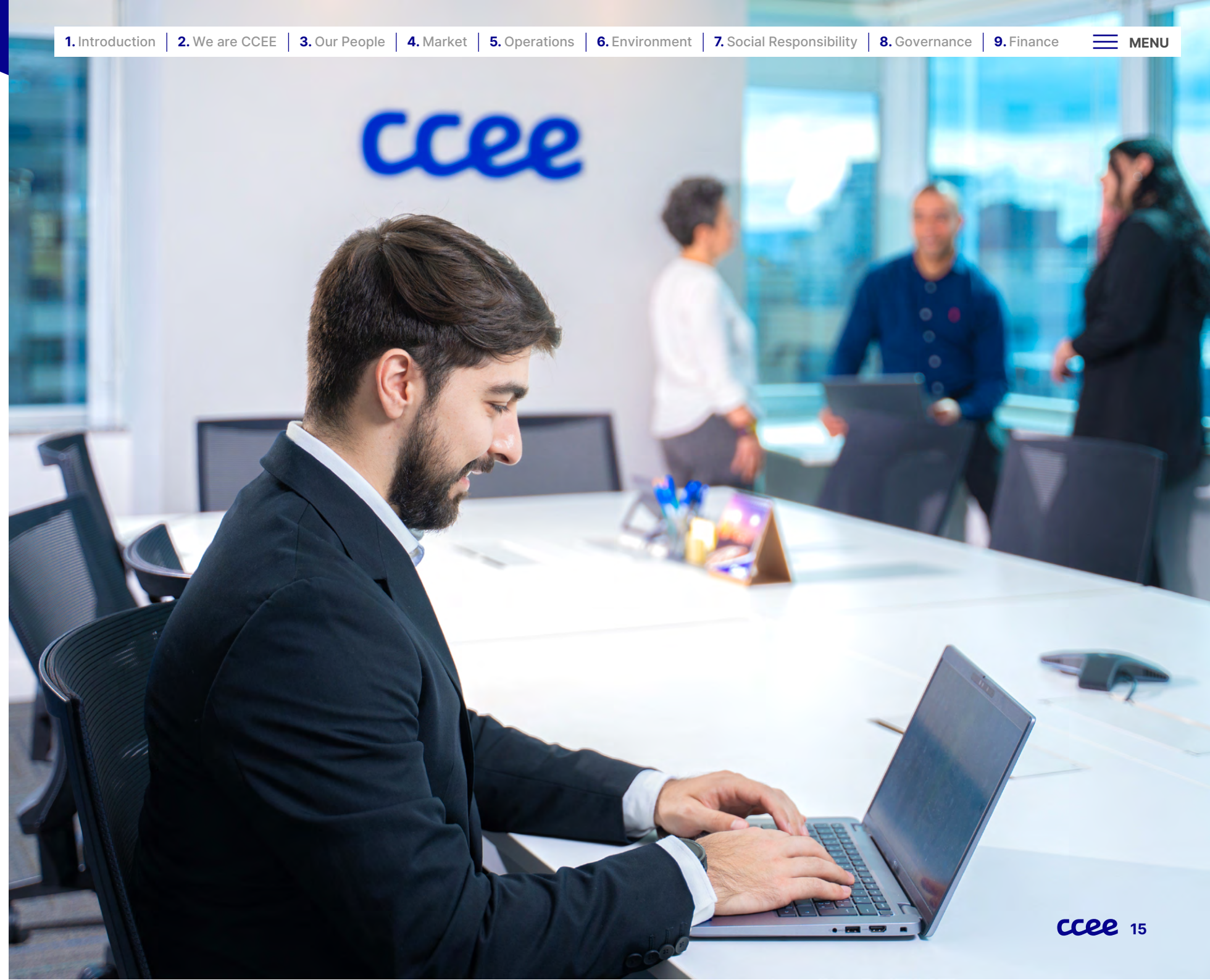
Role and Purpose

GRI 2-1, 2-6

→ **The Brazilian Power Trading Chamber (CCEE)** is a private, non-profit civil association established under Brazilian law. It operates as an association, with governance defined by its own bylaws and regulated by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL). Its headquarters are located in São Paulo (SP), at Avenida Paulista, 2064, Bela Vista, Zip Code (CEP) 01310-200.

CCEE operates exclusively in Brazil, with nationwide coverage. It consists of a single entity, with the organization itself being the full scope of this Sustainability Report.

With the responsibility of enabling electricity trading in the country, CCEE serves as a link between generators, consumers, traders, and distributors. It performs, with technical rigor and reliability, the measurement, registration, accounting, and settlement of transactions in the sector.



CCEE is a central institution for the functioning and evolution of the market. In 2024, it further strengthened its leadership by enabling the opening of the free market for high-voltage consumers; structuring the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification; reinforcing its governance and integrity systems; and expanding its presence in strategic forums.

If electricity reaches households, businesses, offices, and industries across Brazil on a regular basis, it is because CCEE plays a fundamental role in the daily operation of the systems and processes that support the functioning of energy markets. Through this infrastructure, the traceability, liquidity, and security of sector operations are ensured.

CCEE is the link between generators, consumers, traders, and distributors.

Purpose

To develop efficient, innovative, and sustainable energy markets for the benefit of society.

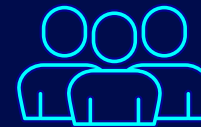
Our Vision 2030

To be a global benchmark in energy market operations, recognized for excellence, innovation, and customer satisfaction.

Our Values

- Collaboration
- Customer Commitment
- Ethics and Transparency
- Excellence
- Valuing People

Our 2024 Figures



16,120
associated
market participants



67,783
registered assets



462
employees under
the CLT regime



92,254
average contracts
registered per month



BRL 15.2 billion
settled in the Short-Term
Market (MCP) in 2024

**By connecting different market participants and ensuring predictability in transactions,
CCEE drives the sector's evolution.**

Organizational Structure

GRI 2-1, 2-6, 2-9, 2-10

→ **CCEE's organizational structure** fulfills its institutional role and already has the foundations in place for the evolution of its governance — including the formal separation between the roles of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, among other improvements. Currently, the organization is composed of four main bodies: General Assembly, Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and Executive Management.

General Assembly: The highest decision-making body of CCEE, composed of members with voting rights. It is responsible for electing and removing members of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, approving annual reports and financial statements, deliberating on the organization's budget, authorizing amendments to the Bylaws, and deciding on the terms of the Arbitration Agreement. Its decisions are taken by simple majority, with specific quorums for certain matters.

Board of Directors: The entity's deliberative body, currently composed of five members serving four-year terms, with the possibility of a single reappointment. One director is appointed by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), three are nominated by the categories of market participants (generation, distribution, and trading), and one is elected by the collective body of market participants. Its responsibilities include defining CCEE's operational and financial policy, approving rules and procedures submitted to ANEEL, electing the Superintendent, approving budgets, agreements, and relevant contracts, and convening General Assemblies.

Executive Management: The executive body of CCEE, headed by a Superintendent elected by the Board of Directors for a four-year term, with the possibility of reappointment. It is responsible for the operational management of the organization, including the implementation of trading rules and procedures, contract registration, calculation of the Settlement Price for Differences (PLD), accounting and settlement of transactions, budget management, and service to market participants. The Superintendent also represents CCEE legally, as defined by the Board.

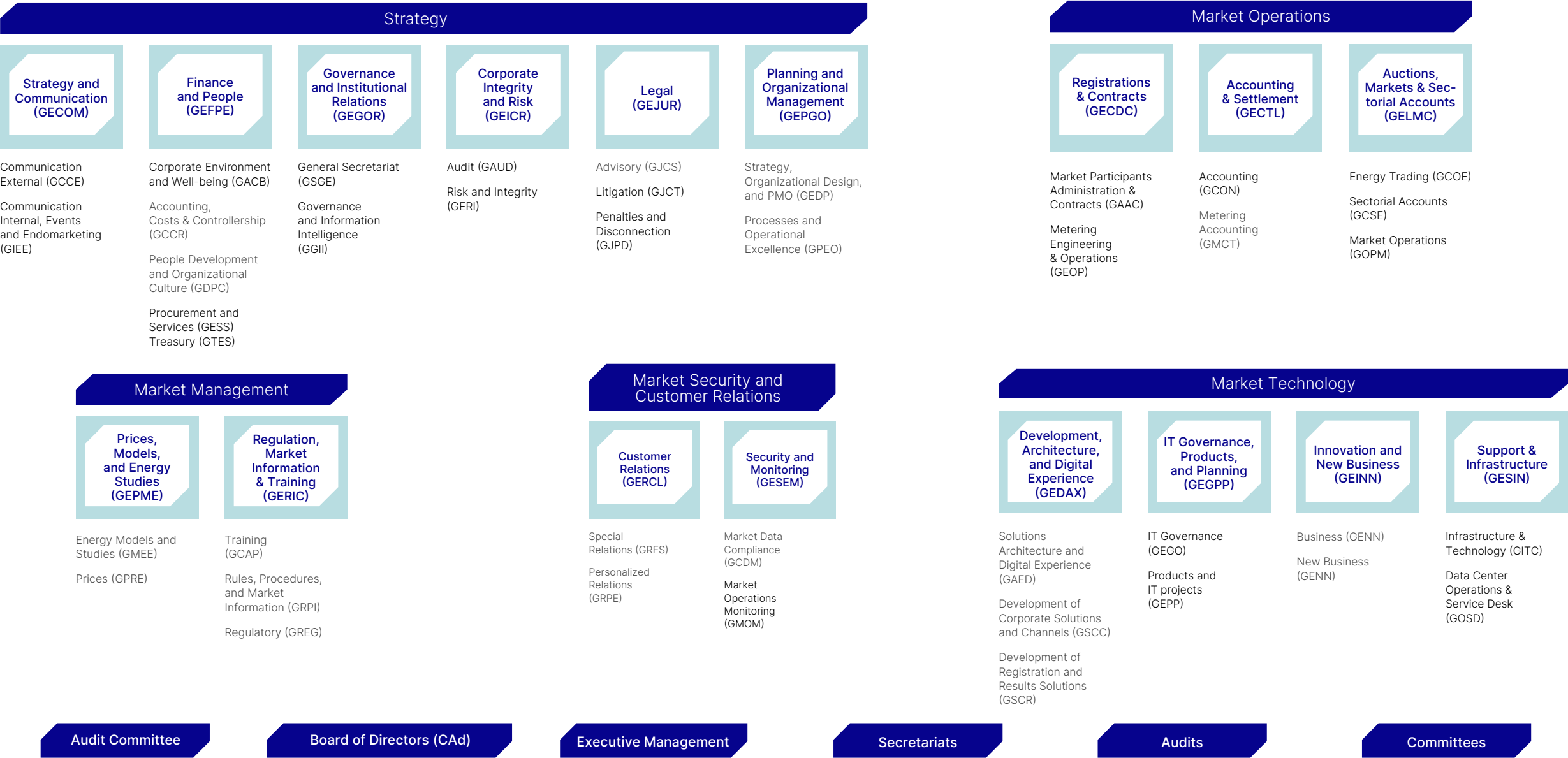
Audit Committee: Composed of three regular members and three alternates, elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms, with the possibility of one reappointment. Its role is to oversee management activities, issue opinions on financial reports, review accounting documents, and request additional information when necessary. It operates independently, ensuring impartiality and transparency.

CCEE has also established two important committees to ensure ethical governance and market security, in addition to approving the creation of others in 2025. The committees established by 2024 are:

Ethics Committee: Formed by members of the organization's senior leadership, it promotes the recognition and compliance with the Ethics and Conduct Guide and internal regulations, providing guidance on ethical behavior and handling conduct records.

Prudential Monitoring Implementation Committee: An advisory body created to propose improvements to the regulatory program for market security. It brings together 16 professionals — CCEE executives and independent external representatives from all categories of market participants — and has been essential in promoting credibility and legitimacy for prudential monitoring practices.

CCEE Organizational Chart



CCEE's governance bodies have distinct roles and different compositions:

- **Executive:** The Board of Directors and the Executive Management perform executive functions.
- **Non-executive:** The Audit Committee, the Ethics Committee, and the Prudential Monitoring Committee perform non-executive functions.
- **Composition:** The Board of Directors is composed of members linked to CCEE's structure. The Audit Committee is independent, as are part of the members of the Prudential Monitoring Committee, which includes qualified external representatives. The Ethics Committee, in turn, is composed solely of internal executive members.
- **Terms of Office:** The terms of the Board of Directors last four years, with the possibility of one reappointment. The Audit Committee, in turn, has two-year terms, also with the possibility of one reappointment. The committees do not follow formal terms of office; they are composed according to institutional needs and prevailing regulations.
- **Accumulation of Functions:** Members of the Board of Directors do not hold other positions. Members of the Audit Committee and the committees may engage in other professional activities, provided that these do not compromise their independence or conflict with their duties at CCEE.
- **Competencies:** CCEE's governance members bring together technical, regulatory, financial, and institutional expertise essential for addressing the organization's operational, environmental, economic, and social impacts.

In 2024, we consolidated the thematic task-force model - an important contribution to ensuring more agile and collaborative execution in priority matters.

Our most significant institutional evolution in 2024 was the approval of the new Bylaws at the General Assembly of Market Participants, reinforcing the separation between the organization's strategic and executive functions. Implementation of this new governance structure is in the final stage of approval by ANEEL.

In addition, we consolidated the thematic task-force model, which has contributed to more agile and collaborative execution in priority areas such as market opening, prudential monitoring, technological modernization, and governance. This approach strengthens our ability to efficiently respond to the demands of the electricity sector in a context of transformation and growth.



Composition and Dynamics of CCEE's Market Participants

CCEE brings together more than 16,000 market participants, representing the different links of Brazil's electricity sector, and this number continues to grow with market opening. Its membership base is formed by:

- **Generators** – hydro, solar, wind, thermal, and other power plants;
- **Distributors** – companies that provide infrastructure to all consumers and are responsible for buying and selling electricity in the regulated market;
- **Traders** – market participants that negotiate electricity in the free market;
- **Free/Special Consumers** – large companies that purchase electricity in the free market and choose to become direct members of CCEE.

Commitments GRI 2-23, 2-24



→ **CCEE** operates on three guiding principles that sustain its role in the electricity sector: efficiency, innovation, and sustainability. In 2024, we strengthened this institutional foundation with significant advances in governance and our integrity system.

Since 2023, we have been signatories to the UN Global Compact, directly engaging with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 5 – Gender Equality, 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy, and 13 – Climate Action. We are also members of the Corporate Pact for Integrity and Against Corruption and the Commitment Letter of the Business Movement for Integrity and Transparency. Additionally, we are part of Instituto Ethos and participate in events such as the National ESG Congress. In 2024, we were recognized with the Great Place to Work seal and the Energy Leaders Award in the “Best Practices and Compliance” category.

These commitments encompass due diligence, the precautionary principle, and respect for internationally recognized human rights, including equality, safety, decent work, and access to justice. Our internal policies reinforce these areas and cover governance, diversity,

We do not seek only to comply with standards - we aim to lead by example, with consistency, respect for people, and institutional strength.

remuneration, harassment, risk management, and people development.

All guidelines were approved by the Board of Directors and apply to our activities and business relationships. We communicate these policies through our website, intranet, social media, newsletters, training sessions, and internal campaigns. In addition, each employee formally acknowledges the Ethics and Conduct Guide, and we have an Ethics Committee that ensures its practical application on a daily basis. Confidential whistleblowing channels are available to employees, market participants, and business partners.

By integrating ethics and responsibility into our strategy and operations, we reaffirm our commitment to earning the trust of both the market and Brazilian society.

Markets Where We Operate

GRI 2-6

→ **CCEE** is responsible for operating both the free and regulated electricity markets in Brazil, acting with neutrality, security, and predictability. In this way, we ensure the technical and operational balance of the sector by offering a portfolio of 56 services, organized into 14 families.

These service families can be divided into two groups: those responsible for delivering electricity trading operations, and those that provide support so trading operations can be carried out effectively.

Service Menu



Group 1: service families responsible for delivering electricity trading operations



- **Auctions:** Auctions: enable the execution of the various auctions for the construction of power generation projects, while ensuring excellence in the management of guarantees involved in these processes.



- **Membership:** promotes security and credibility in the free energy market by ensuring that only candidates meeting the necessary requirements to become market participants are admitted to CCEE and allowed to trade electricity in the free market.



- **Pre-Operation Management:** ensures the quality and legitimacy of the data collected from market participants, along with parameters and input information, required for the accounting of both the Short-Term Market (MCP) and the Regulated Market.



- **Settlement Price for Differences (PLD):** calculates and publishes the Settlement Price for Differences (PLD) and the Variable Cost of Power Plants (CVU). It also proposes improvements to calculation models, seeking to optimize the balance between the present benefit of water use and the future benefit of its storage, measured in terms of the expected savings in fuel for thermal plants.



- **Short-Term Market Trading Operations:** accounts for and settles the differences between the amounts of electricity contracted by market participants and the amounts of generation and consumption effectively verified and attributed to them.



- **Regulated Market Trading Operations:** enables the contracting and operation of energy agreements among generators, traders, and distributors for system requirements (Reserve Energy and Capacity Reserve), as well as portfolio adjustment mechanisms.



- **Sectorial Accounts Operations:** manages the accounts of the Brazilian Electricity Sector (SEB), such as the Fuel Consumption Account (CCC), the Energy Development Account (CDE), the Global Reversal Reserve (RGR), among others, with the purpose of ensuring universal access to electricity in the country. It guarantees the economic subsidy aimed at tariff affordability for low-income residential consumers; promotes the competitiveness of generation from renewable sources; complements the total generation cost of electricity distribution services in Isolated Systems (Sisol); and finances projects to improve and expand the sector.



- **Disconnection:** provides mechanisms for market participants to leave the free market, whether voluntarily or due to non-compliance with obligations.

Group 2: service families that support electricity trading operations



- **Customer Information:** keeps the market informed about the results of CCEE's processes, through the Disclosure of Reports and Information (DRI) or by means of various newsletters periodically released to the market, with specific studies on key topics related to the Brazilian Electricity Sector.



- **Relationship Management:** ensures the best experience for market participants in the operation of services and trading rules, by handling requests, complaints, suggestions, and inquiries.



- **Payment Management:** provides mechanisms for market participants to make payments of membership fees, service charges, and other amounts to CCEE.



- **Training and Capacity Building:** offers training programs designed to ensure that employees of market participants have full knowledge to operate electricity trading processes.



- **Energy Certification:** guarantees the origin of energy through traceability enabled by the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification.



- **Prevention:** enhances the security of operations by identifying leveraged positions of market participants that exceed acceptable risk levels.

Through these strategic initiatives, CCEE demonstrates its readiness for the opening of the market to low-voltage consumers and takes a leading role in advancing the regulation necessary to make this transformation a reality. **This represents a decisive step toward democratizing access to the free market, with structural impacts across the entire electricity sector.**

In recent years, as market opening expanded, we significantly increased our engagement with the retail energy segment. In 2024, more than 26,000 new consumer units migrated to the free market — the largest volume in CCEE's history. This progress included a significant number of small and medium-sized enterprises and, for the first time, introduced the technical conditions for individual consumers to join through registration with their CPF (Individual Taxpayer Registry).

Business Strategy

GRI 2-6

→ **Our strategic** approach underwent a significant transformation throughout 2024, reflecting a forward-looking vision that guides CCEE toward its ambition of becoming a global benchmark in energy market operations — standing out for excellence, innovation, and customer satisfaction.

From the beginning of the cycle, we committed to fully delivering on the targets agreed with market participants during the Budget Approval Assembly — and we met every one of them. These commitments were structured around six pillars: market opening, market security, operational evolution, technology and innovation, new governance, and budget efficiency.

This strategic approach is directly connected to our Vision 2030 Strategic Map, which defines our purpose as developing efficient, innovative, and sustainable energy markets for the benefit of society. From this foundation, all our actions are guided by principles that reinforce trust in the sector, customer commitment, valuing people, excellence, and integrity.

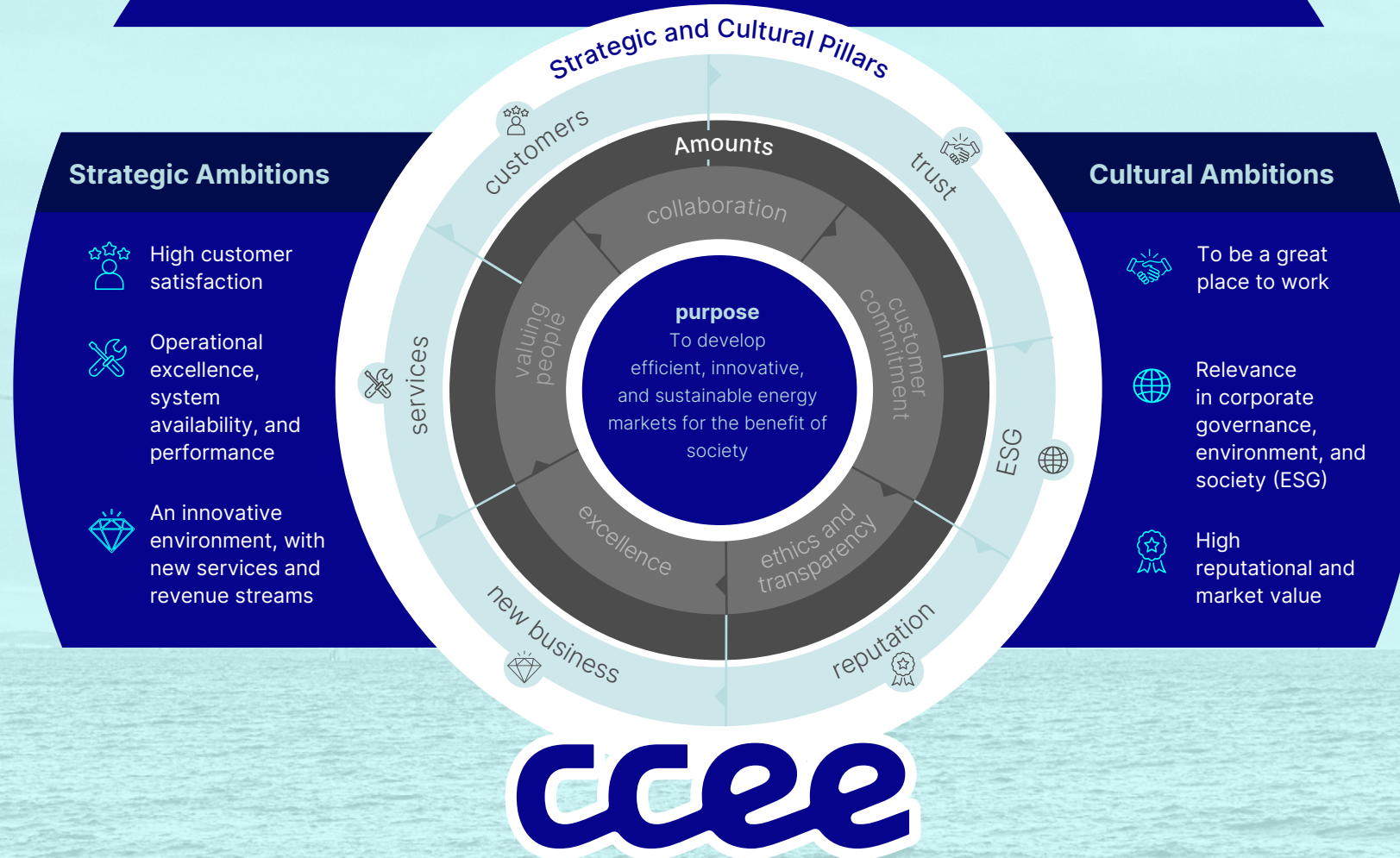
Delivering high customer satisfaction, ensuring operational excellence, fostering an innovative environment, maintaining a strong reputation, strengthening our governance, and being a great place to work are CCEE's strategic ambitions.

