Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

GOVSC

PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAIS ELÉTRICAS DE SANTA CATARINA S.A.

CNPJ: 83.878.892/0001-55
NIRE: 42.3.0001127-4
State Registration: 42.3.0001127-4
Code: 00246-1

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QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

COMMENTS ON THE COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

1. INVESTMENTS

The funds invested by the Company in PP&E and Intangible Assets in the first half of 2026 amounted to R$742.2 million, 12.1% more than the R$662.1 million invested in the same period in 2025, as shown in the table below:

					Consolidated
Description	06.30.2026		06.30.2025		Horizontal Analysis
	R$ thousand	%	R$ thousand	%	
Electricity Distribution	**739,416**	**99.63**	**651,712**	**98.43**	**13.46%**
Own Resources	571,859	-	507,041	-	-
Consumer Financial Participation	167,557	-	144,671	-	-
Electricity Generation	**2,750**	**0.37**	**10,370**	**1.57**	**-73.48%**
Own Generating Park	2,750	-	10,370	-	-
Total	**742,166**	**100.00**	**662,082**	**100.00**	**12.10%**

1.1. Electricity Distribution

Of the total amount invested, the largest portion — R$739,416 thousand — was allocated to the expansion and improvement of the system, operational efficiency, and the modernization of Celesc D's management. Of this amount, R$571,859 thousand came from own resources (R$534,814 million in materials and services and R$37,045 million in own labor) and R$167,557 thousand came from third-party resources, from Consumer Financial Participation in Celesc D works.

The consumer financing contribution for electricity sector works corresponds to the amount provided by the consumer to enable the execution of expansion, reinforcement, or extension works of the electrical system necessary for their service. This contribution typically occurs when the requested works exceed the investment limits under the utility's responsibility established by ANEEL regulations, especially in cases of new connections, load increases, or service in locations requiring grid expansion.

After completion of the work, the assets are typically incorporated into the utility's equity, in accordance with the rules of the concession agreement and sector regulation. The Consumer Financial Participation rules are set out in ANEEL's Regulatory Resolution 1,000 of December 7, 2021, provided in Articles 106 to 110.

Of the total amount invested, R$688 million was allocated directly to the distribution network, with a focus on expansion, improvement, and maintenance.

The investments are intended to enhance operational efficiency, improve the quality of electricity supply, and strengthen the infrastructure required to meet the growing demand of the power system, with additional investments allocated to high-voltage projects, as follows:

- R$70.8 million in distribution lines;
- R$66.9 million in substations.

In addition, R$46.2 million was invested in the metering system.

In management, investments totaled R$50.6 million, with the main contributions going to information technology.

- R$43.8 million invested in Information Technology;
- R$3.7 million for the purchase of machinery and equipment;
- R$2.7 million invested in the purchase of new vehicles.

The remaining funds were used to improve administrative buildings and purchase furniture.

1.2. Electricity Generation

In the first half of 2026, investments were made in PP&E and in services related to Celesc G's photovoltaic and hydroelectric plants. The main ones are detailed below:

- R$711 thousand went toward the overhaul of generator 01 and the construction site of the Garcia Power Plant;
- R$220 thousand were allocated to corrective and preventive maintenance services, as well as the hydrological data station at the Pery Power Plant;
- R$200 thousand were invested in the acquisition of a new software license, replenishment of materials, reservoir fencing, and corrective and preventive maintenance services at the Maruim Power Plant;
- R$159 thousand were used for corrective and preventive maintenance services, and the acquisition of staff gauges to measure water level variations at the Caveiras Power Plant
- R$133 thousand were used for implementation services, electrical assembly, and the fencing system at the Modelo 2 PPP;
- R$123 thousand were invested in the fencing system at the III - Oeste PPP;
- R$96 thousand were invested in the hydrological data station, as well as contributions to environmental program execution services and the elaboration of the civil executive project for the Palmeiras Power Plant;
- R$92 thousand were invested in the implementation and electrical assembly at the Modelo 3 PPP;
- R$59 thousand were allocated to three-phase transformers, staff gauges, and dataloggers for remote monitoring of efficiency, energy production, and operational performance at the Bracinho Power Plant.