The initiatives presented throughout this Sustainability Report directly reflect CCEE's strategic and cultural ambitions: delivering high customer satisfaction, ensuring operational excellence, fostering an innovative environment, maintaining a strong reputation, strengthening our governance, and being a great place to work. It is with this direction that we continue to move forward, mobilizing our teams to build — today — the future of energy markets in Brazil.



Vision 2030 Strategic Map

To be a global benchmark in energy market operations, recognized for excellence, innovation, and customer satisfaction.



Awards Received

→ **As a result of its work**, throughout 2024 CCEE was recognized by specialized institutions as a benchmark for the Brazilian energy market. These awards reflect external perceptions of initiatives structured around themes such as integrity, transparency, media relations, and contributions to the development of the electricity sector.

Below, we present the recognitions received and CCEE's participation records in each award.

IIA May Seal

For the second consecutive year, CCEE was recognized for its efforts to raise public awareness about the role of internal auditing. Once again, we received the IIA May Seal, awarded by the Institute of Internal Auditors of Brazil (IIA Brasil) to organizations committed to promoting and valuing the profession and disseminating it throughout the country.

→ [Learn more at this link.](#)

Energy Leaders Award

CCEE was recognized as one of the sector's leading references for its actions in promoting best practices and *Compliance*, earning the Energy Leaders Award. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, Alexandre Ramos, accompanied by the Executive Manager of Institutional Governance, Katia Franco, received the trophy at a ceremony held in São Paulo, hosted by Full Energy magazine in partnership with Grupo Mídia.

→ [Learn more at this link.](#)

Personality of the Year

The Chairman of CCEE's Board of Directors was also awarded Personality of the Year in Latin America during the 5th edition of EVEx, held in Lisbon. He was recognized for his leadership in supporting the energy sector's development in the region — especially in Brazil — through the successful implementation of full market opening starting in January 2024 and his contributions to a fair and accessible energy transition.

→ [Learn more at this link.](#)



100 Most Influential People in Energy

The Chairman of CCEE's Board of Directors, Alexandre Ramos, was named one of the "100 Most Influential People in Energy 2024" in the "Business" category. A highly respected recognition in the energy sector, this award highlights professionals who have significantly contributed to the development and innovation of their respective fields.

→ [Learn more at this link.](#)



Companies that Best Communicate with Journalists

For the second year in a row, the Brazilian Power Trading Chamber (CCEE) received the "Companies that Best Communicate with Journalists" award, in recognition of its strong media relations practices. Organized by the Communication Studies Center (Cecom) and the Negócios da Comunicação platform, the award encourages organizations to invest in strategies that strengthen engagement with newsrooms and ensure clear, efficient, and agile information sharing.

→ [Learn more at this link.](#)

3. Our People

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Team Composition and Profile

GRI 2-7, 2-8, 401-1

At CCEE, taking care of those who take care of the market is both a strategic priority and a daily commitment. With a flexible work model, investments in training, and diversity initiatives, we strengthen trust-based relationships that support our most significant results.

→ **The transformation of CCEE** and the excellence of its deliveries to the Brazilian energy market were only possible thanks to the commitment of 462 employees under the CLT regime, of whom 53.5% are men and 46.5% are women. The average age is 38, reflecting the current profile of a technical team with a solid track record and active participation in different strategic areas of the organization.

With strong specialization in the electricity sector, our teams bring together professionals with extensive experience in regulatory, operational, and institutional matters. This technical foundation is one of the key elements sustaining the consistency of services and the reliability of processes managed by the Chamber.

Total number of employees, broken down by gender and by region* GRI 2-7-a

Gender GRI	Southeast	Total
Female	98.1%	215
Male	1.9%	247
Others	0%	0
Not Disclosed	ND	0
Total	462	462

Since CCEE is headquartered solely in São Paulo (SP), with no branches or teams in other parts of the country, a regional breakdown of the data does not apply.

Our low turnover is the result of an internal environment focused on employee well-being

A turnover rate of only 6.5%, below the hiring rate of 11%, also stands out as an important aspect of our organizational profile. This historically low turnover results from an internal environment centered on employee well-being, contributing to the continuity of internal knowledge, strengthening integration across areas, and ensuring consistent quality in serving market participants and other stakeholders in the sector.

Total number and turnover rate of employees during the reporting period, broken down by age group, gender, and region.* GRI 401-1.b

	Number of hires	Number of turnover (terminations)	Number of employees	Hiring rate (%)	Turnover rate (%)
Under 30 years	27	9	107	25.2%	8.4%
30 to 50 years	20	16	318	6.3%	5.0%
Over 50 years	4	5	37	10.8%	13.5%
Total	51	30	462	11.0%	6.5%

	Number of hires	Number of turnover (terminations)	Number of employees (aligned with GRI 2-7)	Hiring rate (%)	Turnover rate (%)
Male	22	19	247	8.9%	7.7%
Female	29	11	215	13.5%	5.1%
Total	51	30	462	11.0%	6.5%

Employee turnover: employees who leave the organization voluntarily, through dismissal, retirement, or death while in service.

In addition to permanent staff, we also rely on workers without direct employment contracts whose activities are regularly integrated into CCEE’s routines. This group includes five board members and 35 active interns.

No significant changes were recorded in this group of workers during the reporting period.



Work Model and Well-being

GRI 401-2, 401-3, 403-6

→ Throughout 2024, **CCEE maintained** its hybrid and flexible work model, promoting balance between professional responsibilities and personal life. This structure remains one of the most highly valued aspects internally, contributing to stronger quality of life and greater team stability.



GPTW 2024: four years as a great place to work



In 2024, CCEE received the Great Place to Work (GPTW) seal for the fourth consecutive year, with a favorability score of 87. Employee perception of workplace climate also improved, rising from 90 to 91 points, signaling stronger alignment in work relationships and an increasingly positive environment.

Among the most valued aspects for employees are the benefits offered, the work environment, the hybrid model, the balance between personal and professional life, and daily interactions. Quality of life and opportunities for growth were identified as the main reasons for remaining with the organization.

This recognition highlights CCEE's progress in building a professional environment that values people and promotes well-being.



We offer a comprehensive benefits package that includes life insurance, private pension plans, pharmacy assistance, childcare assistance, extended parental leave — 180 days for mothers or primary caregivers and 20 days for fathers or secondary caregivers (in line with the Empresa Cidadã program) — meal vouchers, food vouchers, national medical and dental coverage, and access to the Wellhub and TotalPass well-being platforms. These benefits also extend to legal dependents up to 24 years old in the case of medical, dental, and psychosocial assistance plans. Other highlights include a birthday *day off* pension assistance in cases of leave, and programs tailored to pregnant employees, individuals with chronic conditions, and vaccination campaigns.

It is worth noting that CCEE does not have temporary employees under the CLT regime. Therefore, all employees benefit from the programs mentioned above.

Maternity/Parental Leave GRI 401-3

		Male	Female	Total
401-3.a	Total number of employees entitled to maternity/paternity leave, broken down by gender. (All employees eligible for leave in the reporting year.)	247	215	462
401-3.b	Total number of employees who took maternity/paternity leave, broken down by gender. (Only employees who actually took leave during the reporting year.)	5	9	14
401-3.c	Total number of employees who returned to work after the end of maternity/paternity leave, broken down by gender. (Consider employees who went on leave in the previous year and returned during the reporting year; do not consider those returning in the following year.)	5	8	13
401-3.d	Total number of employees who returned to work after maternity/paternity leave and remained employed twelve months after their return, broken down by gender. (Consider employees who went on leave in the year prior to the reporting period.)	5	8	13
401-3.e	Return and retention rates of employees who took parental leave, broken down by gender	100%	89%	93%
401-3.e	Return and retention rates of employees who took parental leave, broken down by gender	100%	89%	93%



Health Space: care integrated into daily life

Created to provide continuous support for employees' physical and emotional health, the Health Space is one of CCEE's main well-being initiatives. The program grew out of what used to be a traditional occupational clinic and has evolved into a multidisciplinary service, staffed by a family physician, psychologist, physiotherapist, nutritionist, and personal trainer, offering free care during working hours.

The service was further strengthened in 2024 with the expansion of medical hours and the inclusion of dependents, including remote access through video consultations. The selection of available specialties reflects an internal assessment of the organization's primary health needs, such as mental health and musculoskeletal care.

In addition to promoting quality of life and preventing clinical complications, the Health Space has also contributed to the sustainability of the organization's health plan by reducing claims. Part of the costs is covered through partnerships with the plan's broker, ensuring the initiative's continuity with budgetary responsibility.

The Health Space integrates physical and emotional care into daily life through a multidisciplinary team and free consultations. In 2024, it expanded services and included dependents, both in-person and via telehealth.

Occupational Health and Safety Management System

GRI 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-8

→ **CCEE maintains an occupational health and safety management system** focused on preventing workplace risks and promoting employees' physical and mental well-being. We have developed a robust structure in full compliance with Brazilian legal requirements.

The Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCM-SO), based on Regulatory Standard No. 7 (NR-7), establishes guidelines for clinical monitoring of employees and the iden-

tification of potential work-related health issues. It includes the performance of occupational medical examinations (pre-employment, periodic, return-to-work, job change, and termination) and is directly integrated with the Risk Management Program (PGR), ensuring a coordinated approach between clinical monitoring and the management of workplace exposures.

We count on the support of Grupo Fleury to provide occupational health services. Through the work of a certified occupational safety engineer, the company prepares and updates the document that guides hazard identification, risk assessment, and the definition of control measures, in accordance with the Occupational Risk Management (GRO) guidelines. All data is managed through the SOC platform.

The Internal Commission for Accident Prevention (CIPA), composed of volunteers, monitors working conditions and proposes preventive actions whenever necessary. The organization does not engage in activities classified as hazardous but maintains constant attention to workplace conditions and practices.

The management system fully covers all employees, activities, and workplaces, as defined in the current PCMSO documents. There are no exclusions in scope.

Any incidents are addressed according to PGR procedures, with cause analysis, risk identification, and the implementation of corrective and preventive measures, in compliance with the legally established hierarchy of controls. This process contributes to the continuous improvement of the occupational health and safety system and reinforces CCEE's commitment to the integrity and protection of its teams.



Employee Feedback

→ **Active listening** is a core element of how CCEE engages with its teams. To monitor employee experience and identify key areas of attention, the organization conducts an annual workplace climate survey, providing a comprehensive view of internal perceptions about the organizational environment.

In addition, we use Pulses as a continuous tool for monitoring engagement and workplace climate. This technology enables real-time tracking and area-specific analyses, with short cycles that help map sensitive issues and guide timely, targeted responses.

The combination of in-depth diagnostics with ongoing feedback strengthens participatory management and has driven meaningful changes in recent years.

Dialogue that drives results



In 2024, one of the main outcomes of employee feedback was the redesign of the Profit Sharing Program (PPR). Responding to a long-standing demand from employees, the program's value was increased from 1.5 to 3 monthly salaries per year. This decision acknowledges the contribution of every employee to the organization's results and reinforces the link between participation, transparency, and professional recognition.

Promoting psychological safety has also become a priority on the institutional agenda. We value environments where people feel comfortable to speak up, propose ideas, and ask for support — with mutual respect and trust at the heart of workplace relationships. Internal feedback channels and open dialogue spaces have helped consolidate this environment, supporting both individual and collective development within CCEE.



Compensation Policy

GRI 2-19, 2-20, 405-2



→ **CCEE's compensation policy** is designed to align leadership incentives with the organization's strategic objectives. For managers and executive managers, the model combines fixed and variable components, with the Profit Sharing Program (PPR) as the main performance-based incentive. Eligibility and performance evaluation under the program are based on institutional goals focused on delivering value to market participants and improving services, particularly in areas such as governance, operational efficiency, and member satisfaction — reinforcing leadership alignment with the organization's strategy.

For the Board of Directors, compensation is exclusively fixed and paid in 14 monthly installments per year, adjusted by the Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA) and approved at the General Assembly. The package includes benefits such as meal and food vouchers, health insurance, and life insurance. As established in the Bylaws, members of the Audit Committee do not receive compensation or benefits, but they are reimbursed for expenses directly related to their duties.

Salary ranges and compensation policies are defined with the support of an independent external consultancy that conducts technical studies on market practices. Proposals are then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

As part of its commitment to equity, CCEE monitors the ratio of salaries paid to women and men across different job categories. In 2024, women received on average 94% of men's pay across all positions. This difference varies

We offer a transparent and fair compensation policy, with comprehensive benefits and incentives aligned with both performance and member satisfaction.

depending on the level of responsibility: 97% in mid-level leadership positions, 95% in operational management, and 80% among other employees. These data guide ongoing monitoring of gender equity in compensation practices and are factored into the evolution of internal policies.

Development and Training

GRI 3.3-Education and People Development; 404-1, 404-2, 404-3

→ **Investing in the growth of our people** is a core part of CCEE's strategy. In a highly technical and dynamic environment like ours, continuous learning, knowledge sharing, and professional development are essential to sustain the quality of our work and strengthen the culture we build together.

In 2024, employees dedicated more than 52 hours to technical and behavioral training, personalized learning paths, leadership programs, and courses on strategic topics.

All training initiatives are aligned with our recent efforts to expand the portfolio of development opportunities — not only to enhance technical skills, but also to foster integrated thinking and empower teams to take ownership of their roles.

The following are some of our main training and development initiatives:

- **Partnership with Fundação Dom Cabral** In 2024, we launched the Advanced Program in New Business Models for the Energy Sector, in partnership with Fundação Dom Cabral, aimed at preparing employees for current and future challenges in the industry. With 90 slots distributed across different departments, the program offered two learning tracks — Performance and Results and New Business — delivered in a blended format, combining in-person sessions with online activities. The course was partially funded by CCEE, which subsidized 60% of the total cost.
- **Partnership with ISE Business School:** A program designed exclusively for organizational leaders, structured around case studies and high-level discussions on leadership, risk, and strategy. It focuses on developing analytical and leadership skills to address complex situations.
- **Capacita CCEE:** A program for employees and interns (Capacita Employees and Capacita Interns) who are new to the business and need to deepen their knowledge of rules, procedures, and system operations from the perspective of market participants. The initiative also fosters cross-departmental interaction and teamwork.
- **Internal Multipliers:** This initiative leverages employees' expertise to disseminate knowledge on various subjects, tools, and techniques. In 2024, examples of trainings included: SQL, Tableau, agile methodologies, and energy market-related topics.
- **Leader's Energy:** A program dedicated to the organization's leadership, designed to share best practices, provide

management insights, and reinforce the value of human and intellectual capital.

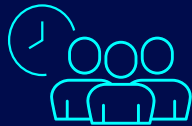
- **Team Building:** CCEE also invests in practical and disruptive learning experiences through customized team-building programs, tailored to the specific needs of each team.
- **Educational Subsidy:** Learning never stops, and adopting an open mindset is essential — CCEE is here to support you along the way! We offer a 50% subsidy for postgraduate courses, MBAs, or Master's degrees.
- **Languages:** Employees who wish to improve their language skills or learn a new one can apply for tuition reimbursement for language courses.

In addition to structured programs, employees have continuous access to online content through platforms such as Descola, focused on developing *power skills* (including creativity, innovation, communication, leadership, and management), and **Todas Group**, a corporate education platform dedicated to accelerating women's careers, offering training, mentoring, and networking opportunities.

In 2024, we also introduced structured initiatives to enhance communication across departments and improve service quality for market participants. Joint training sessions with technical and regulatory teams promoted conceptual alignment, consistency in responses to members, and reinforced our culture of collaboration.

Numbers that reflect our commitment to excellence

In 2024, CCEE strengthened its internal training programs, advancing technical development tailored to the challenges of each role. The results demonstrate a consistent link between investment in training and the pursuit of continuous excellence.



52.27 hours
of training on average per
employee



149.82 hours
on average
for mid-level leadership



118.05 hours
in operational management



42.24 hours
among other
employees



4.91/5
average score in the
Capacita Employees program



4.87/5
average score in the
Capacita Interns program

These results reflect the effectiveness of CCEE’s programs and its commitment to the ongoing development of the people who make the energy market work.

Average hours of training completed by the organization’s employees during the reporting period, broken down by: i. gender; ii. employee category. GRI 404-1.a

Gender	Training Hours	Number of employees (in line with GRI 2-7)	Average training hours
Male	11,157	247	45.2
Female	12,992	215	60
Total	24,149	462	53

Employee category (in line with GRI 405-2)	Training Hours	Number of employees	Average training hours
Middle Management	2,547	17	149.1
Operational Management	4,368	37	118
Employees	17,234	408	42.24

To ensure that development aligns with each individual’s reality and goals, we maintain structured performance evaluation and feedback cycles. In 2024, all employees participated in this process, which helps recognize achievements, guide next steps, and build clear and consistent career paths within CCEE.

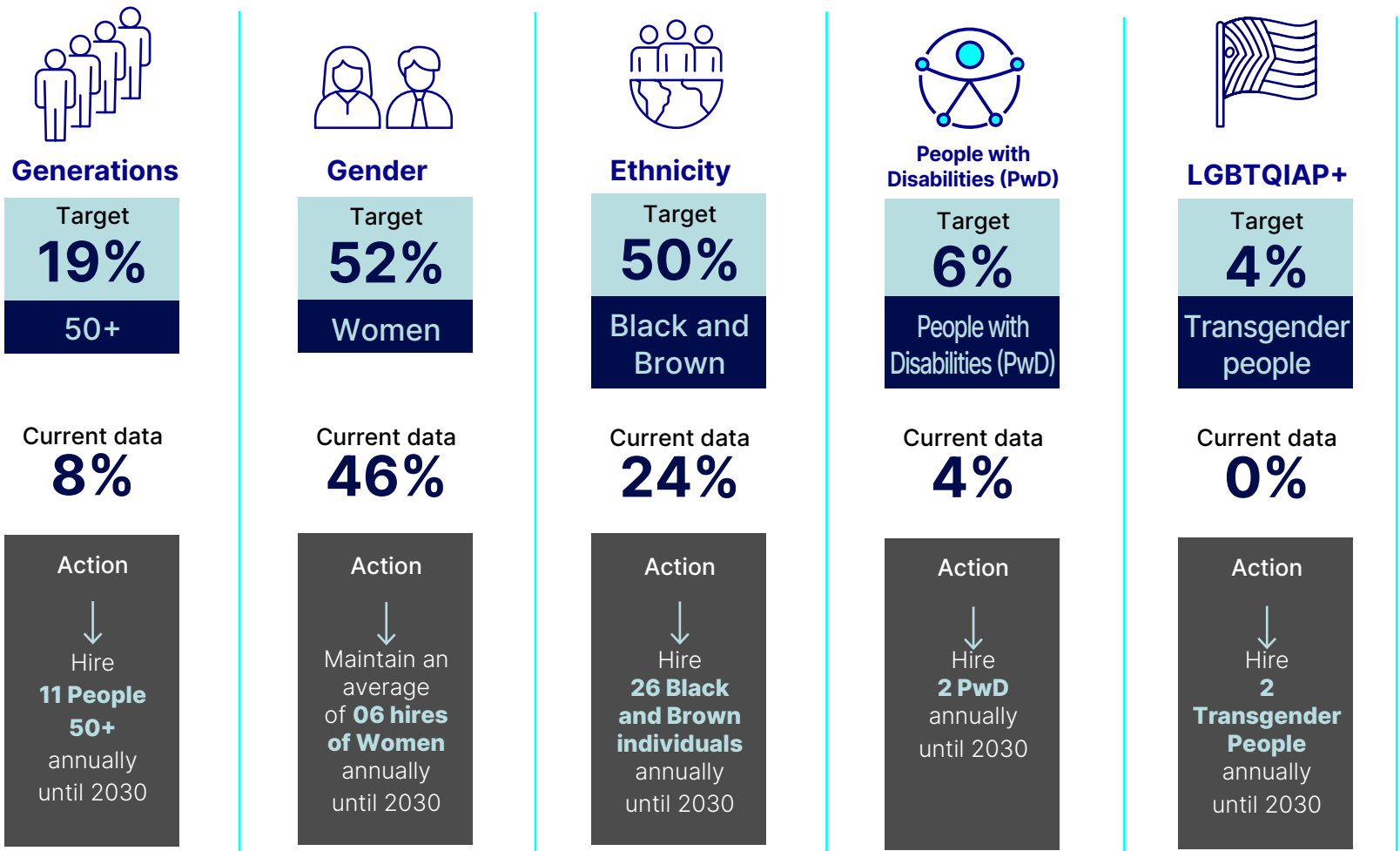
Diversity and Inclusive Culture

GRI 405-1

→ **Advancing diversity with responsibility** and consistency is part of CCEE’s institutional commitment. In 2024, the organization established its Diversity Committee, which began working across the structure with the support of senior leadership. At the beginning of 2025, the Board of Directors approved formal inclusion targets, focusing on hiring individuals from under-represented groups.

CCEE’s ambition is for its workforce to reflect a demographic profile that mirrors Brazilian society. To achieve this, we rely on the most up-to-date data from the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) to define our targets:

Consolidated Targets



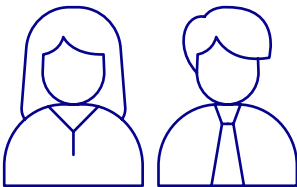
*The targets are based on all hiring modalities, including permanent employees (CLT), interns, and apprentices.

The creation of robust targets, based on data already updated in March 2025, marks a new phase in how the organization addresses this topic.

What was once focused primarily on awareness and education now also includes concrete commitments to measurable progress. Diversity initiatives have been increasingly integrated into CCEE’s culture through themed weeks, roundtable discussions, and listening spaces, with special emphasis on personal experiences shared directly by employees.

In 2024, the reference year for this report, of the 51 new hires under the CLT regime, 56.9% were women and 43.1% were men. This outcome already reflected a consistent trend toward gender balance.

By age group, also in 2024, 52.9% of CLT hires were under 30 years old, 39.2% were between 30 and 50, and 7.8% were over 50.



Percentage of new employees by job category – Gender

GRI 405-1.b1

Gender	Middle Management	Operational Management	Employees	Total
Male	0	2%	41.18%	43.9%
Female	0	0	56.9%	56.9%
Total	0.0%	2%	98%	100.0%

Percentage of new employees by job category – Age group

GRI 405-1.b2

Gender	Middle Management	Operational Management	Employees	Total
Under 30 years	0	0	52.9%	52.9%
30 to 50 years	0	2%	37.3%	39.2%
Over 50 years	0	0	7.8%	7.8%
Total	0.0%	2%	98.04%	100.0%

**The total corresponds to the sum of each column (functional category), broken down by gender.



Affinity Groups and Diversity Governance

Consolidating a strong governance model was a decisive step to strengthen the diversity agenda at CCEE. In 2024, we expanded the scope of the Diversity Committee, now structured around five affinity groups:

- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Generations 50+
- LGBTQIAPN+
- People with Disabilities (PWD)

These groups emerged from active listening initiatives with employees and are composed of volunteers from different areas of the organization. Beyond their regular roles, these professionals dedicate time and expertise to building a more inclusive and welcoming workplace.