2. STOCK MARKET

The BOVESPA Index closed the second quarter of 2026 with a 8.24% depreciation. The Electricity Index (IEE), a benchmark for the electric power sector, recorded an 3.47% depreciation in the same period.

During that same period, preferred shares fell 4.03%

The following table shows the closing prices as of June 30, 2026, and the corresponding percentage changes for the Company’s shares and key market indicators:

Description	Closing		Variation %*
	06.30.2026	2Q26	In 12 months
Celesc Preferred Shares	138,66**	-4.03%	34.62%
Celesc Common Shares	130,00**	0.00%	144.09%
IBOVESPA	172,024	-8.24%	23.89%
IEE	128,089	-3.47%	26.45%

*Percentage variations adjusted for earnings
**Values in R$ (reais).

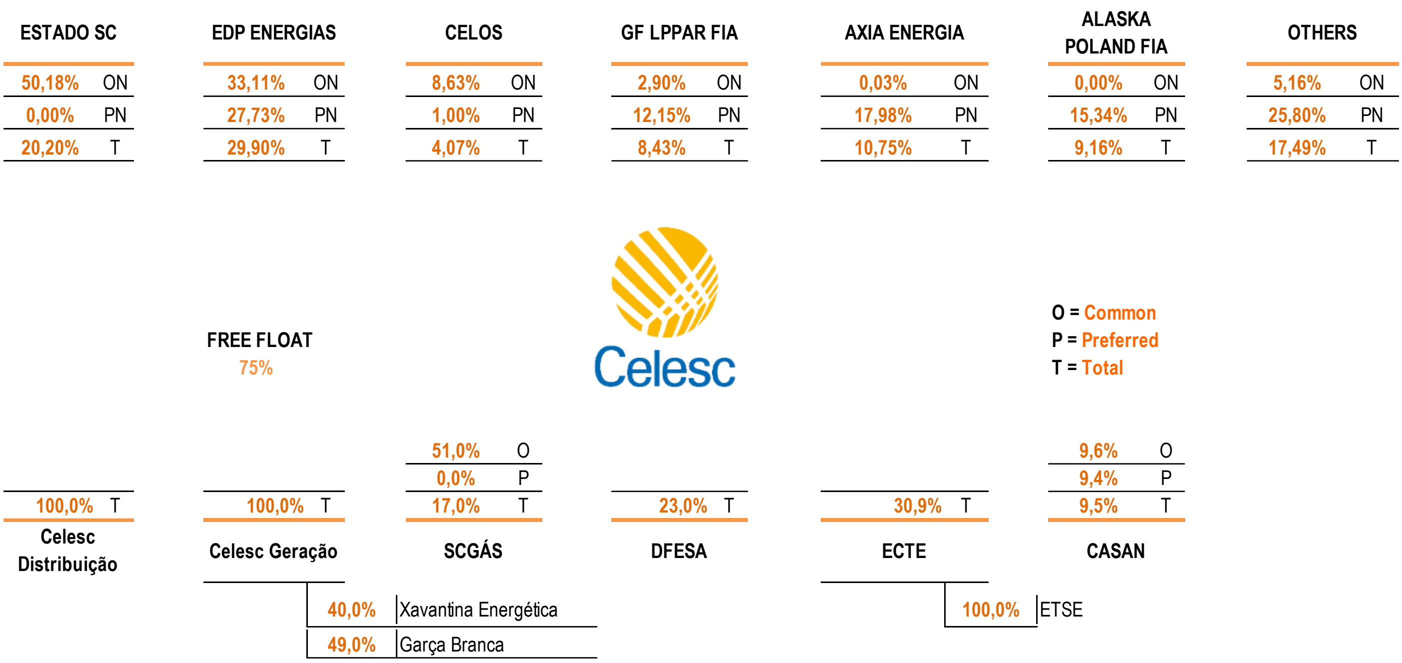
3. MARKET VALUE OF THE SHARE

The market values of the Company's shares on June 30, 2026, as shown above, are: R$138.66 (one hundred thirty-eight reais and sixty-six) for each preferred share (CLSC4), and R$130.00 (one hundred and thirty reais) for each common share (CLSC3).