More than safe spaces for dialogue, the groups are responsible for proposing concrete actions, supporting strategic decisions, and monitoring the evolution of internal practices. To reinforce their effectiveness, each group has institutional sponsors who act as allies of the cause and serve as a bridge between the affinity groups, leadership, and technical areas.

Another important step forward was the partnership with the

consultancy Mais Diversidade, which began supporting the work with specialized technical guidance. The consultancy supports the training of members, the planning of priority actions, and the enhancement of discussions, while also fostering integration with other areas such as Human Resources, Communication, and Sustainability.

This governance framework is inspired by recognized market practices and represents an important milestone in CCEE's institutional maturity. By embedding diversity across the organization and granting protagonism to employees, we reaffirm our commitment to a structured, participatory, and continuous transformation.

We strengthened our Diversity Committee and its five affinity groups, supported by institutional sponsors and specialized consultancy, to drive practical and participatory actions

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Management

GRI 3-3 Diversity, Equity and Inclusion



In 2024, CCEE reinforced its commitment to fostering a respectful, safe, and inclusive workplace with the release of its new Ethics and Conduct Guide, co-created with active input from employees. The document sets out clear principles on non-discrimination, harassment prevention, disciplinary measures, and whistleblower protection. Oversight of the agenda was also strengthened with the Diversity Committee, a cross-cutting body dedicated to the issue.

Among its main initiatives were the collaborative development of the guide, the committee's ongoing work, the establishment of institutional policies on integrity and inclusion, and the rollout of internal campaigns designed to promote awareness around ethics and respect at work.

Monitoring is supported by the Pulses platform, which provides continuous feedback and area-specific insights, alongside the annual organizational climate survey. At present, the follow-up is qualitative, relying on structured listening, but the integration of quantitative indicators is being seen as a natural next step for improvement.

Key milestones in 2024 included consolidating the committee as a permanent space for dialogue and proposals, publishing the new guide, and strengthening reporting channels with guarantees of confidentiality and accountability for inappropriate behavior.



Internal Events and Training

Building an inclusive culture requires intentional learning and awareness-raising efforts. In 2024, CCEE invested in internal training that encouraged open dialogue and collective engagement around diversity.

The highlight was the launch of the first Diversity and Inclusion Week, which featured seven online sessions across five days of rich and diverse programming. Experts from different fields led lectures, discussion groups, and panels on key topics such as race, gender, LGBTQIAPN+, generations, and people with disabilities. The event also encouraged employees to join internal affinity groups, deepening team participation.

In addition to this themed week, educational workshops on race and LGBTQIAPN+ inclusion were held, covering historical context, appropriate terminology, and practical strategies for creating a more inclusive workplace. These initiatives broadened employees' understanding and helped strengthen an environment where a diversity of identities can be welcomed and valued.

Structured Projects and Programs

CCEE has been advancing a consistent and long-term approach to foster inclusion and equity in the workplace, relying on initiatives with a well-defined scope, technical expertise, and measurable transformation goals. In 2024, two programs stood out: InluiCCEE and Mulheres em Fase.



Inlui CCEE

GRI 3-3

Launched in partnership with Instituto Jô Clemente (IJC), *InluiCCEE* was designed to create professional opportunities for people with intellectual disabilities. In a second stage, with the support of the international consultancy Specialisterne, the program expanded to also include individuals on the autism spectrum. More than a hiring initiative, *InluiCCEE* operates across multiple fronts—from preparing selected candidates to supporting the teams that will work with them—ensuring a careful integration process marked by mutual adaptation and the strengthening of an inclusive corporate culture. With over eight years of continuous improvement, the program has been refined to ensure sustainable outcomes and alignment with global best practices.



Mulheres em Fase

GRI 3-3

Created in 2022, the *Mulheres em Fase* program aims to increase the presence of women in leadership positions. A key element of the initiative is its internal mentoring process, which fosters regular exchanges between senior leaders and female employees at different stages of their careers, expanding support networks, professional growth, and confidence.

As part of this strategy, the program has continued its partnership with Todas Group, a digital platform dedicated to preparing new female leaders. All CCEE's female employees have access to the platform, which offers a learning track built around 16 core skills grounded in neuroscience, behavioral modeling, and active learning practices. The partnership enhances the mentoring actions by providing high-quality training content with broad reach.

Both programs are directly connected to CCEE's affinity groups and form part of a broader institutional strategy to value people, with a firm commitment to building a fairer, more representative, and transformative workplace.

Promotion of diversity in the power sector

In 2024, CCEE strengthened its role as a key driver of diversity within the power sector, building new alliances with social organizations and creating spaces for dialogue among companies, regulators, and subject-matter experts. These initiatives were designed not only to exchange good practices but also to catalyze tangible change across the entire energy value chain.

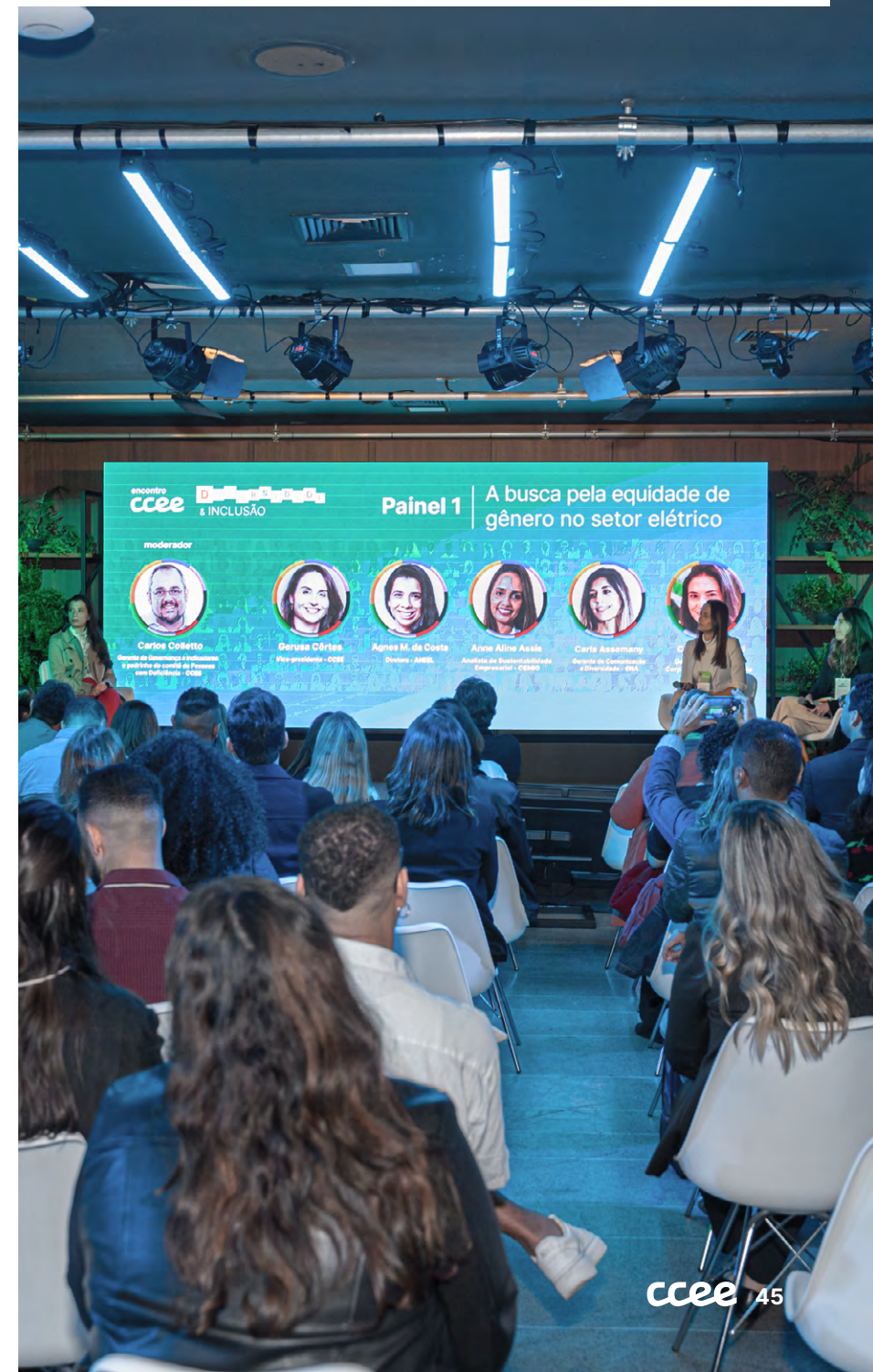
A highlight of the year was support for the **Conversas Energéticas** project, focused on training young Black professionals for careers in the energy industry. Through mentoring, workshops, and lectures, the program offered real opportunities for skills development and direct engagement with companies in the sector. CCEE's contribution included the active involvement of employees as mentors, speakers, and interviewers, as well as the participation of the Race and Generations Affinity Group, reinforcing the institution's commitment to advancing racial inclusion in the corporate space. The closing session of the third class was marked by the presence of the Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors, Gerusa Côrtes, who shared her own journey and inspired the participants with reflections on education, resilience, and collective responsibility.

Another milestone was the launch of the **1st EncontroCCEE on Diversity and Inclusion in the Power Sector**, which brought together representatives from ANEEL, CPFL, CEMIG, GNA, EPE, Raízen, Clarke Energia, among others. The event featured two thematic panels and a strategic roundtable discussion addressing topics such as gender equity, orga-

Together, these actions reaffirm CCEE's active role in shaping a power sector that is more diverse, representative, and socially responsible.

nizational culture, and diversity as a lever for innovation. The opening was led by CCEE's Chair, Alexandre Ramos, and the closing by board member Eduardo Rossi, underscoring CCEE's institutional leadership in advancing an inclusive agenda for the sector.

Additionally, CCEE joined the **Corporate Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Congress (CDIC)** for the first time, presenting on two highly relevant themes: neurodiversity in the workplace and well-being as a corporate strategy. Internal leaders showcased initiatives such as the InlucCEE program, the Sala Saúde—a dedicated space for physical and emotional well-being—and the extended parental leave policy, which grants 180 days for primary caregivers and 20 days for secondary caregivers.



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Market Opening

GRI 3-3 – Market opening, design, and modernization

With the largest volume of migrations ever recorded, CCEE led decisive steps to expand the free market, modernize systems, train market participants, strengthen market security, and foster innovation with solutions designed for the future of energy.

→ **The opening of the free market** to all high-voltage consumers in January 2024 marked one of the most significant milestones in Brazil's power sector. Coordinated by CCEE—under the legal guidelines of the Ministry of Mines and Energy and based on regulatory improvements approved by ANEEL—the measure enabled thousands of consumers to enter an environ-

The free market opening significantly increased consumer choice and efficiency, driving the migration of more than 26,000 units in 2024.

ment with greater freedom of choice, efficiency, and competitiveness.

Over the course of the year, more than 26,000 consumer units migrated to the free market—a number more than three times higher than in 2023. This historic achievement reflects the intensive work begun in the previous cycle, through the creation of a multidisciplinary task force and the adoption of a collaborative and technical approach structured around regulatory, operational, organizational, experimental, communication, and training fronts.

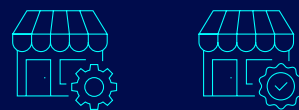
Preparation included system modernization, updates to internal routines, flexibility in operational deadlines, and the development of key structural solutions, such as the new API-based integration platform. CCEE also introduced automation tools and ran pilot tests with market participants, anticipating practices that will become mandatory in 2025 under the new simplified retail management model. Another highlight was the development of dedicated functionalities for individual consumers, enabling the expansion of the market's reach to a broader audience.



The opening of the market in 2024 drove unprecedented growth in CCEE's consumer base, reflected in the following numbers:



26,834
 consumer units migrated to
 the free market
 Largest volume in CCEE's
 history (+263% vs. 2023)



Leading sectors
 commerce and services



**Top states by
 participation**
 SP, MG, PR, BA and RS



+342
 individual consumers
 registered via CPF



74%
 migrations through retail
 market traders
 (vs. 15% in 2023)



92%
 with loads
 below 0.5 MW
 Small-scale consumers led
 the migration

To ensure a safe and accessible transition, CCEE expanded its staff, engaged specialized consultants, and strengthened its service and contract analysis teams. The Chamber also invested heavily in market training, offering educational materials, Q&A sessions, *workshops* and special editions of *Momento Capacita*, its live training program for the sector.

Project governance was marked by rigor and constant monitoring: weekly meetings engaged 21 internal management units, with regular updates to the Board of Directors and systematic evaluation of progress based on technical indicators.

This effort consolidated a modern and secure infrastructure capable of supporting the future growth of the free market. More than enabling migrations, CCEE fostered a cultural and operational shift, maintaining an open dialogue with market participants and working closely with ANEEL on the design of the new regulatory model.

In a year of significant complexity, we delivered agility, consistency, and active listening — establishing CCEE as the technical and institutional foundation of consumer choice in Brazil's power sector.

Educational tools for market opening

To support adaptation to new rules and systems, we developed targeted materials such as the Quick Guide to Free Market Migration and the Consumer Rights and Duties Guide. A new learning track was also launched, focused on managing retail consumers, alongside live technical sessions through Momento Capacita — broadcast events where CCEE experts address regulatory changes and system operations. All sessions are recorded and made available on the Portal do Aluno [Student Portal], our digital learning platform that also offers courses, video classes, technical archives, and certifications. In addition, we provided *workshops* and open Q&A sessions to give direct, hands-on support to market participants in using the new services.



Workshops on Market Opening: active participation in building the new retail model



With the aim of strengthening dialogue with market participants and ensuring a smooth rollout of market opening, in May 2024 we hosted two technical workshops on Phase 2 of Public Consultation 028/23, focused on streamlining retail market operations.

Held on the 16th and 23rd, the events brought together CCEE specialists and industry representatives to discuss the proposed operational model based on system integration through APIs. The new framework envisions automating processes such as consumer registration, metering, representative changes, and return to the regulated market.

These workshops were part of a broader set of initiatives we coordinated to expand the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), ensuring a safer and more efficient marketplace.

Test environments: preparing the market for API-based migration



As a step toward implementing the simplified migration model for consumers, we launched pilot tests for retail solutions in August 2024. The first phase engaged 41 representatives from eight market participants to validate API-based integrations — automating processes like registration, metering data submission, and profile updates.

In September, access to the test environment was expanded to all market participants, supported by a special edition of *Momento Capacita*. The training provided practical guidance on accessing the Integration Platform and configuring services, focusing on operational and technology teams within companies.

These solutions make up a robust technological package designed to deliver scalability, security, and efficiency in managing the thousands of migrations expected as the free market grows. Testing continues in a simulated environment until ANEEL issues its final decision on the rules that will enable its official implementation.

Q&A Sessions: direct support for market participants using the new services



As part of its strategy to prepare the market for the simplified API-based migration model, in November 2024 CCEE organized technical Q&A sessions focused on clarifying questions and running live tests of the new retail solutions.

The initiative, branded APIs in Action, brought market participants together for hands-on demonstrations of services such as customer registration, migration, and small-consumer management. With direct support from CCEE specialists, participants were able to test the Integration Platform in real time and validate its core functionalities.

This proactive approach reinforced the Chamber's commitment to continuous training and close technical guidance, ensuring a smoother and more secure transition to the new digital tools.

Training and Support for Market Participants

GRI 3.3 – Education and People Development

→ **Well-prepared professionals** are a cornerstone of an efficient power sector. For that reason, we continued to prioritize investment in capacity building and technical development for those operating in the market. In 2024, this mission took on even greater importance with the opening of the free market to high-voltage consumers and the expansion of CCEE's consumer base.

Accessible and Comprehensive Learning Platform

The Portal do Aluno offers both open courses for the general public and advanced content designed for professionals from member companies. The Momento Capacita—our live-streamed learning format—has become an indispensable tool for quick, effective training in members' day-to-day activities. It also helps reduce logistical costs and extends reach, especially for participants located outside the São Paulo hub.

MBA in Risk Management for Energy Trading

In partnership with the University of São Paulo (USP) and the Foundation for the Technological Development of Engineering (FDTE), CCEE launched Brazil's first MBA in Risk Management for Energy Trading. This groundbreaking initiative was designed to specialize professionals in this specific market segment. This pioneering program includes 500 hours of coursework, combining theory and practice with instruction from leading academics and executives in the energy sector.

Certifications and Innovative Practices

Our portfolio also includes the annual Market Operator Certification program. Another highlight in 2024 was the Energy Trading Game, an interactive simulator that immerses participants in the dynamics of the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), enabling experiential learning in a realistic setting.

Knowledge Exchange and Internationalization

To broaden horizons, CCEE has been promoting knowledge internationalization through bilingual courses, presentations to international delegations, and participation in global forums across the energy industry.

CCEE Academy: technical excellence applied to the market

This entire journey laid the groundwork for the launch, in 2025, of CCEE Academy—a new knowledge and training hub for the Brazilian energy sector. The brand brings together postgraduate and executive extension programs in partnership with leading academic institutions, in-company training, specialized courses, and more, establishing itself as a benchmark for applied technical excellence.



Student Satisfaction as a Priority

To measure the effectiveness of our training services, we conduct satisfaction surveys at the end of each course, capturing both quantitative and qualitative feedback. In addition, we run monthly assessments and apply the Voice of the Customer (VOC) survey twice a year.

These insights are critical for driving continuous improvement.

In-Company Training

- 9 companies trained, mostly CCEE market participants
- Revenue generated: BRL 212,534.00 (a 616% increase compared to 2023)

Portal do Aluno [Student Portal]

- 13,054 students (a 46.3% increase compared to 2023)
- 193 new classes launched

Quality remained at a high level, with an average score of 4.90/5 across 1,126 evaluations.



Relationships and New Services

GRI 3-3 - Customer Satisfaction



→ **With the expansion of the free market**, we also evolved in the way we engage with market participants. In 2024, we introduced more direct, specialized, and tailored support, designed to address the real needs of those driving the sector forward. Customer service became a strategic element of CCEE's operations, with integrated workflows, faster tools, and a constant focus on user experience.

One of the most notable innovations was the pilot launch of Personalized Service as a product. Designed for participants seeking closer support in their operations, this offering includes a dedicated account manager, direct communication via phone and WhatsApp, and customized alerts for deadlines and relevant operational events. Launched in December 2024 with ten available slots, the initiative was met with immediate demand, generating requests for permanent contracts even during pre-sale. The outcome highlights the market's appetite for solutions that combine technical support with personalized attention.

We also enhanced our existing account management model, adding new features such as proactive alerts and closer ties between managers and market participants. The goal is to anticipate needs, mitigate risks, and ensure more transparent communication with the market.

On the technology front, the highlight was the adoption of Salesforce's Einstein artificial intelligence tool, now responsible for the automatic triage of first-level support tickets. The AI identifies the subject of each request and directs it to the relevant technical team, reducing manual

We also launched the Personalized Service program and improved our channels, integrating technology, tailored support, and operational efficiency.

triage efforts. This innovation allowed us to handle the surge in demand triggered by market opening without expanding headcount, while maintaining high service quality with greater operational efficiency.

We also reinforced team training. A comprehensive retraining program for CRM tools ensured that teams stayed up to date, applying systems correctly, standardizing responses, and following best practices in their interactions with market participants.

To further enhance the quality of interactions, we created the Customer Service Quality Seal, an internal recognition initiative that highlights employees who stand out for delivering more complete, clear, and well-aligned responses in line with institutional procedures. This initiative helps strengthen a culture of excellence in customer relations, acknowledging those who actively contribute to more efficient and reliable service.

Market Monitoring and Security

GRI 3.3 – Education and People Development

→ **Stability and predictability** in the electricity trading environment are core pillars of CCEE's operations. In 2024, we made significant progress in implementing prudential monitoring, a new mechanism designed to strengthen market integrity and enhance investor confidence in both contractual and operational relationships.

First shadow-period report

The main milestone of this stage was the release of the first shadow-period report on Prudential Monitoring. Inspired by practices in the banking sector, the initiative has been conducted in a structured and confidential manner by the Executive Management for Security and Monitoring, a dedicated unit with a physically segregated team and strict protocols for handling sensitive data.

During this initial phase, no penalties are applied. This allows market participants to become familiar with the model, understand their exposures, and address potential imbalances without punitive consequences. CCEE carried out a detailed review of the financial standing of more than 340 market participants, based on information submitted directly to the institution.

A central tool in this process is the leverage factor, an indicator that compares a participant's financial commitments with its actual capacity to meet them. By signaling potential default risks, the leverage factor increases transparency in the market and has already started to be used by participants in their own counterparty risk policies.

The first-year follow-up report was submitted to ANEEL with a full assessment of the model's operation, including suggestions for improvement and recommendations for future regulatory phases. Discussions and evaluations of the model were also supported by a technical committee made up of sector representatives, further reinforcing its governance and legitimacy.

In cases where participants failed to submit the required data, resulting in operational restrictions, corrective measures taken by the participants themselves enabled reversals — underscoring the preventive, educational, and collaborative nature of the initiative.



By consolidating this new monitoring framework, CCEE reinforces its role as a guarantor of predictability, stability, and security in the Brazilian electricity market — attributes that are critical to attracting investment and sustaining the expansion of the free market.

Transparency, dialogue, and engagement

CCEE maintained continuous disclosure of Market Security Indicators, the Market Security Bulletin, and interactive *dashboards* with data on defaults, collateral deposits, energy balance, and market concentration. We also promoted technical events, plenary sessions, workshops, and one-on-one meetings with market participants, always focused on spreading best practices and deepening engagement with the prudential monitoring agenda.

Governance and next steps

As part of the project's governance, we established the Prudential Monitoring Implementation Committee, bringing together representatives from different segments of the sector to evaluate the model and recommend improvements. In parallel, we began structuring the next regulatory phases, which will include the definition of safeguard mechanisms and the establishment of formal sanctions.

Promoting a secure and efficient market

GRI 3-3 - Secure and Efficient Market

To ensure a safe and efficient environment, CCEE manages this material topic through a comprehensive regulatory and procedural framework focused on market stability, with formal policies covering governance, compliance, and risk management. The priority is to mitigate systemic risks, safeguard operational integrity, and strengthen trust among market participants.

Key measures include the implementation of Prudential Monitoring to identify financial vulnerabilities of participants, preventive operational blocks, educational actions, and internal audits.

Effectiveness is tracked through reports and management dashboards, with indicators such as leverage factor, number of blocks, and sanctions applied. In 2024, the main outcomes included the consolidation of Prudential Monitoring in its shadow phase, a reduction in defaults, and the adoption of CCEE's indicators by market participants in their own risk policies.

Stakeholder engagement also remained a priority, with committees, workshops, technical communications, and bulletins such as the Market Security Bulletin ensuring transparency and informed decision-making in a safer, more efficient market environment.

We consolidated Prudential Monitoring, reduced default levels, and expanded transparency through indicators, bulletins, and active engagement — reinforcing both security and efficiency in the market.

Digital Transformation and Security

GRI 3-3: Digital Transformation and Security

→ **Operating the electricity market** requires technological solutions that are robust, secure, and resilient. To meet these demands, in 2024 CCEE significantly strengthened the protection of its critical infrastructure, with a strong focus on data integrity, system stability, and responsiveness to both market growth and increasing operational complexity.

All of the technological initiatives implemented in 2024 are part of our ongoing commitment to protecting the sector's critical infrastructure, modernizing our technological foundation, and ensuring a reliable digital environment capable of supporting the challenges of the energy transition.