The Government of the State of Santa Catarina is the majority shareholder, holding 50.2% of the Company’s common shares, corresponding to 20.2% of the total capital. The ownership and corporate structure as of June 30, 2026, is shown in the following organizational chart:

CELESC'S SHAREHOLDER AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

June/2026



Source: Celesc/DPRI

4. FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

On June 30, 2026, the shareholding of foreign investors represents 0.53% of the Company's total share capital, holding a total of 205,370 shares, the vast majority of which are preferred shares.

Investor Participation by Residence	Number of Shares	%
Foreign Investors	205,370	0.53
Domestic Investors	38,366,221	99.47
Total	**38,571,591**	**100.00**

5. SHARES HELD BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND OTHER SHAREHOLDERS

The Company is bound to arbitration at the Market Arbitration Chamber, in accordance with the arbitration clause set forth in its Bylaws.

Shareholder	Common Shares		Preferred Shares		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Controlling Shareholder	9,229,660	59.44%	234,305	1.02%	9,463,965	24.54%
Other Shareholders	6,297,477	40.56%	22,810,149	98.98%	29,107,626	75.46%
Total	**15,527,137**	**100.00%**	**23,044,454**	**100.00%**	**38,571,591**	**100.00%**
Outstanding Shares	**6,297,477**	**40.56%**	**22,810,149**	**98.98%**	**29,107,626**	**75.46%**

6. OUTSTANDING SHARES

Description	Common Shares – CLSC3		Preferred Shares – CLSC4		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Total Capital	15,527,137	100.00	23,044,454	100.00	38,571,591	100.00
Outstanding Shares	6,297,477	40.56	22,810,149	98.98	29,107,626	75.46

7. SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

The shareholding structure, in terms of the number of shares held by shareholders with more than 5% of any type or class, is shown in the table below:

Shareholder Base in 06.30.2026						
Shareholder	**Common Shares**		**Preferred Shares**		**Total**	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
State of Santa Catarina	7,791,010	50.18	191	0.00	7,791,201	20.20
EDP Energias do Brasil S.A.	5,140,868	33.11	6,390,720	27.73	11,531,588	29.90
Fundação Celesc de Seguridade Social – Celos	1,340,474	8.63	230,800	1.00	1,571,274	4.07
Geração LPar Fundo de Investimento	450,100	2.90	2,800,001	12.15	3,250,101	8.43
Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras – Eletrobras	4,233	0.03	4,142,774	17.98	4,147,007	10.75
Alaska Poland FIA	-	0.00	3,534,800	15.34	3,534,800	9.16
Others	800,452	5.15	5,945,168	25.80	6,745,620	17.49
Total	**15,527,137**	**100.00**	**23,044,454**	**100.00**	**38,571,591**	**100.00**
General Total	**15,527,137**	**40.26**	**23,044,454**	**59.74**	**38,571,591**	**100.00**

Share Capital: R$2,600,000,000.00 and Authorized Capital: R$2,600,000,000.00

8. HUMAN RESOURCES

Celesc ended the second quarter of 2026 with a workforce of 3,808 employees. The total number of employees represents a 0.34% increase compared to the same period of the previous year (3,795 employees).

9. FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

The table below shows the main economic and financial indicators for the period, compared to the previous year:

			Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**Variation**
Gross Operating Revenue - GOR	10,461,560	9,079,034	15.23%
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	6,498,380	5,877,073	10.57%
Operating Result	874,101	807,787	8.21%
EBITDA	1,080,515	993,419	8.77%
EBITDA Margin (EBITDA/NOR)	16.63%	16.90%	-0.28 p.p.
Net Margin (Net Income/NOR)	8.41%	6.83%	1.59 p.p.
Financial Result	(149,667)	(241,077)	-37.92%
Total Assets	14,969,373	12,998,858	15.16%
PP&E	219,110	223,771	-2.08%
Equity	4,228,178	3,876,464	9.07%
Net Income	546,766	401,174	36.29%

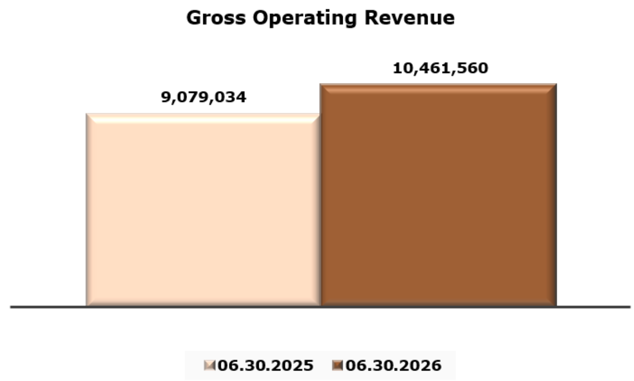
9.1. Gross Revenue and Net Operating Revenue