Hyperconverged solutions and Exadata

Among the key advances of the year were the adoption of hyperconverged solutions and the Exadata platform. Hyperconvergence integrates computing, storage, and networking resources into a single platform, enabling greater efficiency, scalability, and agility in operational execution.

Exadata, in turn, is a high-performance data processing solution designed for environments that demand large volumes of transactions and complex analysis — such as financial settlements and market accounting. Together, these technologies allowed CCEE to triple its processing and data storage capacity, delivering greater stability and predictability for the system.

Continuous monitoring

In 2024, we also implemented continuous monitoring of our infrastructure through Dynatrace, a tool that enables real-time detection of failures, bottlenecks, and vulnerabilities. This new layer of operational intelligence enhanced our ability to control internal systems, improving both incident management and the speed and quality of technical decision-making.

APIs

Another strategic focus was the strengthening of our API (*Application Programming Interfaces*), architecture. Beyond agility and interoperability between systems, APIs ensure integrity, traceability, and tighter control over information flows. Given the exponential increase in data volumes and the growing diversity of market participant profiles, this model has become essential to ensure continuity of operations with both security and transparency.

Innovation and New Business



Aligned with its modernization agenda and the ongoing transformations in the power sector, in 2024 CCEE took a strategic step by creating a dedicated area for innovation and new business development. This move represents the beginning of an institutional shift aimed at expanding value creation for the market, diversifying revenue sources, and gradually reducing dependency on member contributions.

By establishing a dedicated pipeline for the design of new products and services, we are now able to act with greater agility, seize concrete opportunities, and apply proper governance to incubation, validation, and scaling processes. The approach connects our accumulated technical expertise with emerging demands from the sector, transforming knowledge into applicable and sustainable solutions for market participants.

Among the top priorities are renewable energy certifications and low-carbon hydrogen solutions — both placing Brazil in a stronger position on the global stage. Beyond supporting traceability and enhancing the environmental value of our energy matrix, these initiatives are expected to open doors to export opportunities and attract green investments, reinforcing CCEE's role as a regional benchmark in energy innovation.

Although its results will begin to materialize in 2025, the new area already played an active role in structuring and developing the CCEE Academy, launched as a hub of educational solutions for the Brazilian energy market. It also supported the design of the Personalized Service offering, ensuring a model tailored to the specific needs of market participants.

By fostering innovation, we aim to modernize the Brazilian power sector, positioning ourselves not only as the operator of the market but also as a driver of solutions that anticipate the future of energy in Brazil — and that strengthen the country's role in global value chains.

The creation of this area responds directly to current challenges: with market liberalization and the arrival of new profiles of market participants, demand is rising for services that are simpler, more integrated, and more adaptable. CCEE is developing solutions that accelerate the digitalization of the participant journey, with special emphasis on the retail segment.

Recognition of Those Driving Innovation at CCEE

→ **Innovation has become** one of CCEE's strategic pillars. To nurture this culture internally, we have created initiatives that highlight creative ideas, efficient solutions, and continuous engagement from our teams. The Innovation Seal and the Innovation Passport are the two main recognition programs driving this journey.

Innovation Seal

With the categories Implemented Initiatives and Promising Ideas, the Innovation Seal highlights proposals that stand out for their creativity, impact, and execution. The evaluation process combines technical review, internal voting, and assessment by external experts, ensuring both impartiality and depth.

Presented Projects

- **Energy Certification Platform**
 - Vanessa Grunwald (New Business Management – GENN)
 - Rafael Iovine (Solution Architecture and Digital Experience Management – GAED)
 - Guilherme Pereira (Planning and Project Management – GEPP)
- **FinEX: FinEX: Transforming the Journey in Financial Settlements**
 - Camila Castro (Market Data Compliance Management – GCDM)
 - Mariana Santos (Market Rules, Procedures and Information Management – GRPI)
 - Renata Bullara (Accounting Management – GCON)
- **Siga Aprova+: A New Era of Load Asset Inclusion**
 - Matheus Kawan Silva, Letícia Sanches and Luís Ferreira (Metering Accounting Management – GMCT)
 - Promising Ideas
- **AtRAI: Artificially Intelligent Regulatory Acts**
 - Breno Batista (Metering Accounting Management – GMCT)
 - Paulo Franco (Solution Architecture and Digital Experience Management – GAED)
 - Vanessa Marin (Planning and Project Management – GEPP)
- **MeExplicaCCEE**
 - Luis Bernardi, Livia Araújo and Thiago Serpa (Accounting Management – GCON)
- **MCSD Product Customization Platform**
 - Mariana Carvalho, Gabriel Rocha e Beatriz Lima (Market Operations Management – GOPM)

Innovative Leader Award

In 2024, CCEE introduced a new recognition category: the Innovative Leader Award, designed to honor managers who foster environments that encourage innovation, inspire their teams, and integrate creative practices into the institution's daily operations. The first recipient was José Cláudio Santos, from the Executive Management of Customer Relations (GERCL), recognized for consistently promoting experimentation and creativity within his area.

Innovation Passport

The Innovation Passport acknowledges employees most engaged in the innovation initiatives promoted throughout the year, including participation in events, submission of new ideas, and active presence in Innovation Dialogues. Information is collected automatically based on objective criteria, ensuring spontaneous and transparent participation. Most Engaged Employees in 2024:

- **Victoria Sacchi** (Special Relations Management – GRES)
- **Evandro Borges** (Solution Architecture and Digital Experience Management – GAED)
- **Regiane Barros** (Regulatory Management – GREG)



CCEE's First Open Hackathon: Open Innovation to Accelerate the New Energy Market

In 2024, CCEE held its first Open Hackathon, expanding its innovation agenda and encouraging the creation of technological solutions to support the opening of the free energy market. The initiative marked the transition from an internal cycle of experimentation—previously limited to three in-house editions—to an open format co-created with startups, universities, and market participants across the electricity sector.

A total of 186 applicants from every region of Brazil signed up. After a technical screening, 20 teams were selected for a two-week journey of mentoring sessions and workshops. The final stage took place in São Paulo, at InovaBra, where projects were presented and assessed by a panel of experts. Evaluation criteria included originality, technical feasibility, potential impact, and alignment with the proposed challenge.

1st place: Floripa Bit, with a web and mobile platform that enables consumer migration to the free market through systemic integration between consumers, retailers, and CCEE via APIs. The team received a cash prize of BRL 10,000 plus mentoring with CCEE specialists.

The second place went to Way2, which developed a system for submitting, editing, and analyzing consumer data, designed to streamline communication between retailers and distributors. In third place was Navarra Technologies, with an operating system

that automates information management throughout the migration processes. The teams received awards of BRL 6,000 and BRL 4,000, respectively, along with ongoing technical support from CCEE.

With participants representing five Brazilian states and a wide range of profiles — from seasoned entrepreneurs to university students — the Hackathon also brought to light seven additional finalist teams:

- K.EcoTech
- Neenergy
- Enegy++
- 4Brains
- Elétrika
- CC.AI
- ClusterWatt

Their proposals spanned from blockchain solutions for energy traceability to tariff comparison apps, artificial intelligence tools, and digital management systems for small businesses in the free market.

The Hackathon reaffirmed CCEE's role as a catalyst for a more diverse and digitally driven innovation ecosystem, fully aligned with the challenges of the energy transition. By fostering open innovation and encouraging the creation of new businesses, we took another step toward building an energy market that is increasingly efficient, inclusive, and sustainable for society as a whole.



Process Simplification

→ In 2024, CCEE advanced significantly in simplifying operational processes, with a strong focus on agility, efficiency, and scalability. Several documentary requirements were eliminated, and automated workflows were expanded—particularly in admission and withdrawal procedures for market participants—reducing both complexity and the time required for interactions with the organization.

Among the main improvements was the adoption of APIs, enabling participants' systems to connect directly with CCEE's databases. This eliminated the need for manual data entry, reduced operational errors, and increased integration efficiency. Dedicated test environments were also created, allowing participants to simulate transactions and validate processes before going live.

Data migration to cloud infrastructure added an additional layer of scalability and security in information management, especially relevant given the sharp increase in new market participants and the growing demand for registrations and contractual updates. The digitalization of workflows has also enhanced traceability, standardization, and process control.

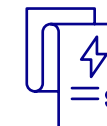
Greater Agility and Predictability for Market Participants

Throughout 2024, CCEE revised several internal workflows and operational deadlines to deliver greater agility, predictability, and efficiency across market operations. Key improvements included:

Preliminary Short-Term Market (STM) Reports: Market participants now have early access to preliminary data on metering, contracts, firm energy, energy balance, hydrological risk allocation, and summary results—made available four business days before the official release. The initiative enhanced market participants' ability to plan both financially and operationally, while also allowing adjustments to be made before the cycle was closed.

Anticipation of operational results: we advanced the release of data from different operations, giving market participants more time for analysis and decision-making. The gains ranged from 1 to 10 business days, depending on the type of operation:

- **Energy penalties:** disclosure anticipated by 10 business days, enabling contractual adjustments before the next cycle.
- **Recalculations:** moved forward by 7 business days, improving predictability of financial outcomes.
- **Firm Energy Quotas and Nuclear Energy:** anticipated by 3 and 2 business days, respectively, streamlining invoice issuance and cash flow management.
- **Financial guarantees and energy transfers in the ACL (Free Contracting Environment):** results disclosed 1 business day earlier, facilitating resource allocation.
- **STM accounting:** advanced by 1 business day, improving organization of payments in the settlement cycle.



These improvements were made possible through targeted investments in technology and the commitment of dedicated teams. Together, they strengthen CCEE's role in ensuring transparency and providing reliable support to market participants in their operational and financial decision-making.

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Questions? Access our **glossary** of technical terms here



MENU

1. Introduction
2. We are CCEE
3. Our People
4. Market
5. Operations
6. Environment
7. Social Responsibility
8. Governance
9. Finance
10. Annexes

Financial Settlement and Results

GRI 3-3 Value Added to the Market

With technical rigor and predictability, we managed the Short-Term Market (MCP) settlement, strengthened the management of sectoral accounts, and improved PLD formation—supporting stability and trust across Brazil’s power sector.

→ **We maintained secure**, regular, and predictable settlement of the MCP throughout **2024**, reinforcing CCEE’s role in enabling energy buy-and-sell processes for the industry. Over the year, approximately BRL 28.9 billion went through accounting, of which BRL 15.2 billion was effectively settled.

Transactions are processed on a multilateral basis: participants’ debits and credits are netted in aggregate, without direct identification of buyer and seller. CCEE does not act as a counterparty in these transactions; rather, it operates the financial netting mechanism, ensuring stability and confidence in the process. Settlement is carried out with the support of a financial institution authorized by the Central Bank—currently, Bradesco.

The MCP structure covers contractual exposures and components such as the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE), System Service Charges (ESS), Nuclear Energy and Firm Energy Quotas, as well as penalties and recalculations. Amounts not paid—primarily due to court decisions (such as GSF) or regulatory installment plans—were closely monitored and communicated to the market on a monthly basis.

BRL 15.2 billion
were
effectively
settled

Month	Total to be Settled	Total Settled	Unpaid Amounts		
			Unpaid Amount under Judicial Actions (GSF)	Amounts in Installments (REN 957/21)	Other Amounts
January	BRL 1,749.0	BRL 682.4	BRL 1,017.2	BRL 49.2	BRL 0.3
February	BRL 1,590.8	BRL 533.8	BRL 1,007.7	BRL 49.1	BRL 0.2
March	BRL 1,741.8	BRL 684.6	BRL 1,007.8	BRL 49.1	BRL 0.3
April	BRL 1,682.9	BRL 628.1	BRL 1,011.3	BRL 43.0	BRL 0.5
May	BRL 1,717.0	BRL 643.8	BRL 1,020.2	BRL 43.0	BRL 10.0
June	BRL 1,733.0	BRL 662.2	BRL 1,027.5	BRL 43.0	BRL 0.3
July	BRL 1,904.4	BRL 826.4	BRL 1,034.7	BRL 43.0	BRL 0.4
August	BRL 2,143.3	BRL 1,060	BRL 1,039.8	BRL 43	BRL 0.6
September	BRL 3,978.0	BRL 2,875.2	BRL 1,053.6	BRL 42.7	BRL 6.6
October	BRL 5,837.7	BRL 4,532.2	BRL 1,085.5	BRL 42.1	BRL 177.8
November	BRL 2,639.3	BRL 1,318.6	BRL 1,100.7	BRL 182.1	BRL 38.0
December	BRL 2,235	BRL 789.9	BRL 1,111.1	BRL 203.1	BRL 130.8

Alongside the execution of settlements, we also advanced operational improvements. For example, we enabled the use of PIX for financial transfers, simplifying the process for market participants — more than 2,100 transactions were carried out during the year. We also streamlined the approval flow for recalculations resulting from regulatory acts, reducing average processing time by 86%. In addition, we anticipated the release of operational data, enhancing predictability and reducing uncertainties in the planning of market participants.



+2,100

transfers executed via
PIX in CCEE
settlements



-86%

reduction in the average
approval time for regulatory
recalculations

Sectorial Accounts

→ **CCEE serves as the operational manager** of several sectorial accounts tied to tariff policy and the economic-financial balance of the power sector. In 2024, we operated with technical rigor and transparency in the collection and allocation of resources for mechanisms such as the Energy Development Account (CDE), Fuel Consumption Account (CCC), Global Reversal Reserve (RGR), Tariff Flags Account (CCRBT), and the Risk Premium mechanism.

All operations are conducted in accordance with ANEEL's regulatory guidelines and are monitored directly by representatives of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), ANEEL, the National Electric System Operator (ONS), and Eletrobras. Updated data is published through periodic bulletins and made available in a public digital environment, reinforcing governance and accountability principles.

In 2024, the main volumes managed were:



Energy Development Account (CDE)

BRL 37.6
billion collected and

BRL 37.8
billion executed



Tariff Flags Account (CCRBT)

BRL 1.51
billion collected



Fuel Consumption Account (CCC)

BRL 11.3
billion collected and executed

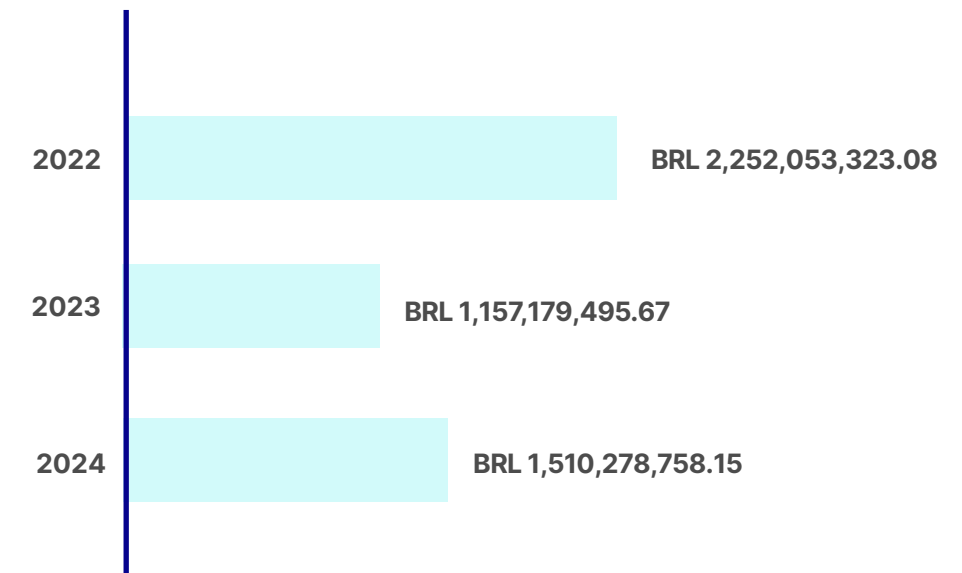


Global Reversal Reserve (RGR)

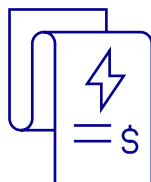
BRL 1.27
billion collected and
BRL 1.23
billion executed

We also manage the resources of the Centralized Account for Tariff Flags (CCRBT), used by power distribution companies in the application of the tariff flag mechanism. This responsibility was formalized through Decree No. 8,401/2015 and Aneel Regulatory Resolution No. 649/2015. The Chamber is also responsible for collecting the amounts calculated under the Risk Premium and Energy Export mechanisms, the latter incorporated into the CCRBT as a revenue source since Ordinance MME No. 418/2019.

Centralized Account for Tariff Flags (CCRBT)



Energy Reserve and CONER Account



→ **The CCEE is responsible for centralizing** contracts and managing the financial settlement of reserve energy through the Energy Reserve Account (CONER). This operational account ensures security of supply to the National Interconnected System (SIN) by contracting additional power, as defined by ANEEL and implemented in partnership with the Energy Research Company (EPE).

Unlike the sectoral accounts — such as CDE, CCC, and RGR — CONER is not part of the set of instruments tied to public subsidy policies. It is an operational account managed exclusively by the CCEE, directly linked to the reliability of the national power system. Resources for CONER are financed by all end consumers, including those in the free market, through the Reserve Energy Charge (EER).

Reserve energy is activated in specific circumstances, such as unexpected demand surges, reduced renewable generation, or the need to strengthen the system's security margin. Each month, the CCEE calculates the contracted reserve energy, compares it with measurement data, and conducts financial settlements with the market participants supplying the energy.

Through transparent, technically rigorous, and auditable processes, CONER management reinforces the stability of the sector, ensuring the SIN is prepared to meet demand even under challenging conditions.



Energy Auctions

→ In partnership with the **Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL)**, CCEE held in December the 32nd and 33rd Auctions (LEE A-1 and LEE A-2), both aimed at meeting the demand of the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR). Together, these rounds generated around BRL 6 billion in energy contracts, with an estimated savings of BRL 1.15 billion for consumers. The 34th Auction (LEE A-3) was also carried out on the same date but closed without transactions.

To strengthen transparency and streamline procedures, we enhanced the digital platform for submitting purchase and sale intentions. The updated system simplified the registration process for distribution agents, improving their overall experience in the auctions and reinforcing the governance of the mechanism.



Main results of the electricity auctions held in 2024

Auction	Delivery Horizon	Date	No. of Sellers	No. of Buyers	Contracted Energy (average MW)	Financial Volume (BRL million)
32 nd Electricity Auction (LEE)	A-1	12/06/2024	31	17	1,621.5	4,609.15
33 rd Electricity Auction (LEE)	A-2	12/06/2024	11	8	508.8	1,435.67
34 th Electricity Auction (LEE)	A-3	12/06/2024	No deals were closed.			

Energy auctions remain a cornerstone of ensuring the supply of the National Interconnected System (SIN), enabling contracting with a diverse mix of energy sources and at competitive costs. The full results of the 2024 rounds are available on CCEE’s website.



BRL 6 billion
in energy contracts executed



BRL 1.15 billion
estimated in savings
for consumers



2 auctions
successfully contracted
(32nd LEE A-1 and
33rd LEE A-2)



PLD Formation



→ Throughout 2024, CCEE maintained the calculation and disclosure of the Settlement Price for Differences (PLD), based on the daily execution of the DESSEM model with hourly granularity, in addition to the mid- and short-term computational models NEWAVE and DECOMP.

In the first half of the year, PLD values remained close to the regulatory floor of BRL 61.07/MWh. This was largely the result of high storage levels at the beginning of 2024, which reached 59.8% of the Maximum Stored Energy (EARMmáx) of the National Interconnected System (SIN), reflecting the favorable hydrological conditions of 2023. Even so, natural inflows during the first quarter stayed below the historical average, with the Natural Energy

Inflow (ENA) representing 65.7% of the Long-Term Average (MLT) for the SIN.

In the second half of the year, despite some improvement in inflows — ENA reached 65.5% of the MLT between July and October — reservoir levels dropped, especially by the end of the wet season, when storage fell to 44.1% of the EARMmáx in October. This reduction, combined with above-average temperatures that increased demand, pushed PLD prices upward. The trend became most evident in October 2024, when the average monthly PLD approached BRL 480.00/MWh in the Southeast/Midwest, South, and North submarkets.

Average Monthly PLD by Submarket (in BRL/MWh)

Submarket	Jan./24	Feb./24	Mar./24	Apr./24	May./24	Jun./24	Jul./24	Aug./24	Sep./24	Oct./24	Nov./24	Dec./24
SE/CO – SOUTHEAST	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.4	87.1	118.8	307.6	480.8	103.5	64.8
S – SOUTH	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.4	87.1	118.8	307.8	480.8	103.5	64.8
NE – NORTHEAST	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.4	84.3	103.8	243.3	449.8	102.1	64.8
N – NORTH	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	66.4	87.1	118.8	316.4	482.5	103.7	64.8

In September 2023, the DESSEM model began to register increases in hourly PLD values linked to peak load demand — a pattern that continued throughout 2024, with higher frequency in the second half of the year. This movement intensified to the point that, on June 28, 2024, the maximum regulatory hourly price of BRL 1,470.57/MWh was reached in one of the hours of the day.

To provide more accuracy and transparency, we began to update and release, on a weekly basis, prospective scenarios for PLD, storage levels, ENA, the MRE Adjustment Factor (GSF), Tariff Flags, and other operational and market variables — replacing the previous biweekly schedule.

To support better understanding of PLD dynamics, we continued publishing materials such as the InfoPLD, InformaCCEE, and InfoTariffFlags bulletins, in addition to hosting the PLD Meeting every two weeks. The purpose of these events and publications is to provide an in-depth analysis of the PLD, covering not only the input data of the computational models, but also the main factors influencing its behavior, the methodologies behind the preparation of input files, the dynamics of system operations and their commercial impacts, as well as projections for the coming months. At the PLD Meetings, we seek to create a space for open dialogue, encouraging interaction between market participants and other stakeholders.

We also introduced technical adjustments to model inputs and methodologies used in the Electric Power Sector's com-

putational models, aiming to make the PLD's economic signal more reliable, enhance transparency, and increase price predictability for market participants.

Within the scope of the PMO/PLD Technical Committee, CCEE, together with the National Electric System Operator (ONS) and sector participants, played a key role in:

- Initiating studies on the use of PrevCargaDESSEM to improve load forecasting for the first day of the DESSEM model;
- Updating the methodology for recalculating the Structural Variable Cost (CVU) in the NEWAVE model, incorporating more realistic fuel price expectations;
- Improving DESSEM's response to peak load by refining the representation of plants with low storage regulation capacity;
- Advancing wind power generation forecasting for the first operational month;
- Enhancing inflow forecasting in the SMAP/ONS model through refactoring in R language and methodological improvements that better capture hydrological basin characteristics.

As coordinator of the Technical Working Group of the Permanent Committee for the Analysis of Methodologies and Computational Programs of the Electric Sector (CPAMP), CCEE played a leading role in securing approval for the en-

hancement of individualized representation of hydroelectric plants in the first year of the NEWAVE horizon (Hybrid NE-WAVE), effective as of January 2025.

These advances reflect CCEE's ongoing efforts to improve price formation models, keeping pace with the structural transformations of the electric sector and the need for tools that more accurately represent the system's operational conditions.



Project Meta II – Price Formation

We continued contributing to the improvement of price formation in the Brazilian electricity sector. In partnership with the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) and with support from the World Bank, we actively participated in the implementation of Project Meta II – Price Formation, designed to propose a structural redesign of Brazil's energy pricing model, aligned with the challenges of the energy transition and with leading international practices. Project Meta II – Price Formation began in June 2023 and is scheduled for completion in November 2025.

CCEE's participation is entirely non-financial, relying on its technical expertise and more than two decades of operational know-how. The initiative represents a strategic step forward in the evolution of Brazil's market design for price formation, with the potential to directly impact economic efficiency and the allocation of resources in the trading environment.

Among the main deliverables up to 2024 were: Seven conceptual reports discussing enhancements to the cost-based pricing model and analyzing the regulatory and operational feasibility of an offer-based model, taking into account the realities of the Brazilian power system. As a result, the preferred path is shaping up as a hybrid market design, combining elements of audited cost-based pricing with offer-based mechanisms. One of the main proposals is a dual accounting approach, introducing an additional ex-post price formation that could bring closer alignment between systemic realities and price signals.

A simulation platform, named IARA, was developed to model and test different market rule configurations, enabling quantitative analyses and providing technical support for future decisions. The platform is being rolled out in stages, with 2024 delivering the dispatch optimization module and a web-based market game application, allowing real-time multi-agent simulations.

In addition, 2024 included technical training sessions with sectoral institutions (MME, EPE, ANEEL, ONS, and CCEE), international technical visits to leading energy system operators in El Salvador, Colombia, and Norway, and two public workshops.

The results of Project Meta II provide a strong foundation for regulatory discussions on modernizing market design and contribute to greater transparency and robustness in Brazil's price formation process. [➡ At this link](#), all project deliverables and workshops calls are available.

In parallel, throughout 2024 we ensured the regular and diligent operation of the Settlement Price for Differences (PLD), based on the DESSEM model and hourly calculations. This consistency underscores our commitment to technical integrity and to advancing the market's development.

Demand Response

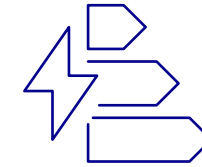


→ **Starting in January 2024**, CCEE officially began accounting for Demand Response (RD) results in the Short-Term Market (MCP), in line with guidelines approved by ANEEL. This marked the transition of the program—from its pilot stage—to a structured model fully integrated into regular market operations.

The mechanism allows pre-qualified market participants to voluntarily reduce their energy consumption during specific periods of system stress. Such reductions are calculated based on technical parameters and generate financial effects that are directly reflected in MCP settlements, ensuring that active participation in demand management is properly valued as part of market operations.

CCEE also began publishing baseline data—technical references used to verify the actual load reductions of participating market participants. These datasets strengthen transparency, provide traceability of results, and reinforce the model's reliability within the sector.

The initiative broadens the mechanisms available to balance supply and demand, reduces the need for additional dispatch in critical moments, and fosters a more flexible, efficient, and price-responsive market.



The consolidation of Demand Response as a permanent instrument in system operations represents a major step forward in modernizing Brazil's electricity sector.

Assets, Metering, and Contracts

→ **The expansion of the free market** and the growth in the number of market participants in 2024 brought new challenges for contract management and metering data—critical areas for the integrity of operations and the reliability of the Short-Term Market. With a well-established governance framework, CCEE works continuously on validating, cross-checking, and updating the datasets that underpin accounting and financial settlement processes in the sector.

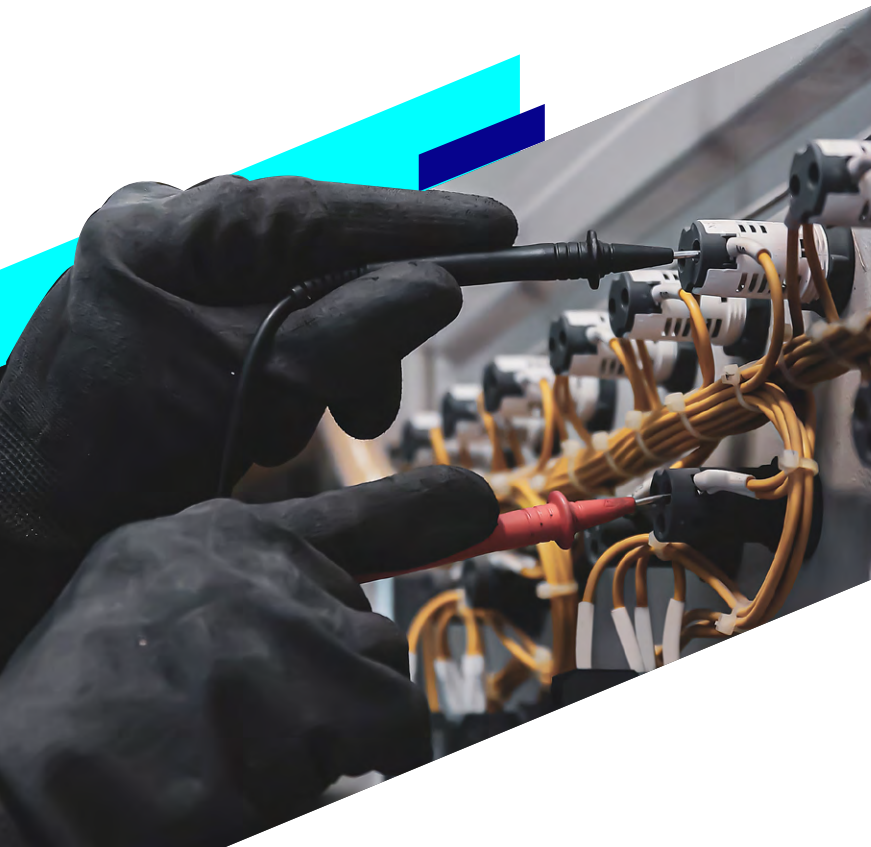
The number of active metering points grew from 48,435 in 2023 to 75,683 in 2024—a 56% increase compared to the previous year, directly reflecting the surge in assets registered and modeled by CCEE.

Loads in the ACL

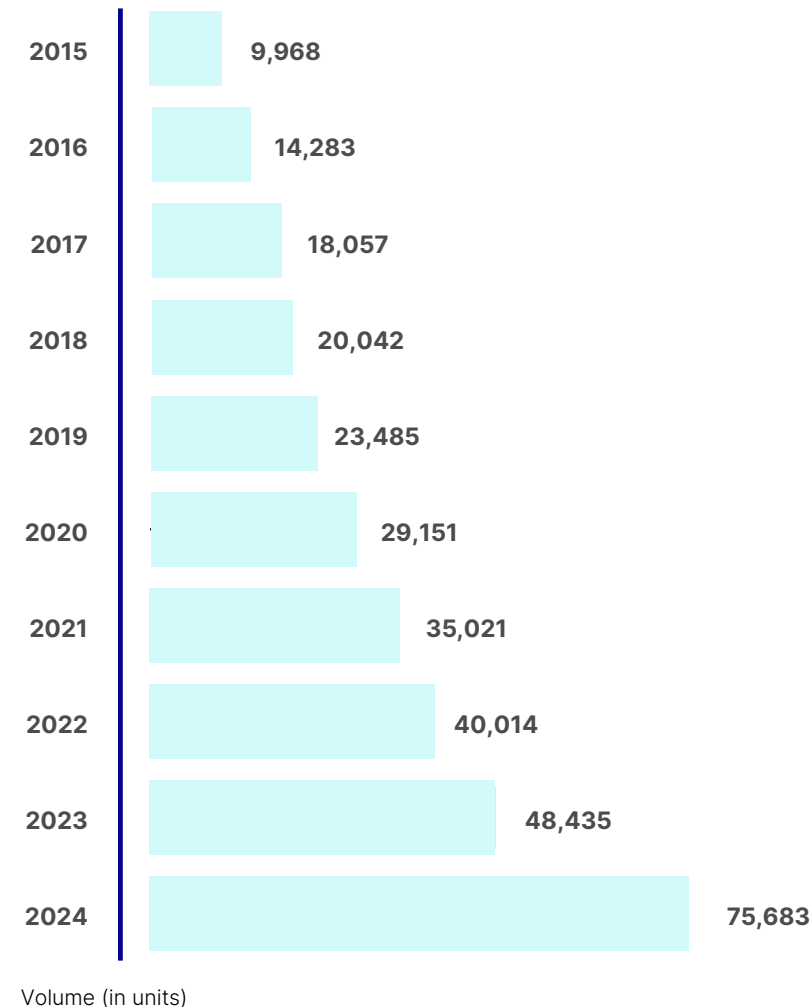
Month	Modeled Loads	Self-Representation	Representation Retail	Distributors and Distribution Concessionaires
Jan./24	40,704	36,171	4,402	131
Feb./24	42,079	36,543	5,409	127
Mar./24	43,530	36,860	6,553	127
Apr./24	45,302	37,294	7,881	127
May./24	47,058	37,593	9,238	127
Jun./24	49,045	38,191	10,727	127
Jul./24	51,514	38,948	12,437	129
Aug./24	54,008	39,400	14,476	132
Sep./24	56,455	39,941	16,381	133
Oct./24	58,875	40,397	18,344	134
Nov./24	61,542	40,914	20,493	135
Dec./24	64,630	41,629	22,864	137

	Jan./24	Feb./24	Mar./24	Apr./24	May./24	Jun./24	Jul./24	Aug./24	Sep./24	Oct./24	Nov./24	Dec./24
Power Plants	2,889	2,911	2,937	2,950	2,962	2,899	3,019	3,045	3,065	3,102	3,124	3,148

This growth required strengthening daily monitoring processes, supported by automated reports, comparative charts, and forecasting tools that ensure the consistency of consumption and generation data. The handling of inconsistencies was improved through the adoption of digital solutions and the expansion of the technical team, particularly to address the effects of small-scale consumers migrating to the free market.



Metering points registered at CCEE by the end of December each year



One of the most important advances of the period was the development of the Metering Data Estimation Project, designed to automate the filling of gaps and prevent isolated collection failures from blocking the accounting of contracts. The model, already completed, is awaiting regulatory approval for full implementation and is expected to contribute significantly to predictability and smoother accounting processes.

Digitalization also progressed in contract management with the expansion of CliqCCEE — the official platform for registering, consulting, and updating bilateral contracts between market participants. The system allows integration through APIs, automating the submission and validation of contractual data and reinforcing the reliability of MCP accounting.

The growing volume of operations, particularly in the retail segment, was accompanied by internal adjustments at CCEE and a review of operational rules, ensuring technical stability and regulatory compliance even in the face of greater market complexity.

6. Environment

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Certifications and Energy Transition

With innovation applied to environmental traceability, we expanded our role in renewable energy and low-carbon hydrogen certification, reinforcing our contribution to a fair, reliable, and globally aligned energy transition.

→ **Throughout 2024**, CCEE broadened its efforts to foster a more sustainable market, delivering structural initiatives and building strategic partnerships that will help Brazil position itself as a global benchmark for a fair and accessible energy transition. We advanced in creating reliable mechanisms to ensure traceability for renewable energy and hydrogen produced in the country, while also increasing our presence in key forums on the future of the power matrix.

All these initiatives are part of an innovation pipeline developed by CCEE's Innovation and New Business areas, designed to maximize value delivery to the market and generate sustainable development opportunities.

Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification

One of the highlights of the year was the launch of the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification, a technological solution that connects issuers and power plants, organizes emission and retirement inventories of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and enables tracking of the energy sources used as backing for these assets. The platform prevents double counting—a common risk in non-integrated mechanisms—and is aligned with international requirements, with its methodology undergoing recognition by the European Union. This alignment allows certificates issued in Brazil to circulate in foreign markets, adding value to renewable energy produced domestically and to products manufactured with it.

The platform is a decisive step toward building a national infrastructure that centralizes clean energy certificates, ensuring standardization and interoperability among different decarbonization initiatives in the country. In parallel, the organization

began developing integration models for future certificates in other strategic sectors, such as biogas, biomethane, data centers, and sustainable aviation fuels (SAF), as outlined in the Future Fuels Law. The goal is to enable these segments to rely on the same technological infrastructure, promoting environmental traceability based on clear and integrated criteria.





Hydrogen Certification

Another major step forward was the certification of Brazil's first two pilot hydrogen production plants through electrolysis, developed by EDP and Eletrobras. These certifications confirm that the electricity used in production came from renewable sources, such as solar or wind, based on contracts registered with CCEE. We ensured full traceability of the energy from generation to final use, which is critical for classifying hydrogen as low-carbon.

For projects still in the planning stage, we began offering a pre-certification service. This step allows developers to verify in advance whether their project meets the necessary requirements for full certification in the future. It reduces uncertainty, avoids rework, and facilitates investment attraction. These achievements also strengthened CCEE's active role in the climate agenda.

In 2024, we joined the Steering Committee of the National Hydrogen Program – PNH2 (COGES), coordinated by the Ministry of Mines and Energy. This participation places CCEE directly in the discussions shaping public policy for low-carbon hydrogen, enabling us to contribute technical proposals, market data, and structured solutions drawn from our experience in operation, measurement, and energy certification. It also broadens our influence in defining national guidelines for one of the most promising drivers of economic decarbonization.

Partnerships and Joint Initiatives

We signed memorandums of understanding with Itaipu Binacional, CIBiogás, and ABREN—institutions with strong expertise in renewable energy, biogas, and energy recovery

By structuring reliable mechanisms for environmental traceability, CCEE strengthens its contribution to the energy transition with practical solutions that respond to current needs while meeting future demands.

from waste. These partnerships expand CCEE's scope beyond electricity, enabling the joint development of technical solutions aimed at environmental traceability across different production chains. In doing so, we strengthen the ability of the Brazilian Platform to serve multiple sectors that require proof of clean energy consumption—a growing demand in international contracts, investment projects, and public transition policies.

Brazil: An International Benchmark

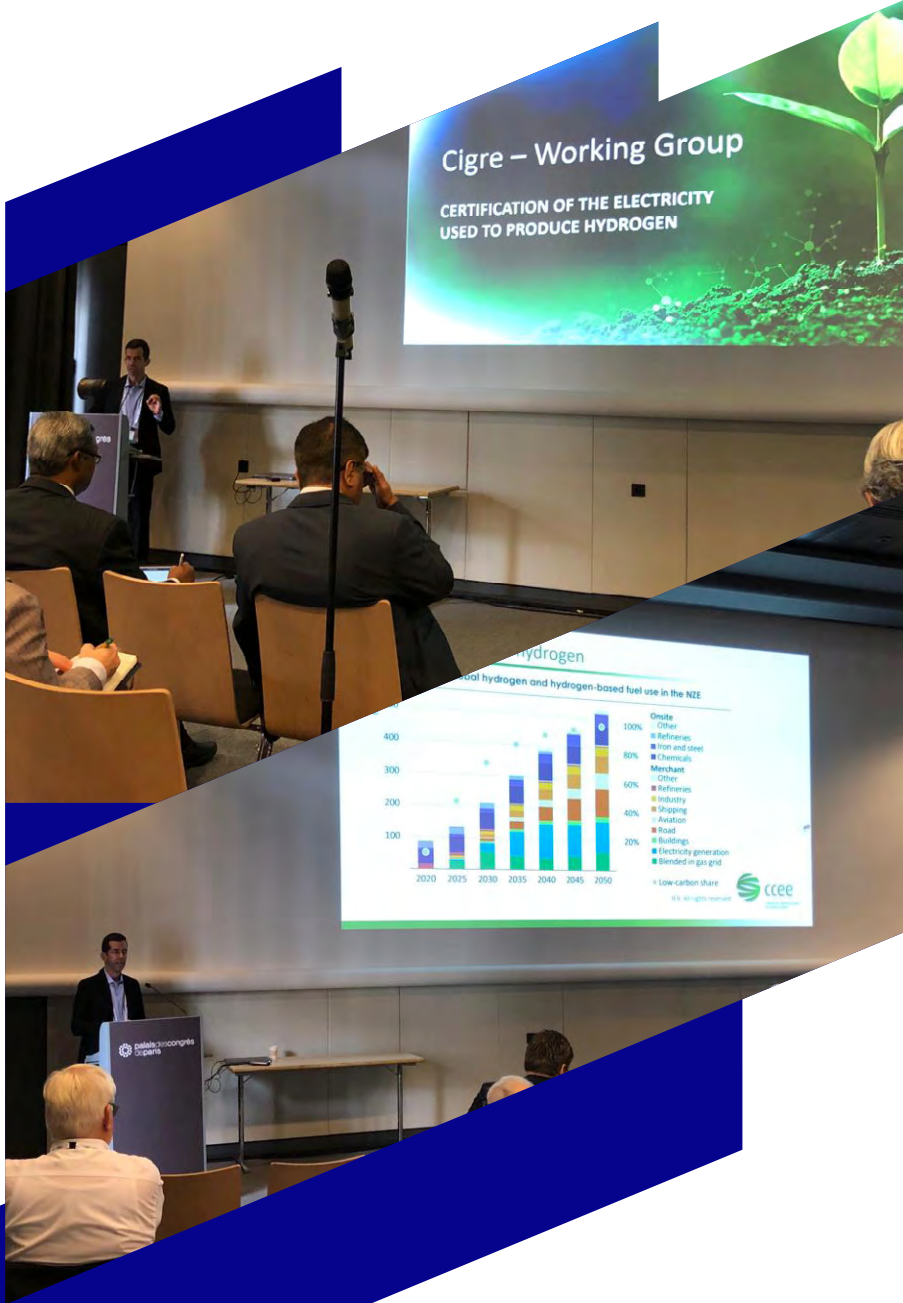


Through an initiative led by CCEE, Brazil took another decisive step toward securing a leading position in the development of the global renewable fuels market. As the result of two years of coordinated work by the Chamber, in 2024 the Conseil International des Grands Réseaux Électriques (Cigré) published an international report with recommendations on best practices for low-carbon hydrogen certification.

Divided into five chapters, the study provides an in-depth analysis of 13 international certification systems, including the model developed by CCEE itself. The publication also proposes guidelines for global standardization, aimed at driving innovation and encouraging technological investment in clean energy worldwide.

The proposal to create the international working group originated from CCEE in 2022, with the goal of establishing reliable standards to ensure traceability, environmental integrity, and legal certainty in hydrogen value chains. Approved by Cigré, the initiative brought together representatives from thirteen countries—including Australia, Canada, the United States, India, South Korea, and the United Kingdom—in a robust process of benchmarking, case studies, and technical discussions.

Our role in this effort underscores Brazil’s commitment to decarbonizing the global economy and developing a safe, transparent, and trustworthy hydrogen market. The recommendations published provide a framework for companies across different regions to trade hydrogen and its derivatives under internationally recognized standards.



Energy Consumption within CCEE

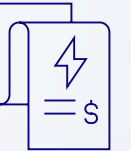
GRI 302-1

→ In 2024, CCEE's energy use was entirely concentrated on electricity purchased from external sources, covering all operations under the organization's direct control. There was no fuel consumption or self-generation of electricity during the period.

Methodology and Assumptions Applied

The assessment followed the guidelines of GRI 302, based on direct measurements from electricity bills, invoices, and internal records. The process relied on electronic spreadsheets with automated conversion formulas and internal auditing to validate the data. The conversion factor applied was 1 kWh = 0.0036 GJ. The calculation considered the full scope of the organization's operations in the 2024 base year.



Electricity Consumption: 

Volume:
120,107,000 kWh

Energy Equivalent:
432,385.20 GJ

7. Social Responsibility

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How We Act: Pillars of Our Social Responsibility

GRI 3-3 Promotion of a Sustainable Market, 413-1

We mobilized our teams in transformative initiatives that strengthened bonds, fostered inclusion, and contributed to building an electricity sector that is more diverse, supportive, and socially connected to the country's reality.

→ In 2024, we advanced our social agenda with the consolidation of CCEE's corporate volunteering program, which brought together more than 60 employees engaged in initiatives that generated direct impact in vulnerable communities. Our efforts focused on institutional care, productive inclusion, health, and education, always in partnership with civil society organizations recognized for their credibility and dedication, such as Instituto Fazendo História (IFH) and Instituto Jô Clemente (IJC).

When our volunteers take action, CCEE itself is transformed. We learn from those who provide care, from those who create opportunities, and from those who dream—and we bring that learning back into the organization.



Each initiative was designed to foster dialogue with communities, build trust-based relationships, and deliver concrete responses to real social needs through integrated collaboration between employees and CCEE's leadership.

The organization's social responsibility strategy in 2024 was guided by four core pillars, defined within the institutional communication plan:

- **Strengthening** awareness about partner projects;
- **Engaging** employees to actively participate in volunteering and donations;
- **Recognizing** the efforts of internal volunteers and the impact generated for communities;
- **Reinforcing** a culture of solidarity and responsibility inside the company.

These principles were translated into concrete actions throughout the year, supporting every stage of the program and reinforcing CCEE's role as an institution connected to the social transformations around it.

Fazendo História Institute: Bonding, Listening, and Opportunities

→ **The partnership between CCEE and the Fazendo História Institute** grew stronger in 2024 through several initiatives focused on supporting and developing children and adolescents in vulnerable situations.

At the Literary Fair, approximately 80 children and young people took part in workshops and cultural activities organized by the Institute, with essential support from CCEE volunteers. Employees contributed across multiple fronts: setting up the venue, distributing food, providing kitchen assistance, cleaning, and engaging in recreational activities with the participants.

At the Career Fair, designed to broaden future perspectives for adolescents in institutional care, CCEE volunteers were once again present. They supported the event setup, welcomed the young participants with ID badges, assisted with meals, and ensured the space was maintained throughout the program.



The partnership also gained momentum with the institutional visit of 15 young people to CCEE's headquarters. They joined a guided tour across different departments, learned about how the electricity sector operates, and interacted with senior leadership in a morning marked by hospitality, mutual interest, and the appreciation of youth leadership.



At the Solidarity June Festival, the funds raised through bingo were doubled by CCEE and donated to the Fazenda História Institute. The prizes were purchased from women entrepreneurs supported by the Jô Clemente Institute, reinforcing the partnership network among the social organizations.

The trust-based relationship built over the year was renewed at the end of 2024 through the Christmas Sponsorship initiative, which benefited around 70 children and adolescents either living in institutional care or served by Child and Adolescent Centers (CCA). Gifts were donated by CCEE employees, ensuring a more affectionate and dignified holiday season for those most in need.



70
 children and adolescents benefited from the Christmas Sponsorship program

Jô Clemente Institute: Inclusion, Empathy, and Strengthening Bonds

→ CCEE's collaboration with the Jô Clemente Institute (IJC) in 2024 was driven by initiatives promoting inclusion, female entrepreneurship, and institutional awareness of diversity.

In the first half of the year, we held a bazaar with women entrepreneurs supported by the IJC. The initiative was part of the Well-Being and Social Responsibility Week and relied on logistical support from CCEE volunteers, bringing employees closer to the reality of these women and helping to highlight the value of their businesses.



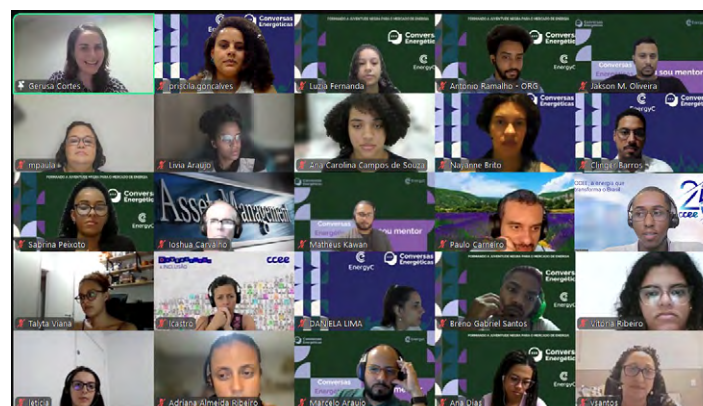
These same entrepreneurs also indirectly benefited from the Solidarity June Festival, as the bingo prizes were purchased directly from them, generating income, visibility, and connections with other social projects.