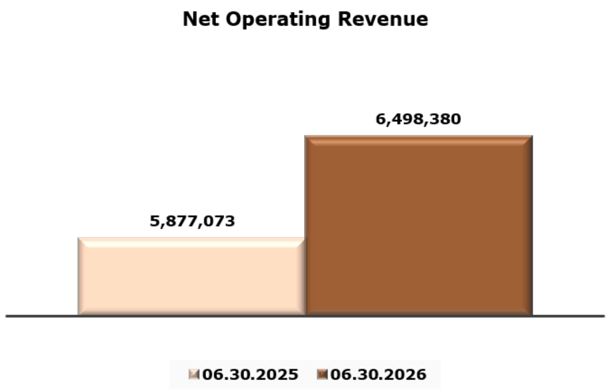
Consolidated Gross Operating Revenue (GOR) in the first half of 2026 was R$10.5 billion, approximately 15.2% higher than in the same period of 2025, which was R$9.1 billion.

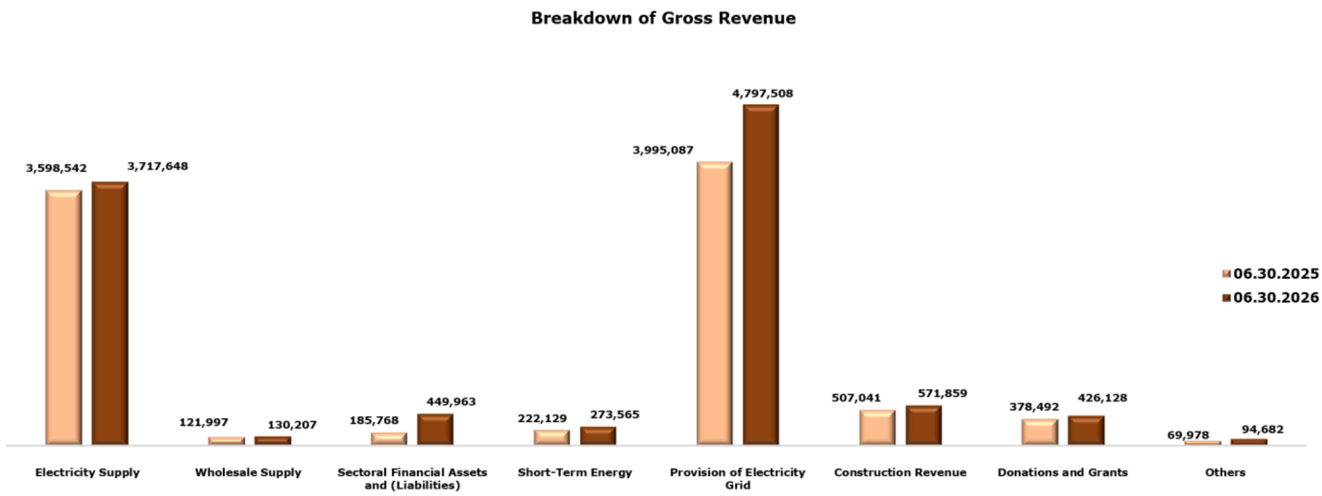
At Celesc D, GOR also showed an increase of 15.2%. This variation was driven by a 20.1% increase in revenue from the availability of the electrical grid, resulting from a 2.2% growth in the free consumer market within its concession area; a 23.5% rise in Short-Term Energy revenue, which went from R$215.1 million in the first half of 2025 to R$265.6 million in the first half of 2026, reflecting the Difference Settlement Price (DSP) during the period; and the new tariff effective as of August 2025, which saw a 13.53% adjustment. Revenue from assets under construction also increased by 12.8%; however, this amount is offset in the income statement by the corresponding construction costs recorded in operating expenses. The Company is proceeding with its investment plan to expand the electrical grid, as approved in its capital budget. Under the Financial Assets and Liabilities (CVA) line item, there is an increase of R$264.2 million, going from R$185.8 million in the first half of 2025 to R$450.0 million in the same period of 2026. Also within this group, sector-specific financial reserves are being set aside for the next rate cycle, reflecting the increase in energy costs and the CDE sectoral charges that are not fully covered in the 2025 annual tariff adjustment.