Another highlight was the institutional visit of 12 young people with disabilities to CCEE's headquarters. They spent a morning engaged in integration activities, including a tour of the organization, educational content about the electricity system, and an informal conversation with senior leadership. All of them were in the process of professional inclusion and were warmly welcomed by our volunteers.

To foster reflection and encourage a more conscious culture, we organized the lecture "Why Do We Label People? Challenging Unconscious Biases," delivered by psychologist and career counselor Antonio Carlos Scotton from the IJC. The session was directed at CCEE employees and addressed key issues around diversity, perception, and respect for differences.

Finally, CCEE volunteers visited the IJC facilities, gaining direct exposure to the institution's activities and stories. The experience deepened understanding of the impact generated by the Institute's work and reinforced the value of the partnership.



Energy Talks: Volunteering for Diversity

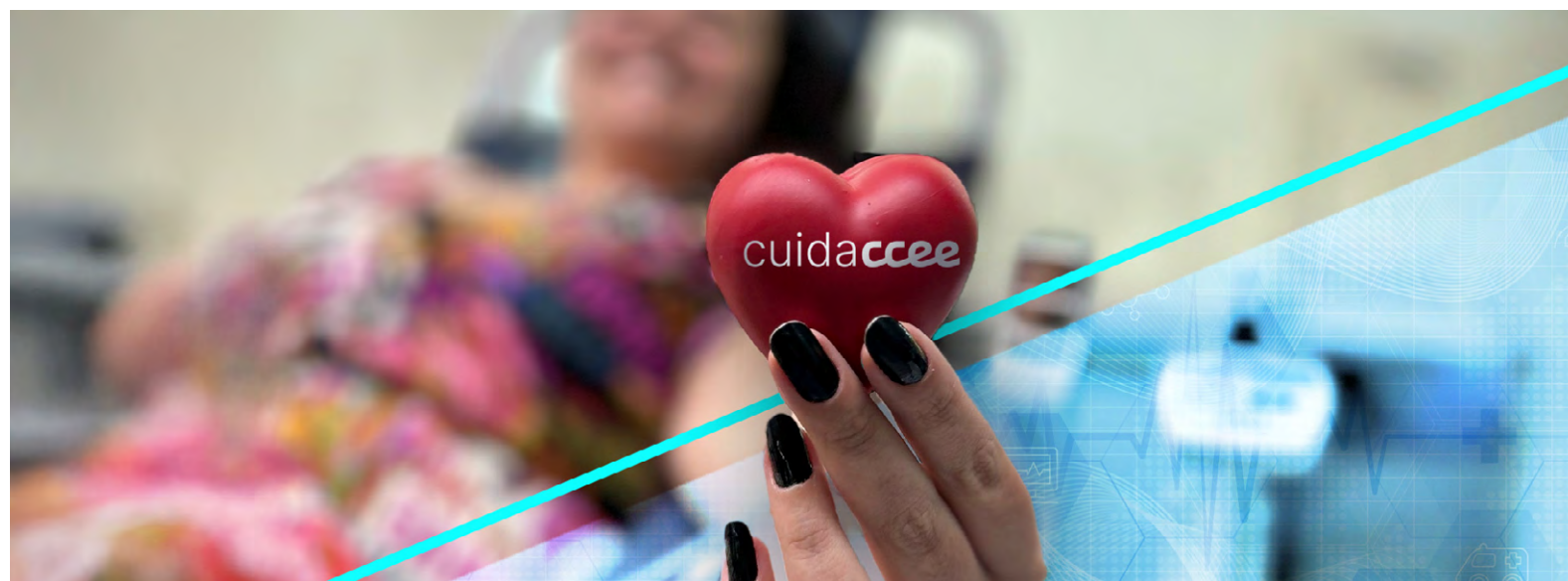
CCEE supports the Energy Talks Program, an initiative designed to create opportunities for young Black and Brown talent in the electricity sector.

In 2024, our employees volunteered as mentors, speakers, and interviewers, sharing valuable experiences and helping to accelerate the professional development of these young people. A total of 18 mentees benefited from the program, gaining access to pathways into the job market.

Other Initiatives that marked the Year

→ **Beyond institutional partnerships**, CCEE also promoted direct-impact actions at key moments throughout the year, strengthening its presence in socially relevant and urgent causes.

During the Well-Being and Social Responsibility Week, we organized a blood donation campaign in partnership with a local hospital. The initiative mobilized volunteers and resulted in the collection of 59 units of blood, with the potential to benefit up to 236 people. This action will be expanded in 2025 to include other tenants of the building where CCEE's headquarters is located.



The blood donation campaign, organized in partnership with a hospital in São Paulo, resulted in the collection of 59 units of blood, with the potential to benefit up to 236 people.

In October, we held the Solidarity Children's Day, fully sponsored by CCEE. With a "Circus" theme, the event brought joy, games, and affection to around 30 children assisted by Institutional Child and Adolescent Care Services (SAICAs).





Unfortunately, Rio Grande do Sul is suffering from heavy rains, which have caused dozens of deaths and flooding in several cities.

Every initiative aimed at helping the victims is important. That is why CCEE joins this effort and encourages the donation of items and resources to organizations providing support to the state.

How to contribute:

Donation of food and personal hygiene products

Since yesterday, Correios branches in the states of São Paulo, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Bahia, Pernambuco, Distrito Federal, and part of the units in Rio Grande do Sul have been receiving donations of food staples, personal hygiene products, dry cleaning materials, bed and bath linens, and pet food. Transportation of the items will be free of charge.

Starting tomorrow (8), CCEE will serve as a collection point for donations and will provide boxes on each floor. They will be available until Friday (10), and after that period, the items will be delivered to a Correios branch by our courier, Anderson.

Tips:

- Donate clothes in good condition and clean. When separating, classify them by size, category, and gender. For shoes, tie the pairs together.
- High-heeled shoes and party dresses are not donations for this moment.

How to donate money

Several organizations are providing assistance to the flood victims. Access the website "Para Quem Doar", choose the amount of your contribution, and select the organization you wish to support.

Let us all support this cause and make a difference together!

donations for
Rio Grande do Sul
#nossaccee [#ourccee]



In response to the humanitarian crisis in Rio Grande do Sul, CCEE joined the nationwide mobilization and set up collection points at its headquarters. The initiative allowed employees to participate in relief efforts for the tragedy that affected the state, reinforcing empathy and collective responsibility.

A Commitment that Renews Itself

→ **Building on the lessons of 2024**, we have set an even stronger plan for 2025, with an annual calendar of solidarity initiatives, mentoring programs for women and young people, the creation of community libraries, and projects such as Social Action Day, when the entire CCEE team will be mobilized for field activities.

More than reporting results, our purpose is to contribute, engage, and build lasting bonds with those who transform the world every day.



8. Governance

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Material Topics GRI 3-1, 3-2

With dialogue, courage, and a forward-looking vision, we reshaped our governance to respond to the challenges of a transforming sector. We strengthened structures, expanded listening channels, and consolidated a culture of integrity that connects strategy, ethics, and participation.



→ **We defined our material topics based on technical criteria** and on dialogue with the stakeholders with whom we interact. We considered the most relevant impacts of our role in the electricity sector and sought to understand which issues are priorities both for the organization and for its *stakeholders*. This process is translated into the materiality matrix, which we periodically review with this shared perspective.

Our current matrix was developed in 2023 and remains valid for the 2024 reporting cycle. The decision to maintain the same material topics reflects the stability of priorities already consolidated with our market participants and other stakeholders. Throughout the last cycle, we reinforced the alignment of these topics with the institutional strategy and with the main challenges and opportunities of the sector.

The construction of the matrix involved three main steps:

1. Identification of relevant impacts: the first phase consisted of preparing a list of ESG topics based on the analysis of CCEE's internal and public documents—such as previous reports, institutional presentations, and regulatory standards—along with the mapping of sectoral and global trends. External references were also considered, including sustainability reports from organizations such as ANEEL, ONS, EPE, Engie, B3, and Nord Pool, as well as guidelines from frameworks such as GRI and SASB. The goal was to identify the positive and negative, real and potential impacts of CCEE's activities on the economy, the environment, and people, including aspects related to human rights.

2. Prioritization with Multiple Perspectives: The next step consisted of prioritizing the topics, based on the perception of strategic stakeholders. We carried out a quantitative survey with different *stakeholders* groups—including market participants, employees, industry associations, regulatory authorities, suppliers, and opinion leaders—who ranked the topics according to their level of importance. We also conducted qualitative interviews with CCEE's leadership, whose responses were given double weight in the final consolidation. This methodological approach made it possible to capture not only the statistical relevance of the topics but also the depth of the strategic analyses.

3. Institutional Validation: The final list of material topics was presented to CCEE's senior leadership, which validated both the results and their alignment with the institution's positioning. This process ensures that reporting and planning decisions remain consistent with governance practices and the commitments undertaken by the organization.



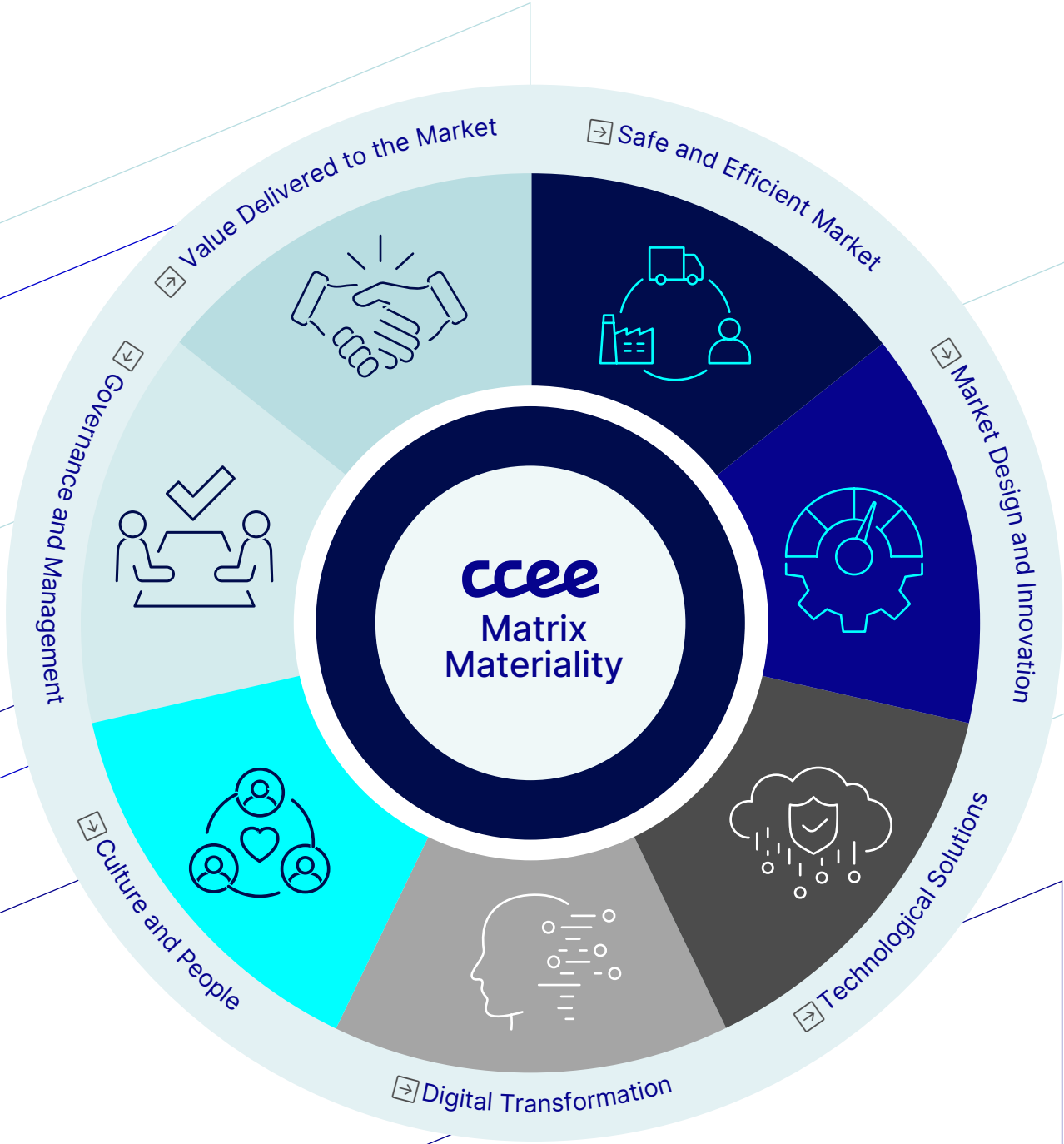
Categories of Material Topics:

The material topics were grouped into seven broad categories, which guide the way we structure our deliverables and strategic decisions:

- **Value Delivered to the Market:** encompasses the value generated for market participants, client satisfaction, and the promotion of a sustainable market, with initiatives aimed at operational predictability, trust in commercial relationships, and enhanced participant experience.
- **Safe and Efficient Market:** addresses the financial and operational stability of the market, with emphasis on risk-mitigation mechanisms such as Prudential Monitoring, default prevention, and reinforcement of systemic integrity in Short-Term Market transactions.
- **Market Design and Innovation:** relates to the opening, modernization, and redesign of the rules and structures that govern the electricity sector, fostering competitiveness, accessibility, and regulatory alignment with ongoing energy transitions.
- **Technological Solutions:** covers the development and application of tools such as APIs, automations, and high-performance systems designed to support market operations, improve information flows, and facilitate integration between internal and external systems.
- **Digital Transformation:** refers to the digitalization of the participant journey and the modernization of systems, with emphasis on the overhaul of platforms such as the Open Data Portal, the Re-Accounting tool, the Customer Service Center, and training and simulation environments.



- **Culture and People:** includes actions aimed at education and employee development, as well as the strengthening of an institutional culture based on diversity, equity, and inclusion, through policies, programs, and affinity groups.
- **Governance and Management:** covers CCEE's governance structure, including the role of the Board of Directors, strategic committees, the new governance framework under approval, and institutional policies on integrity, risk, and compliance—focused on transparency, balanced stakeholder relations, and accountability to the sector.



This matrix helps us make decisions that are more aligned with the sector's challenges and opportunities. By integrating these material topics into our strategic planning, we aim to respond more clearly and consistently to market expectations and to the commitments we have taken on as an institution.

Stakeholders Engagement

GRI 2-29

→ At CCEE, we adopt a broad and ongoing approach to engaging with strategic stakeholders, identified based on their direct relationship with our activities and with the functioning of the electricity sector. They include our market participants, employees, energy consumers, opinion leaders, members of the Judiciary and the Legislative Branch, academic institutions, industry associations, and agencies such as the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL), the Energy Research Office (EPE), and the National Electric System Operator (ONS).

Our goal with this continuous dialogue is to strengthen our institutional reputation, anticipate market trends and movements, identify risks and opportunities for improvement, and actively contribute to the enhancement of rules and practices in the sector.

We sustain this active listening through meetings with our executives, technical events, satisfaction surveys, direct service and ombudsman channels, as well as institutional communication initiatives. This combination of transparency and dialogue allows us to build trust-based relationships and make decisions that are more in line with stakeholder expectations.



Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Approach

GRI 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14, 2-17, 3-3 - Governance and Management

With dialogue, courage, and a forward-looking vision, we reshaped our governance to respond to the challenges of a transforming sector. We will continue to strengthen our structures, broaden our channels of dialogue, and consolidate a culture of integrity that links strategy, ethics, and participation.

 **The CCEE Board of Directors** plays a central role in defining the organization's strategic direction, including its commitments to sustainable development. Currently, the Chair of the Board also serves as Superintendent, as provided for in the Articles of Incorporation. This structure will be revised with the implementation of the new governance model, already approved in the General Assembly and pending ANEEL's ratification, which establishes the formal separation between governance and executive management.

The Board is responsible for approving CCEE's purpose, vision, values, and strategic plan, which incorporate ESG objectives and material topics identified through dialogue with stakeholders. Management of economic, environmental, and social impacts is delegated to senior executives and leadership, who are responsible for implementing the approved plans and reporting regularly to the Board through weekly technical and deliberative meetings. Topics of relevance to market participants are also addressed in General Assemblies.

Oversight of impact management includes approving policies such as corporate risk management and market participant monitoring, as well as tracking performance indicators and due diligence processes. Engagement with stakeholders—including market participants, regulators, associations, and government agencies—takes place through forums, public hearings, meetings, and ongoing feedback channels, with the outcomes informing both strategic decisions and operational adjustments.

To ensure qualified and up-to-date performance, Board members participate in continuous training initiatives focused on sustainability, ESG, and corporate governance. Highlights

include programs offered by the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), diagnostics and development plans supported by Sher Consulting, and training in institutional communication. These initiatives strengthen the Board's collective knowledge and expand its ability to provide oversight with a long-term, strategic perspective.

Finally, the Board is also responsible for reviewing and approving the Sustainability Report, including the material topics. Validation is based on the consolidated version of the document, presented at a Board meeting, ensuring the integrity and consistency of the information disclosed to the market.

Communication of Critical Concerns GRI 2-16



Communication of critical concerns to CCEE's Board of Directors—our highest governance body, with authority to manage risks and business opportunities—takes place through two weekly meetings between employees and board members. The minutes of these meetings are drafted by the Executive Management of Governance and Institutional Relations, formally recorded, and made publicly available on the organization's portal.

New Institutional Governance



→ In 2024, we advanced one of the most significant milestones for CCEE's future: the approval of a new set of Articles of Incorporation, introducing a structural transformation of our governance model. The new framework formally separates the roles of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board, establishing an independent body dedicated to the organization's operational management.

This transformation responds to the need for greater clarity in the distribution of roles and responsibilities, bringing CCEE closer to international best practices in corporate governance. The separation between strategic and executive functions is designed to strengthen internal controls, enhance decision-making mechanisms, and increase agility in the implementation of organizational guidelines.

The new Articles were built through a participatory and coordinated process. The discussions involved the Board of Directors, CCEE's legal team, external law firms, and included active input from market participants and direct dialogue with industry associations such as FASE. The proposals were submitted to deliberation by the associates and secured near-unanimous approval in the General Assemblies.

Throughout the year, the proposal went through two formal submissions to the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL), as required by sector regulation. The new governance structure will only take effect after final approval by the regulatory authority. Until then,

we continue operating under the current model, in which the Board of Directors also performs executive functions.

In addition to separating governing bodies, the new Articles also introduce further control mechanisms, including dedicated bylaws for the Board, the Executive Board, and committees, with stricter eligibility criteria and member selection overseen by an independent firm.

This new structure aims to consolidate CCEE as a more transparent, technically robust, and future-ready institution—strengthening its relationship with market participants, regulatory authorities, and society at large.

Boards and Committees

→ **CCEE's governance structure** has undergone significant enhancements, with the strengthening of collective bodies that support decision-making in a technical, participatory, and transparent manner. In 2024, we established new committees focused on strategic matters, such as the Prudential Monitoring Implementation Committee, created to track market exposure risks and propose preventive measures tied to the security of the Short-Term Market (MCP).

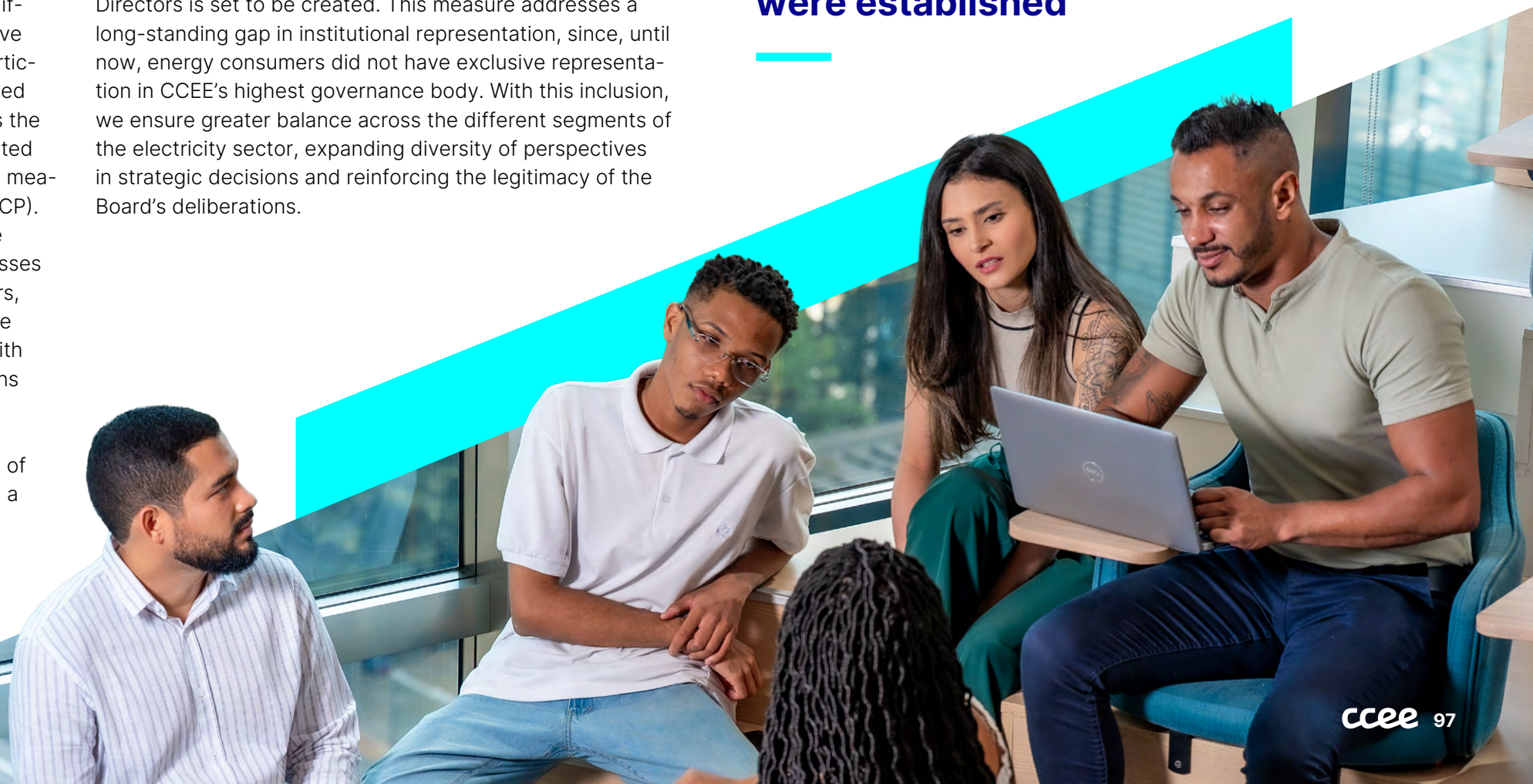
Advisory in nature and with a plural composition, the committee brings together representatives from all classes of market participants along with independent members, broadening both the legitimacy and transparency of the discussions. Its work strengthens technical dialogue with the market and contributes to more consistent decisions on sensitive issues such as default, leverage, and regulatory improvements.

In addition, with the approval of CCEE's new Articles of Incorporation - currently pending ANEEL's ratification - a dedicated seat for the consumer class on the Board of

Directors is set to be created. This measure addresses a long-standing gap in institutional representation, since, until now, energy consumers did not have exclusive representation in CCEE's highest governance body. With this inclusion, we ensure greater balance across the different segments of the electricity sector, expanding diversity of perspectives in strategic decisions and reinforcing the legitimacy of the Board's deliberations.

2024

marked the year when
new strategic committees
were established



Strategic Task Forces

→ **The adoption of strategic task forces** became, in 2024, one of the key instruments of our management model to address priority agendas with agility and focus. We established multidisciplinary teams with clearly defined scopes and timelines, bringing together different areas of CCEE to act in a coordinated manner on highly complex matters, combining active listening to the market with a strong institutional response capacity. These work fronts concentrated efforts on four essential agendas:

- **Market opening**, supporting regulatory developments and preparing internal structures for the entry of new consumers into the free market.
- **New institutional governance**, with emphasis on the drafting, approval, and submission of the new bylaws to ANEEL.

- **Prudential monitoring**, particularly the implementation of the Prudential Monitoring framework and the refinement of risk analysis tools.
- **Technology and digital transformation projects**, covering system modernization and gains in operational efficiency.

On some of these fronts, we also took on a proactive role, developing technical studies and contributing regulatory proposals submitted to public consultation. This collaborative approach aimed to anticipate risks, accelerate delivery, and strengthen relations with market participants.

With periodic updates made available on a digital platform, we ensured greater transparency in tracking progress and maintained an open communication channel with the market. The experience reinforced the value of task forces as an effective tool to address strategic issues with speed, consistency, and institutional commitment.



Ethics, Integrity, and Compliance

→ **In 2024, we advanced in structuring** CCEE's integrity framework by creating a dedicated control unit that now integrates risk management, internal audit, governance, and security. This move strengthened CCEE's institutional capacity in integrity, enhancing its ability to prevent, detect, and respond to misconduct, while reinforcing the technical foundations of the new governance model under development.

As part of this process, we drafted and formalized specific policies on integrity, anti-corruption, prevention of unfair competition, whistleblower protection, and disciplinary measures, along with a regulation dedicated to the functioning of the whistleblowing channel. The creation of a disciplinary consequences policy was a milestone, as it introduced objective accountability criteria and helped overcome perceptions of impunity.

The consolidation of the integrity area was accompanied by a robust awareness and engagement agenda, with initiatives to strengthen a culture of integrity, including workshops, campaigns, and training on harassment, discrimination, ethics in workplace relations, and the importance of reporting misconduct. The focus went beyond disseminating rules — it was about fostering cultural change in line with CCEE's institutional responsibility.

With a stronger structure, clear regulatory instruments, and ongoing dialogue with teams, we reinforced integrity as a cross-cutting value — essential to the reliability of the power sector and to the legitimacy of CCEE's contributions to society.

Ethics Built with Our Teams

At CCEE, ethics and integrity are core values that guide decisions, behaviors, and institutional relationships. In 2024, we took an important step forward with the launch of the new Ethics and Conduct Guide, developed through a collaborative process.

The material was created with the participation of more than 60 professionals from different areas and hierarchical levels, supported by the consultancy firm Veritaz. The goal was to approach integrity in a practical, accessible, and relatable way, reinforcing the idea that acting ethically goes beyond compliance with rules — it requires a constant commitment to respect, accountability, and mutual trust, even when no one is watching.

The new guide is available in digital format and covers more than eight core topics, with emphasis on issues such as moral and sexual harassment, anti-corruption, conflict of interest, use of brand resources, and information security. Beyond providing



guidance, the document invites reflection on each individual's role in building an ethical organization and a fairer society.

The disciplinary consequences policy was also revised, bringing greater clarity and coherence to accountability processes. The Whistleblowing Channel began operating with stronger confidentiality and protection protocols, ensuring independence and support in the handling of reports.

Preventive actions against harassment and discrimination were reinforced throughout the year, with experiential campaigns that included workshops, interactive activities, lectures, and discussion groups. These initiatives aimed to expand teams' knowledge, foster empathy, and promote behavior rooted in respect and active listening.

Training and Communication on Anti-Corruption GRI 205-2

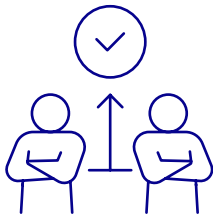
As part of strengthening CCEE’s integrity practices, in 2024 we advanced in both communication and training initiatives related to anti-corruption policies and procedures, aimed at internal staff as well as strategic partners. These actions involved members of the Board of Directors, leadership, and employees, focusing on spreading institutional guidelines and reinforcing a culture that is more vigilant to integrity risks.

We also expanded the scope of formal communications with business partners, reiterating the principles that guide our ethical and transparent practices. The tables below provide quantitative and percentage details of these initiatives, broken down by region and functional category.

Total number and percentage of employees who received anti-corruption training, by functional category and region GRI 205-2.e

Employee category	TOTAL 2024	TOTAL (%) 2024
Managers	45	10%
Employees	415	90%
Total	460	100%

Region	TOTAL 2024	TOTAL (%) 2024
Central-West	0	0%
Northeast	0	0%
North	0	0%
Southeast	460	100%
South	0	0%
Total	460	100%



Conflicts of Interest GRI 2-15

CCEE has established mechanisms to prevent and mitigate conflicts of interest, ensuring integrity and transparency in the decision-making processes of the Board of Directors. Key measures include the periodic submission of conflict-of-interest declarations by board members, prior review of agendas, formal recording of conflicts of interest, and the withdrawal of any member involved from the respective deliberations.

These practices are reinforced by the new Ethics and Conduct Guide, dedicated workflows, regular training programs, and a whistleblowing channel available to both internal and external audiences.

Although formal disclosure of conflicts to stakeholders, has not yet been implemented, CCEE is in the process of structuring a dedicated policy, with revised procedures and tools, to strengthen transparency on this matter.

9. Finance

Approved and Executed Budget.....102



Questions? Access our **glossary** of technical terms here

≡ MENU

1. Introduction
2. We are CCEE
3. Our People
4. Market
5. Operations
6. Environment
7. Social Responsibility
8. Governance
9. Finance
10. Annexes

Approved and Executed Budget

We executed our budget with rigor and efficiency, connecting planning to concrete results. Each decision reflected our commitment to the resources of our members and to building a more modern, secure, and transparent sector.

➔ **The 2024 budget execution** enabled the strategic deliveries already highlighted in this report, with a focus on market opening, the security of the trading environment, technological modernization, and operational efficiency. Resources were allocated in alignment with our planning and institutional purpose, with emphasis on:

- **Modernization of systems and technological infrastructure**, with the implementation of hyperconvergence and Exadata solutions, which tripled data processing and storage capacity.
- **Review of routines and development of APIs**, focusing on operational flexibility, simplification of the migration journey, and systemic integration with market participants.
- **Creation of the Executive Management of Security and Monitoring**, with a segregated physical structure, encrypted systems, the hiring of independent audits, and the delivery of the first shadow period report to ANEEL.
- **Engagement of specialized legal and technical consultancies** to support critical processes, such as due diligence and the admission of new retail traders.
- **Enhancement of operations**, including the anticipation of information, redesign of the reaccounting flow, adoption of PIX for financial settlements, and improvement of the auctions platform.
- **Progress in the energy transition** with the structuring of the Brazilian Platform for Renewable Energy Certification and the certification of the first pilot plants for low-carbon hydrogen production.



Use of Resources

GRI 201-1

Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed (EVG&D) (BRL Millions)

2024	
Direct Economic Value Generated: Revenues	
Net Revenue	BRL 263.80
Direct Economic Value Distributed	
Operating Costs	BRL 28.79
Employee Salaries and Benefits	BRL 158.93
Payments to Providers of Capital	BRL 79.56
Payments to Government	BRL -
Community Investments	BRL -
Direct Economic Value Retained	-BRL 3.48



Transparency and Reliability

We are a non-profit civil association, fully funded by contributions from our members. Therefore, predictability, technical rigor, and the efficient, transparent, and responsible use of collected resources are non-negotiable principles of our budget management. The annual budget is discussed with market participants and approved by the General Assembly, CCEE’s highest decision-making body. Its execution is monitored by internal technical bodies, by the Audit Committee — elected by the members — and by an independent external auditor, which issued an unqualified opinion in 2024. This system ensures traceability, compliance, and security in the allocation of resources. The production of periodic reports, collegial validations, and continuous accountability reinforce the credibility we seek to convey as a neutral, solid, and reliable operator of the Brazilian electricity sector.

10. Annexes



Questions? Access
our **glossary** of
technical terms here

MENU

Annex I – Our People
Annex II – Operations
Annex III – Governance

Annex I – Our People

GRI 2-7b

Composition and Profile of Teams

Permanent Employees,
broken down by
Gender and Region* GRI 2-7b

Genders	Southeast	TOTAL
Female	215	215
Male	247	247
Others	0	0
Not Disclosed	0	0
TOTAL	462	462

Full-time employees**,
broken down by
gender and region* GRI 2-7b

Genders	Southeast	TOTAL
Female	214	214
Male	245	245
Others	0	0
Not Disclosed	0	0
TOTAL	459	459

Part-time employees***,
broken down by
gender and region* GRI 2-7b

Genders	Southeast	TOTAL
Female	1	1
Male	2	2
Others	0	0
Not Disclosed	0	0
TOTAL	3	3

Since CCEE is headquartered solely in São Paulo (SP), with no branches or teams in other parts of the country, a regional breakdown of the data does not apply.
**iv. Full-time employees: 200 hours/month
***v. Part-time employees: 120 hours/month

Occupational Health and Safety System GRI 403-8

Occupational health and safety management system based on legal requirements and/or recognized standards/guidelines

GRI 403-8.a

	For all employees		Non-employee workers	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total number of employees (aligned with GRI 2-7)	462	N/A	0	0.00%
403-8.a.i: the number and percentage of employees and non-employee workers whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and who are covered by this system	462	100.00%	0	0.00%
403-8.a.ii: the number and percentage of employees and non-employee workers whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and who are covered by this system and have been audited internally	462	100.00%	0	0.00%
Not disclosed 403-8.a.iii: the number and percentage of employees and non-employee workers whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the organization and who are covered by this system and have been either internally audited or certified by an external party.	462	100.00%	0	0.00%

Annex II – Operations

Generation and Consumption

Generation and Consumption by Month (Average MW)

Month	Gross Generation (Average MW)	Gross Consumption (Average MW)	Losses (Average MW)	Generation and Consumption in the Grid Operator (CG) (Average MW)	Generation Loss Factor (%)	Consumption Loss Factor (%)
Jan-24	73,855	71,354	2,501	72,605	1.69%	1.75%
Feb-24	77,407	73,956	3,450	75,681	2.23%	2.33%
Mar-24	77,241	73,778	3,463	75,510	2.24%	2.35%
Apr-24	75,515	72,183	3,332	73,849	2.21%	2.31%
May-24	73,445	70,280	3,166	71,862	2.16%	2.25%
Jun-24	70,666	67,941	2,725	69,304	1.93%	2.01%
Jul-24	71,022	68,253	2,769	69,638	1.95%	2.03%
Aug-24	71,474	68,606	2,867	70,040	2.01%	2.09%
Sep-24	74,689	71,574	3,115	73,132	2.09%	2.18%
Oct-24	74,791	71,784	3,007	73,287	2.01%	2.09%
Nov-24	74,408	71,410	2,998	72,909	2.01%	2.10%
Dec-24	72,886	69,911	2,975	71,399	2.04%	2.13%
ANNUAL	73,932	70,904	3,028	72,418	2.05%	2.14%

Generation by Submarket (Average MW)

Month	Southeast/ Central-West	South	Northeast	North	National Interconnected System (SIN)
Jan-24	39,377	14,205	11,987	7,036	72,605
Feb-24	36,809	12,786	13,494	12,593	75,681
Mar-24	36,899	11,858	12,772	13,980	75,510
Apr-24	36,477	10,338	13,341	13,693	73,849
May-24	30,103	12,443	16,365	12,951	71,862
Jun-24	30,445	13,758	17,924	7,176	69,304
Jul-24	29,797	14,614	19,254	5,972	69,638
Aug-24	30,863	13,172	20,411	5,595	70,040
Sep-24	35,430	11,043	20,952	5,708	73,132
Oct-24	35,652	11,902	19,481	6,253	73,287
Nov-24	36,231	12,277	18,229	6,171	72,909
Dec-24	35,156	11,408	17,201	7,634	71,399
ANNUAL	34,421	12,489	16,793	8,715	72,418

Generation by Submarket and Imports (Average MW)

Month	Southeast/ Central-West	South	Northeast	North	National Interconnected System (SIN)
Jan-24	39,377	14,205	11,987	7,036	72,605
Feb-24	36,809	12,786	13,494	12,593	75,681
Mar-24	36,899	11,858	12,772	13,980	75,510
Apr-24	36,477	10,338	13,341	13,693	73,849
May-24	30,103	12,443	16,365	12,951	71,862
Jun-24	30,445	13,758	17,924	7,176	69,304
Jul-24	29,797	14,614	19,254	5,972	69,638
Aug-24	30,863	13,172	20,411	5,595	70,040
Sep-24	35,430	11,043	20,952	5,708	73,132
Oct-24	35,652	11,902	19,481	6,253	73,287
Nov-24	36,231	12,277	18,229	6,171	72,909
Dec-24	35,156	11,408	17,201	7,634	71,399
ANNUAL	34,421	12,489	16,793	8,715	72,418

Imports by Month and Country (Average MW)

Month	Argentina	Uruguay
Jan-24	41	3
Feb-24	0	0
Mar-24	16	1
Apr-24	37	5
May-24	0	14
Jun-24	0	7
Jul-24	0	0
Aug-24	0	27
Sep-24	119	43
Oct-24	147	107
Nov-24	79	35
Dec-24	18	4
ANNUAL	38	21

Generation by Submarket (Average MW)

Month	Southeast/ Central-West	South	Northeast	North	National Interconnected System (SIN)
Jan-24	41,103	13,081	11,709	6,627	72,519
Feb-24	42,512	14,887	11,599	6,600	75,599
Mar-24	43,217	13,620	11,966	6,609	75,412
Apr-24	42,309	13,042	11,709	6,690	73,750
May-24	41,221	12,145	11,480	6,925	71,771
Jun-24	38,875	12,536	10,797	7,016	69,224
Jul-24	38,290	13,560	10,634	7,069	69,553
Aug-24	38,988	12,839	10,804	7,331	69,961
Sep-24	42,347	12,036	11,013	7,644	73,039
Oct-24	41,687	12,367	11,626	7,521	73,200
Nov-24	40,540	13,114	11,650	7,511	72,815
Dec-24	40,317	12,074	11,831	7,078	71,299
ANNUAL	40,941	12,934	11,401	7,052	72,329

Consumption by Submarket, Exports, and Generation Consumption (Average MW)

Month	Southeast/ Central- West	South	Northeast	North	Exports	Consumption Generation	National Interconnected System (SIN)
Jan-24	41,103	13,013	11,709	6,627	68	86	72,605
Feb-24	42,512	14,466	11,599	6,600	421	83	75,681
Mar-24	43,217	13,620	11,966	6,609	0	97	75,510
Apr-24	42,309	13,042	11,709	6,690	0	99	73,849
May-24	41,221	12,069	11,480	6,925	76	91	71,862
Jun-24	38,875	11,986	10,797	7,016	550	80	69,304
Jul-24	38,290	12,329	10,634	7,069	1,232	84	69,638
Aug-24	38,988	11,867	10,804	7,331	972	79	70,040
Sep-24	42,347	12,007	11,013	7,644	29	93	73,132
Oct-24	41,687	12,363	11,626	7,521	4	87	73,287
Nov-24	40,540	12,958	11,650	7,511	156	94	72,909
Dec-24	40,317	12,074	11,831	7,078	0	100	71,399
ANNUAL	40,941	12,641	11,401	7,052	293	89	72,418

Imports by Month and Country (Average MW)

Month/ Year	EVT	EVT	Thermal Power Plants	Thermal Power Plants
	Argentina	Uruguay	Argentina	Uruguay
Jan-24	0	0	68	0
Feb-24	0	0	420	1
Mar-24	0	0	0	0
Apr-24	0	0	0	0
May-24	0	0	76	0
Jun-24	31	1	518	0
Jul-24	0	0	1,232	0
Aug-24	0	0	972	0
Sep-24	0	0	29	0
Oct-24	0	0	4	0
Nov-24	0	0	156	0
Dec-24	0	0	0	0
ANNUAL	3	0	290	0

Physical Guarantee

Physical Guarantee by Primary Source (average MW)

Generation Source	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Wind	13,043	13,183	13,290	13,363	13,406	13,413	13,510	13,596	13,905	14,292	14,425	14,704	13,679
Hydraulic	52,988	52,988	52,988	53,314	53,267	52,988	53,014	53,001	52,998	53,006	53,997	52,971	53,125
Hydraulic SHP	290	290	292	292	291	291	293	294	294	296	296	296	293
Hydraulic SHP	3,292	3,290	3,291	3,290	3,290	3,316	3,316	3,321	3,327	3,329	3,342	3,359	3,314
Solar Photovoltaic	2,224	2,364	2,409	2,576	2,655	2,865	2,925	3,155	3,444	3,520	3,591	3,631	2,948
Thermal – Others	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Thermal – Biomass	2,620	2,620	2,560	2,581	2,580	2,607	2,607	2,608	2,612	2,615	2,625	2,664	2,608
Thermal – Mineral Coal	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538	2,538
Thermal – Natural Gas	9,457	9,457	9,457	9,457	9,457	9,457	9,457	9,478	9,478	9,525	9,563	11,111	9,615
Thermal – Oil	2,023	1,906	1,887	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,896	1,875
Thermal – Dual-Fuel Gas/Oil	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999
Thermal – Nuclear	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715	1,715
Total	91,608	91,770	91,847	92,346	92,418	92,411	92,594	93,020	93,626	94,151	95,406	96,303	93,129

Physical Guarantee by Primary Source (average MW)

Generation Source	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Wind	13,043	13,183	13,290	13,363	13,406	13,413	13,510	13,596	13,905	14,292	14,425	14,704	13,679
Hydraulic	56,570	56,568	56,572	56,896	56,848	56,596	56,623	56,615	56,619	56,632	57,635	56,626	56,732
Solar Photovoltaic	2,224	2,364	2,409	2,576	2,655	2,865	2,925	3,155	3,444	3,520	3,591	3,631	2,948
Biomass	2,620	2,620	2,560	2,581	2,580	2,607	2,607	2,608	2,612	2,615	2,625	2,664	2,608
Thermal	17,152	17,035	17,016	16,929	16,929	16,929	16,929	17,046	17,046	17,093	17,131	18,679	17,162
Total	91,608	91,770	91,847	92,346	92,418	92,411	92,594	93,020	93,626	94,151	95,406	96,303	93,129

Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE)

MRE Adjustment

Month	Physical Guarantee for the MRE at the Center of Gravity (Average MW)	Physical Guarantee Adjusted by the MRE (Average MW)	Global MRE Adjustment Factor (%)
Jan-24	61,771	53,739	87.0%
Feb-24	63,333	56,281	88.9%
Mar-24	61,047	57,920	94.9%
Apr-24	51,888	51,888	100.0%
May-24	45,800	45,800	100.0%
Jun-24	47,729	42,628	89.3%
Jul-24	47,568	40,345	84.8%
Aug-24	48,149	38,214	79.4%
Sep-24	51,565	37,848	73.4%
Oct-24	52,338	38,461	73.5%
Nov-24	54,797	43,866	80.1%
Dec-24	53,445	45,996	86.1%
ANNUAL	53,250	46,049	86.5%

MRE Cost

Month	MRE Generation (Average MW)	MRE Traded Energy (Average MW)	MRE Traded Energy / MRE Generation (%)	MRE Cost (BRL/MWh)
Jan-24	53,739	10,923	20.3%	20.45
Feb-24	56,281	10,328	18.4%	16.21
Mar-24	57,920	10,993	19.0%	15.84
Apr-24	53,878	11,421	21.2%	16.16
May-24	47,660	10,337	21.7%	15.88
Jun-24	42,628	10,910	25.6%	26.31
Jul-24	40,345	10,938	27.1%	19.44
Aug-24	38,214	11,681	30.6%	19.69
Sep-24	37,848	12,096	32.0%	20.42
Oct-24	38,461	11,298	29.4%	18.59
Nov-24	43,866	11,520	26.3%	17.14
Dec-24	45,996	9,444	20.5%	17.30
2024	46,369	10,989	23.7%	18.66

Contracts

Contract Amounts at the Center of Gravity by Type (Average MW)

Generation Source	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Regulated Bilateral Contracts – CBR	4,001	4,096	4,022	3,971	3,633	3,380	3,310	3,336	3,340	3,040	3,039	2,504	3,470
Free Contracts – CCEAL	123,762	126,244	125,349	128,876	131,160	131,808	171,618	172,014	175,873	166,745	170,691	177,466	150,246
Assignment Contracts from the New Energy MCSD – CCEAR-C	497	497	497	751	751	751	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	1,402
Regulated Availability Contracts – CCEAR-D	13,753	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,667	13,529	13,522	13,501	13,570	13,667
Regulated Quantity Contracts – CCEAR-Q	13,655	13,814	13,612	13,443	13,036	13,155	15,144	16,537	13,860	14,061	13,852	13,701	13,995
Nuclear Energy Quota Contracts – CCEN	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531
Physical Guarantee Quota Contracts – CCGF	7,098	7,292	7,194	7,089	6,781	6,856	6,690	6,883	7,217	7,337	7,262	7,231	7,076
Energy Export Contracts – CEE	68	419	0	0	76	518	1,230	970	29	4	155	0	289
Contracts with Itaipu	5,783	5,735	5,733	5,732	5,737	5,752	5,750	5,749	5,741	5,738	5,741	5,739	5,744
PROINFA	1,240	1,204	1,194	1,225	1,282	1,305	1,303	1,290	1,358	1,361	1,309	1,231	1,275
Total	171,387	174,577	172,876	176,362	177,731	178,799	222,492	224,149	224,650	215,510	219,252	225,144	198,696

Number of Contracts by Type and Market Participant Buyer Class

Type		Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Regulated Bilateral Contracts – CBR	Free Consumer	22	22	20	20	20	20	17	17	13	13	12	12
Free Contracts – CCEAL	Distributor	152	153	154	153	152	148	148	157	154	155	160	167
	Self-Producer	201	220	227	245	239	240	276	282	289	280	279	283
	Trader	12,404	12,501	12,818	14,318	14,780	15,216	23,805	25,360	27,068	22,647	25,405	27,320
	Special Consumer	8,445	8,632	8,652	8,982	8,901	9,006	9,046	9,097	9,311	9,554	9,593	9,639
	Free Consumer	16,229	16,418	16,302	16,782	16,483	16,430	16,633	16,690	16,662	17,072	17,046	16,519
	Generator	53	54	50	55	68	67	95	102	91	168	146	146
	Independent Power Producer	2,072	2,038	2,019	2,010	2,018	2,014	2,158	2,326	2,369	2,482	2,463	2,460
Assignment Contracts from the New Energy MCSD – CCEAR-C	Distributor	2,947	2,947	2,947	3,613	3,613	3,613	4,935	4,934	4,936	4,936	4,935	4,935
Regulated Availability Contracts – CCEAR-D	Distributor	11,527	11,496	11,496	11,496	11,496	11,496	11,496	11,461	11,461	11,460	11,460	11,462
Regulated Quantity Contracts – CCEAR-Q	Distributor	5,269	5,201	5,201	5,201	5,201	5,220	5,289	5,322	5,274	5,274	5,394	5,412
Nuclear Energy Quota Contracts – CCEN	Distributor	87	87	87	87	87	87	88	90	91	92	92	95
Physical Guarantee Quota Contracts – CCGF	Distributor	5,133	5,133	5,133	5,133	5,133	5,133	5,192	5,310	5,369	5,428	5,487	5,605