Celesc D's Net Operating Revenue (NOR) followed the variation in GOR, growing by 10.4% from R$5.8 billion in the first half of 2025 to R$6.4 billion in the same period of 2026.

Additionally, at Celesc G, GOR increased by 17.9%, mainly due to a 12.4% growth in energy supply revenue and 33.8% in energy distribution revenue. Other highlights include revenues from PPP Operation and Maintenance Services (R$320 thousand; +2,185.7%) and PPP Leases and Rentals (R$5.5 million; +2,199.6%). The increase stems from a contract signed with the Department of Education (SED) of the State of Santa Catarina for the usufruct of distributed generation solar power plants to offset consumed electricity. NOR grew proportionally to GOR (18.2%, going from R$109.6 million in the first half of 2025 to R$129.6 million in the same period of 2026).







9.2. Deductions from Revenue

The 23.8% increase in deductions is mainly related to the collection of taxes levied on GOR (a proportional increase of 14.4% in the collection of ICMS, PIS, and COFINS) at Celesc D, and to the R$472.2 million increase recorded in Energy Development Account (CDE) sector charges. Additionally, there was a proportional increase in Research & Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency Program (EEP) charges, which are calculated at a 1% rate on NOR.

9.3. Costs and Expenses

9.3.1. Costs

The Company’s consolidated operating costs and expenses showed a 11.0% increase in the first half of 2026, compared to the same period in 2025, primarily reflecting the growth in power purchase costs, operating costs, and personnel expenses.

Electricity costs showed an 11.2% increase in the first half of 2026 compared to the same period of 2025, mainly influenced by the rise in the Difference Settlement Price (DSP). In the first half of 2026, the DSP ranged between R$193.64 and R$425.57, whereas in the same period of 2025, prices fluctuated between R$59.21 and R$332.56, reflecting a significantly higher price environment in the current year.

On average, the DSP reached R$295.04 in the first half of 2026, compared to the average of R$193.85 recorded in the same period of 2025, contributing to the increase in energy acquisition costs.

At Celesc D, power purchased for resale increased by 10.5%, corresponding to an increment of R$286.3 million. Additionally, connection and transmission charges (network usage charges) grew by 13.1%, representing an increase of R$130.3 million, with emphasis on Basic Grid Power Transmission costs, which increased by R$110.3 million, and Other Charges, with a rise of R$14.1 million.

At Celesc G, energy costs increased by R$3.8 million, primarily influenced by the 10.3% growth in purchased power costs for resale (conventional) and a 19.9% increase in energy purchased from the CCEE, compared to the first half of 2025.

Consolidated operating costs rose by 17.0% in the period.

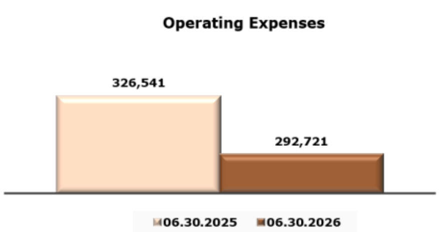
At Celesc D, the increase was 17.0%, mainly driven by the rise in construction costs, which went from R$507.0 million to R$571.9 million, representing a 12.8% increase. In addition, personnel costs grew by 27.3%. This increase stems substantially from the accounting recognition of the new Voluntary Severance Program (VSP), approved by the Board of Directors on January 22, 2026, with a recognized amount of R$83.2 million in February 2026.

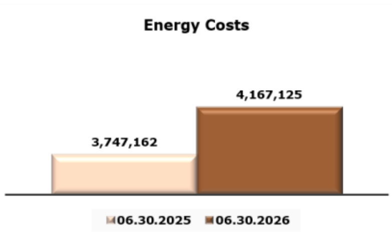
Also contributing to the variation in operating costs was the increase in amortization resulting from the expansion of investments made by the Company, which are recognized as intangible assets and financial assets, depending on the corporate nature of the assets, due to the application of Technical Interpretation ICPC 1 – Concession Agreements.