Number of Contracts by Type and Market Participant Buyer Class

Type		Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Energy Export Contracts – CEE	Exporter	9	17	0	0	8	11	16	17	2	2	10	0
Contracts with Itaipu PROINFA	Distributor	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
	Self-Producer	69	79	79	84	88	91	92	102	96	100	98	92
	Trader	637	494	505	537	565	595	585	621	631	657	697	731
	Special Consumer	5,228	5,308	5,369	5,429	5,473	5,548	5,608	5,614	5,674	5,737	5,791	5,873
	Free Consumer	11,779	11,765	11,796	11,742	11,731	11,748	11,776	11,772	11,757	11,791	11,818	11,895
	Distributor	89	89	89	89	89	89	90	92	93	94	95	97
Total		82,393	82,695	82,985	86,017	86,186	86,813	97,386	99,407	101,382	97,983	101,022	102,784

Financial Exposures

Exposures Associated with Regulated Contracting – Allocation of Financial Surplus (BRL)

Generation Source	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Financial Surplus	69.44	518.71	-0.16	-0.07	-0.23	10,791.03	23,315,549.77	119,704,198.59	489,670,464.55	242,654,729.35	8,486,159.01	1,281.95
Positive Financial Exposure	0.03	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,314.09	1,418,412.44	2,395,473.83	16,473,761.09	11,402,815.65	898,977.62	69.32
Total Available Resources	69.47	519.68	-0.16	-0.07	-0.23	13,105.12	24,733,962.21	122,099,672.42	506,144,225.64	254,057,545.00	9,385,136.63	1,351.27
Negative Financial Exposure	51.06	132.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,332.36	215,386.47	2,838,415.52	54,358,265.76	18,429,462.05	455,121.97	377.00
Remaining Negative Exposures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Reserve for Relief of System Service Charge	18.41	386.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	772.76	24,518,575.74	119,261,256.90	451,785,959.88	235,628,082.95	8,930,014.66	974.27

Charges

Receipts from System Service Charges by Type (BRL)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Receipt from Synchronous Compensation Charge	4,001	4,096	4,022	3,971	3,633	3,380	3,310	3,336	3,340	3,040	3,039	2,504	3,470
Receipt from Energy Security Charge	123,762	126,244	125,349	128,876	131,160	131,808	171,618	172,014	175,873	166,745	170,691	177,466	150,246
Receipt from Operating Constraint Charge – Constrained-On	497	497	497	751	751	751	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	1,402
Receipt from Operating Constraint Charge – Constrained-Off	13,753	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,667	13,529	13,522	13,501	13,570	13,667
Receipt from Operating Constraint Charge – Unit Commitment	13,655	13,814	13,612	13,443	13,036	13,155	15,144	16,537	13,860	14,061	13,852	13,701	13,995
Receipt from Hydraulic Displacement Charge	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531

Charges

Receipts from System Service Charges by Type (BRL)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Receipt from Synchronous Compensation Charge	4,001	4,096	4,022	3,971	3,633	3,380	3,310	3,336	3,340	3,040	3,039	2,504	3,470
Receipt from Energy Security Charge	123,762	126,244	125,349	128,876	131,160	131,808	171,618	172,014	175,873	166,745	170,691	177,466	150,246
Receipts from Operating Constraint – Constrained-On	497	497	497	751	751	751	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	2,171	1,402
Receipts from Operating Constraint – Constrained-Off	13,753	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,744	13,667	13,529	13,522	13,501	13,570	13,667
Receipts from Operating Constraint – Unit Commitment	13,655	13,814	13,612	13,443	13,036	13,155	15,144	16,537	13,860	14,061	13,852	13,701	13,995
Receipts from Hydraulic Displacement	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531
Receipts from Energy Imports	7,098	7,292	7,194	7,089	6,781	6,856	6,690	6,883	7,217	7,337	7,262	7,231	7,076
Receipts from Other Ancillary Services	68	419	0	0	76	518	1,230	970	29	4	155	0	289
Receipts from Operating Reserve	5,783	5,735	5,733	5,732	5,737	5,752	5,750	5,749	5,741	5,738	5,741	5,739	5,744
Receipts from Structural Demand Response	1,240	1,204	1,194	1,225	1,282	1,305	1,303	1,290	1,358	1,361	1,309	1,231	1,275
Receipts from Availability Demand Response											1,752,627.26	1,913,883.15	3,666,510.41
Total	219,738,035.45	13,397,102.81	113,771,441.67	53,309,491.70	40,414,574.21	56,489,034.91	270,651,308.84	481,384,292.66	554,752,937.57	268,795,631.15	372,291,129.33	147,083,427.38	2,592,078,407.68

Payments of System Service Charges by Type (BRL)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Reserves for ESS Relief	18.41	386.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	772.76	24,518,575.74	119,261,256.90	451,785,959.88	235,628,082.95	8,930,014.66	974.27
Total Penalties Applied for ESS Relief	379,752.56	102,776.24	24,113.88	904.69	79,605.28	65,724.64	39,913.52	6,809.93	91,684.44	61,984.78	805,325.96	3,709,236.32
Carryover of Financial Surplus from the Previous Month	14,213.26	12,874.57	27,255.62	23,806.60	52,357.32	11,494.77	3,636.71	82,323.74	46,308.73	18,968.91	18,497.07	13,957.57
Adjustment Factor for System Service Charges	0.998	0.990	0.999	0.998	0.993	0.992	0.909	0.751	0.184	0.077	0.968	0.975
Payment for ESS	219,278,247.75	13,269,353.58	113,677,281.45	53,218,871.17	40,123,937.28	55,728,122.66	246,074,272.31	361,544,346.13	102,146,270.84	20,752,120.48	360,547,020.55	143,359,220.77
Payment of Charge for Energy Security Reasons	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	294,055.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	109,975.71	0.00	0.00
Financial Surplus from Energy Imports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	358,023.46	0.00	331,105.32	563,149.73	12,072,941.16	1,275,385.20	0.00
Amount Related to Costs for Energy Security Reasons	48,701.92	0.00	42,790.66	65,908.76	105,632.75	237.16	0.00	63,772.21	119,563.57	151,556.91	46,261.74	38.75

Generation for Energy Security (Average MW)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Generation for Energy Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generation to Meet Operating Restriction – Constrained-On	285	24	217	74	35	111	600	745	563	202	244	65	265
Generation to Meet Dispatch for Maintaining Operating Reserve Capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generation for Unit Commitment	994	0	50	49	20	9	764	1,193	1,275	766	1,212	552	576
Net Imports	514	97	86	179	16	7	1	0	0	2	8	0	76

Surplus Sales Mechanism (MVE)

Monthly Amounts Traded in the MVE

	01/2024	02/2024	03/2024	04/2024	05/2024	06/2024	07/2024	08/2024	09/2024	10/2024	11/2024	12/2024
Number of Purchase Offers Received	351	365	924	682	2,491	2,096	1,052	1,343	1,711	358	706	853
Number of Sale Offers Received	21	24	15	13	11				3	1		
Amount Offered for Purchase (Average MW)	4,104	9,064	16,093	7,709	24,027	18,101	10,106	17,306	20,630	3,670	6,715	7,672
Amount Offered for Sale (Average MW)	1,053	1,273	1,046	903	764				9	3		
Amount Traded (Average MW)		23							6			

Amounts Traded per Supply Month in the MVE (Average MW)

Supply Month													
Month Trading	Months Supply	01/2024	02/2024	03/2024	04/2024	05/2024	06/2024	07/2024	08/2024	09/2024	10/2024	11/2024	12/2024
Feb-24	6 months		365	924	682	2,491	2,096	1,052	1,343	1,711	358	706	853
Sep-24	1 month		24	15	13	11				3	1		
Sep-24	1 month		9,064	16,093	7,709	24,027	18,101	10,106	17,306	20,630	3,670	6,715	7,672
	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	23	26	26	23	198,696

Surplus and Deficit Compensation Mechanism (MCSD) – Energy Transfers from the MCSD by Month (Average MW)

Trading month	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
MCSD for New Energy	94	0	72	254	0	19	1,420	0	151	0	0	0
MCSD for Existing Energy	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	97	20	0	68	0

Demand Response (RD)

Amounts and Charges Related to Demand Response

	01/2024	02/2024	03/2024	04/2024	05/2024	06/2024	07/2024	08/2024	09/2024	10/2024	11/2024	12/2024	2024
Preliminary Demand Response Amount (Average MW)	3	0	1	1	0	1	12	14	16	21	16	0	7
Demand Response Dispatch (Average MW)	3	0	1	1	0	1	10	11	12	15	15	0	6
Charges Collected from Demand Response Curtailment (BRL)	749,353.62	0.00	235,572.00	238,624.47	0.00	38,721.12	2,431,822.51	3,868,312.96	4,240,712.91	3,316,298.66	4,742,948.90	80,917.00	19,943,284.15

Amounts and Charges Related to Demand Response – Availability

	01/2024	02/2024	03/2024	04/2024	05/2024	06/2024	07/2024	08/2024	09/2024	10/2024	11/2024	12/2024	2024
Preliminary Demand Response Amount under the Availability Modality (Average MW)											5	2	1
Demand Response Dispatch under the Availability Modality (Average MW)											2	2	0
Payment of Charges from Demand Response Reduction (BRL)											0.00	0.00	0.00
Charges Collected from Demand Response Reduction (BRL)											1,752,627.26	1,913,883.15	3,666,510.41

Amounts and Charges Related to Demand Response – Availability

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24
Generation (average MW)	12,266	13,920	13,184	15,624	19,319	20,388	21,359	21,871	22,230	21,317	20,500	18,657
Installed Capacity (MW)	55,803	56,568	57,244	58,123	58,595	59,583	60,256	60,998	62,030	62,642	63,271	63,965
Number of Power Plants	2,407	2,432	2,475	2,500	2,523	2,550	2,582	2,650	2,679	2,714	2,736	2,756

Incentive Program for Alternative Sources of Electric Energy (Proinfa)

Installed Capacity by Source (MW)

Dec-24	
Wind Power Plants	965
Biomass Power Plants	556
Small Hydropower Plants – SHP	1,155
Total	2,677

PROINFA – Generation at the Center of Gravity by Source (Average MW)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Wind Power Plants	263	204	120	130	178	328	400	405	400	328	223	194	265
Biomass Power Plants	39	25	556	122	157	76	142	157	182	168	171	183	121
Small Hydropower Plants – SHP	710	747	787	784	623	688	552	475	337	386	503	529	593
Total	1,011	976	1,463	1,036	957	1,093	1,095	1,037	919	882	897	905	979

Nuclear Energy Quota Contracts (CCEN) – Energy Balance of Nuclear Energy Contracting (Average MW)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Generation Allocated to Serve CCENs	1,802	1,826	1,727	1,830	1,563	1,844	1,848	1,848	1,843	1,836	883	951	1,650
Consumption of Generation Allocated to Quota Holders	1	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	3
Contracted Amount	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531
Energy Balance	270	295	194	299	22	313	317	317	312	305	-656	-595	116

Physical Guarantee Quota Contracts (CCGF) – Energy Balance of the Physical Guarantee Quota Regime (Average MW)

	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	2024
Generation Allocated to Serve CCGFs	7,687	8,052	8,289	7,718	6,831	6,108	5,778	5,494	5,438	5,526	6,305	6,608	6,648
Consumption of Generation Allocated to Quota Holders	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Contracted Amount	7,098	7,292	7,194	7,089	6,781	6,856	6,690	6,883	7,217	7,337	7,262	7,231	7,076
Positive Energy Balance	587	758	1,093	629	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258
Negative Energy Balance	0	0	0	0	0	-748	-912	-1,390	-1,780	-1,811	-958	-625	-687

Inflow, Outflow, and Percentage Variation of the Fuel Consumption Account (CCC), the Energy Development Account (CDE), and the Global Reversal Reserve (RGR)

	Actual Inflow (BRL)	Actual Outflow (BRL)	Variation (%)
Fuel Consumption Account (CCC)*	11,328,547,615.43	11,328,546,934.71	99.9%
Energy Development Account (CDE)**	37,637,843,998.50	37,805,999,409.84	100.4%
Global Reversal Reserve (RGR)	1,272,128,068.50	1,237,210,863.53	97.3%

(*) The CDE is responsible for providing resources to cover the CCC, with transfers between accounts carried out according to the total necessary expenses.

(**) Includes the value of the CCC.

Annex III - Governance

Training and Communication on Anti-Corruption

GRI 205-2

Total number and percentage of members of the governance body who were informed of the anti-corruption procedures and policies adopted by the organization, broken down by region.

GRI 205-2.a

Region	Total 2024	Total (%) 2024
Central-West	0	0%
Northeast	0	0%
North	0	0%
Southeast	5	100%
South	0	0%
TOTAL	5	100%

Total number and percentage of employees who were informed of the anti-corruption procedures and policies adopted by the organization, broken down by Employee Category and region.

GRI 205-2.b

Employee category	Total 2024	Total (%) 2024
Managers	52	11%
Employees	441	89%
TOTAL	493	100%

Region	Total 2024	Total (%) 2024
Central-West	0	0%
Northeast	0	0%
North	0	0%
Southeast	493	100%
South	0	0%
TOTAL	493	100%

Total number and percentage of business partners who were informed of the anti-corruption procedures and policies adopted by the organization, broken down by type of business partner and region.

GRI 205-2.c

Type of Business Partner	North	%	South	%	Southeast	%	Central-West	%
Service Providers (General)	0	0%	50	63%	0	0%	0	0%
Service Providers (Legal)	0	0%	18	23%	0	0%	0	0%
Partners (MOUs/NDAs/ Partnership Agreements)	0	0%	11	14%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	0	100%						

Total number and percentage of members of the governance body who received training in anti-corruption, broken down by region.

GRI 205-2.d

Region	Total 2024	Total (%) 2024
Central-West	0	0%
Northeast	0	0%
North	0	0%
Southeast	5	100%
South	0	0%
TOTAL	5	100%

11. GRI Content Index



Questions? Access
our **glossary** of
technical terms here

MENU

1. Introduction
2. We are CCEE
3. Our People
4. Market
5. Operations
6. Environment
7. Social Responsibility
8. Governance
9. Finance
10. Annexes

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: The organization and its reporting practices	2-1: Organizational details		Who We Are	Timeline; Role and Purpose; Organizational Structure	13, 15 and 18		
	2-2: Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting		Introduction	About the Report; Message from Management; Timeline	6, 7 and 13		
	2-3: Reporting period, frequency, and contact point		Introduction	About the Report	6		
	2-4: Restatements of information		Introduction	About the Report	6		
	2-5: External assurance		Introduction	About the Report	6		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: Activities and Workers	2-6: Activities, value chain, and other business relationships		Who We Are	Timeline; Role and Purpose; Organizational Structure; Markets Where We Operate; Strategy of Action	13 15, 18 and 22		
	2-7: Employees	2-7-a: the company only classifies gender as male and female. 2-7-b: i. Permanent employees: CLT's ii. Temporary employees: none under CLT in this condition iii. We do not have employees without guaranteed working hours iv. Full-time employees: 200 hours/month v. Part-time employees: 120 hours/month	Our People; Annex I	Composition and Profile of Our Teams; Composition and Profile of the Teams	30 and 105		
	2-8: Workers who are not employees		Our People	Composition and Profile of Our Teams;	30		

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: 3. Governance	2-9: Governance structure and its composition		Who We Are	Organizational Structure	18		
	2-10: Nomination and selection for the highest governance body		Who We Are	Organizational Structure	18		
	2-11: Chair of the highest governance body		Governance	Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Role	95		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: 3. Governance	2-12: Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts		Governance	Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Role	95		
	2-13: Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts		Governance	Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Role	95		
	2-14: Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting		Who We Are, Governance	Timeline; Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Role	95		
	2-15: Conflicts of Interest		Governance	Ethics, Integrity, and Compliance	100		
	2-16: Communication of critical concerns		Governance	Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Approach	95	Reliability constraints	2-16-b: There is no available information on the total number and the nature of critical concerns communicated to the Board of Directors due to the confidentiality of certain decisions.
	2-17: Collective knowledge of the highest governance body		Governance	Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Role	95		
	2-18: Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body					Not applicable	2-18-a and 2-18-b: CCEE does not carry out this practice.
	2-19: Compensation Policies		Our People	Compensation Policy	37		
	2-20: Process for determining remuneration		Our People	Compensation Policy	37		

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: 4. Strategy, Policies, and Practices	2-23: Policy Commitments		Who We Are	Institutional Commitments	21		
	2-24: Embedding Policy Commitments		Who We Are	Institutional Commitments	21		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: 5. Stakeholders Engagement	2-29: Approach to Stakeholder Engagement		Governance	Stakeholders Engagement	94		
	2-30: Collective Bargaining Agreements	Of the total of 491 active employees under the CLT regime, 100% are covered by collective bargaining agreements executed with the representative union.					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1: Process for Material Topics		Governance	Material Topics	91		
	3-2: List of Material Topics		Governance	Material Topics	91		
Market Opening, Design, and Modernization							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Market	Market Opening	47		
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Our People	Diversity and Culture of Inclusion	43		
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1: Diversity in Governance Bodies and Employees		Our People	Diversity and Culture of Inclusion	40		
	405-2: Proportion of Basic Salary and Remuneration Received by Women Compared to Men		Our People	Compensation Policy	37		

						Omission	
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion							
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1: Cases of Discrimination and Corrective Actions Taken					Not applicable	There were no cases of discrimination during the reporting period.
Education and People Development							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Our People; Market; Market	Development and Training; Training and Support for Agents; Market Monitoring and Security	38, 51 and 54		
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1: New Employee Hires and Turnover		Our People	Composition and Profile of Our Teams	30		
	401-2: Benefits Provided to Full-Time Employees That Are Not Provided to Temporary or Part-Time Employees		Our People	Work Model and Well-Being	32		
	401-3: Maternity/Parental Leave		Our People	Work Model and Well-Being	32		
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1: Average Hours of Training per Year per Employee		Our People	Development and Training	38		
	404-2: Programs for Upgrading Employee Skills and Assistance for Career Transition		Our People	Development and Training	38	Not applicable	404-2.b: CCEE does not have career transition assistance programs in place to facilitate continued employability and end-of-career management due to retirement or termination of employment contract.

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Education and People Development							
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-3: Percentage of Employees Receiving Regular Performance and Career Development Reviews		Our People	Development and Training	38		
Governance and Management							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Governance and Sustainability: Structure and Strategic Approach		95		
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-1: Operations Assessed for Risks Related to Corruption					Not applicable	Corruption risk assessments, including public and private bribery, were carried out in 2023. According to the current methodology, no reassessment was required in 2024, making the data not applicable for the period.
	205-2: Communication and Training on Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures		Governance; Annex III – Governance	Ethics, Integrity, and Compliance; Training and Communication on Anti-Corruption	100, 128		
	205-3: Confirmed Incidents of Corruption and Actions Taken					Not applicable	In 2024, there were no confirmed incidents of corruption at CCEE; therefore, the developments required by the indicator do not apply to the period.

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Governance and Management							
GRI 206: Anti-Competitive Behavior 2016	206-1: Legal Actions for Anti-Competitive Behavior, Anti-Trust, and Monopoly Practices					Not applicable	The organization has no competitors in the market; therefore, there were no pending or closed legal actions during the reporting period related to anti-competitive behavior or violations of antitrust and monopoly laws in which the organization was identified as a participant.
Safe and Efficient Market							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Market	Market Monitoring and Security	55		
Promotion of a Sustainable Market							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Social Responsibility	How We Act: Pillars of Our Social Responsibility	81		
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with Local Community Engagement, Impact Assessments, and Development Programs		Social Responsibility	How We Act: Pillars of Our Social Responsibility	81		

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Customer Satisfaction							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Market	Relationship and New Services	53		
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1: Substantiated Complaints Concerning Breaches of Customer Privacy and Loss of Customer Data					Not applicable	No complaints were recorded in 2024.
Digital Transformation and Security							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Market	Digital Transformation and Security	56		
Market Value Added							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of Material Topics		Operations	Financial Settlement and Results	63		
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1: Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed		Finance	Approved and Executed Budget	103		
	201-3: Defined Benefit Plan Obligations and Other Retirement Plans	201-3.c: We do not have a guaranteed retirement benefit fund, since there is no guaranteed income when the participant retires under the plan. Rate and longevity risks are borne by the insurer. 201-3.d: Salary unit rule 1 US = BRL 7,839.75; up to 1 US – contribution between 0.5% and 2%; 1 US up to 2 US – contribution between 2% and 6%; greater than 2 US – contribution between 2% and 8%. 201-3.e: 100% contribution of the basic cost, according to the percentage chosen by the beneficiary, limited to the ceiling of the basic contribution.				Not applicable	201-3.a, 201-3.b: Since the Pension Plan is not managed by CCEE, no liability is recorded in the accounting.

						Omission	
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Market Value Added							
201-4: Financial Assistance Received from the Government	201-4.a: viii. Others (Agreement CCEE x Ministry of Mines and Energy – Project Meta II) – Total Amount = BRL 13,681,997.89					Not applicable	201-4.c: As established by CCEE's Articles of Incorporation, Article 21, Section I – The Chair of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Ministry of Mines and Energy – MME.
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1: Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers	In 2024, 98% of CCEE's procurements were carried out with suppliers established in Brazil. The percentage was calculated based on the obligations assumed during the period. The organization's headquarters in São Paulo (SP) was considered the relevant operational unit.					
Material Topics							
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1: Energy Consumption Within the Organization		Environment	Energy Consumption within CCEE	79		
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1: Occupational Health and Safety Management System		Our People	Occupational Health and Safety Management System	35		
	403-2: Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Incident Investigation		Our People	Occupational Health and Safety Management System	37		
	403-3: Occupational Health Services		Our People	Occupational Health and Safety Management System	37		

					Omission		
General Disclosure	Content	Data	Location – Chapter	Location – Subchapter	Pages	Reason	Explanation
Material Topics							
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-4: Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety		Our People	Occupational Health and Safety Management System		37	
	403-5: Worker training in occupational health and safety	We provide Fire Brigade training linked to the building where CCEE is located.					
	403-6: Promotion of worker health		Our People	Work Model and Well-Being		32	
	403-7: Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked to business relationships					Not applicable	403-7.a – Not applicable, given that the company's business risk level is 1, i.e., very low.
	403-8: Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system		Our People; Annex I – Our People	Occupational Health and Safety Management System; Occupational Health and Safety System	35 and 108	Not applicable	403-8.b: No third-party workers.
	403-9: Work-related injuries	403-9 I, II, III, and IV – 0				Not applicable	403-9.d, f, and g – CCEE's risk level is 1, i.e., very low.
	403-10: Work-related ill health	403-10.a.i / 403-10.b.i and 403-10.a.ii / 403-10.b.ii – 0				Not applicable	403-10.a.iii, 403-10.b.iii, c, d, e – We do not have occupational illness indicators.

2024 Sustainability Report



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