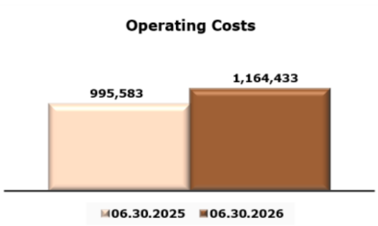
At Celesc G, operating costs increased by R$1.5 million, primarily due to the commencement of operations and the subsequent recognition of fixed assets (capitalization) that occurred in the last quarter of 2025, raising depreciation expenses during the period.

Consolidated operating expenses, including other expenses and deducting other income and the result of equity pickup, went from R$326.5 million in the first half of 2025 to R$292.7 million in the same period of 2026, representing a decrease of 10.4%. Selling expenses showed a 27.2% reduction, primarily due to the decrease in Allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) on accounts receivable, which dropped from R$127.3 million in the first half of 2025 to R$79.4 million in the same period of 2026. Consolidated general and administrative expenses rose by only 2.3%, impacted by the accounting recognition of the VSP.

Equity Pickup totaled R$26.4 million in the first half of 2026, compared to R$30.0 million recorded in the same period of 2025, representing a 12.00% reduction, reflecting the divestiture of investments in Celesc G.







9.4. Financial Result

In the first half of 2026, the Company reported a negative net financial result of R$149.7 million, meaning that its financial expenses exceeded its financial income by that amount. This result represents a reduction in this deficit of approximately 37.9% compared to the same period of 2025, which also recorded a deficit of R$241.1 million.

At Celesc D, performance in the first half of 2026 was mainly impacted by the increase in interest and late payment fines on energy bills (R$26.7 million) in the first half of 2026, compared to the same period of 2025.

Comparing the 2025 and 2026 fiscal years, there was an increase in financial income from interest on consumer receivables. This performance is mainly due to the expansion of collection efforts and the intensification of debt settlement negotiations.

In 2026, due to new credit recovery measures—including step-up negotiations with defaulting consumers and the regularization of collection processes—there was an increase in the collection of these receivables, accompanied by the recognition of interest and other contractually provided financial charges. Thus, financial income showed growth compared to the previous fiscal year, reflecting both the larger volume of credits under recovery and the effectiveness of the collection actions implemented by the Company.

During the period, there was also the recognition in revenue of monetary variations amounting to R$20.9 million, related to the update of the social security tax credit resulting from the decision rendered by the Superior Court of Justice (STJ) in Special Appeal 1,230,957, which recognized the non-enforceability of social security contributions levied on the constitutional one-third vacation allowance, vacation bonus, and the first 15 days of sick leave due to disability, covering the employer's contribution, SAT/RAT, and third-party contributions. The recognized tax credit totals approximately R$44.0 million, including the principal amount and its respective monetary adjustment.

In addition, there was a net increase of R$72.5 million in the monetary adjustment of Sectoral Financial Assets and Liabilities (CVA) in the first half of 2026. This line item went from a negative net effect of R$12.1 million in the first half of 2025 to a positive net financial effect of R$60.4 million in the same period of 2026.

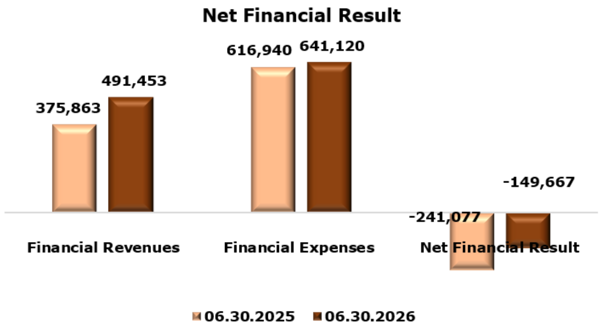
This variation mainly stems from changes in the composition of Financial Asset and Liability balances captured in tariffs between the compared periods. While a sector financial liability balance predominated in the first half of 2025, whose monetary adjustment negatively impacted net financial results, the recognition of sector financial assets prevailed in the first half of 2026, whose monetary adjustment generated a positive effect on net financial results.

Additionally, Celesc D maintains a swap operation contracted to hedge the 6th and 7th Debenture Issuances. The mark-to-market effects of derivative instruments resulted in financial income of R$219.4 million (R$80.0 million in revenues from derivatives and R$139.4 million mark-to-market) and financial expense of R$213.9 million (R$116.6 million in expenses from derivatives and R$97.3 million in mark-to-market), generating a positive net impact of R$5.5 million on the net financial result for the period. In the first half of 2025, the net effect of these operations had been positive by R$2.8 million.

At Celesc Geração, net financial income in the first half of 2026 was positive at R$7.9 million, compared to the positive result of R$2.6 million recorded in the same period of 2025. This performance is mainly due to the recognition of interest income on the intercompany loan agreement signed with Celesc Distribuição. However, for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, these revenues are eliminated as they represent transactions between related parties.

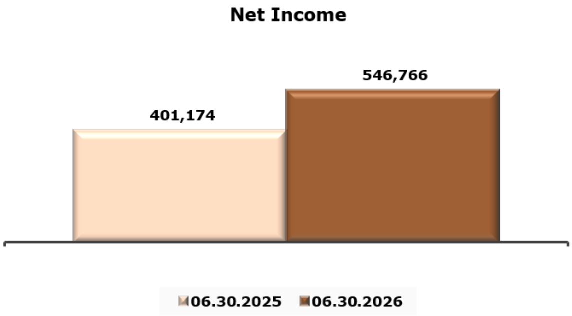
Additionally, a reduction in financial expenses was observed compared to the first half of 2025. In the previous fiscal year, due to the disposal of the equity interest in EDP Aliança Transmissão, the reversal of Interest on Equity (IOE) already credited and not yet received was carried out, in compliance with the contractual clauses of the sale transaction, which negatively impacted the financial result for that period.

On the other hand, starting in the third quarter of 2025, financial charges related to the financing contracted with BNDES began to be recognized. In the first half of 2026, these expenses totaled R$1.4 million, referring to interest and financial adjustment of the operation.



9.5. Net Income

In the first half of 2026, Celesc reported Net Income of R$546.8 million, representing a 36.3% increase compared to the same period of 2025, which stood at R$401.2 million.



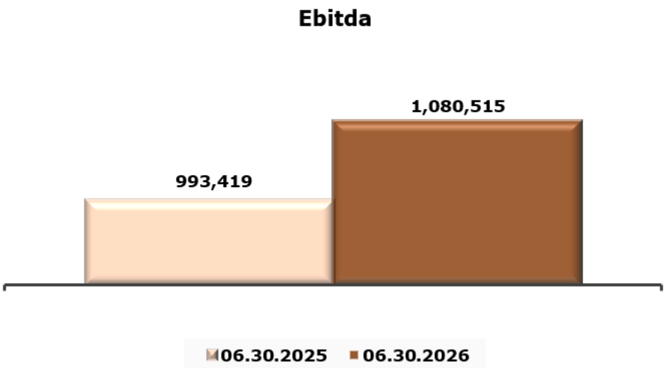
9.6. EBITDA

The Company discloses EBITDA and uses it to measure its performance. It is based on the amounts presented in the financial statements, without excluding any non-recurring, non-operating, or discontinued operations items.

The movement in Net Income before Interest, Taxes, Financial Results and Depreciation/Amortization – EBITDA is detailed below:

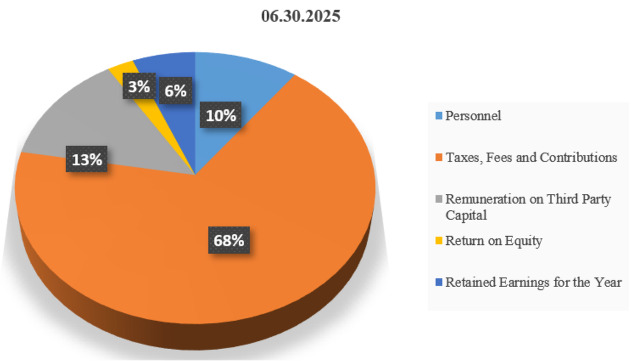
		Consolidated
Reconciliation of EBITDA (R$/thousand)	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Net Income	546,766	401,174
Current and Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	177,668	165,536
Financial Result	149,667	241,077
Depreciation and Amortization	206,414	185,632
EBITDA	**1,080,515**	**993,419**

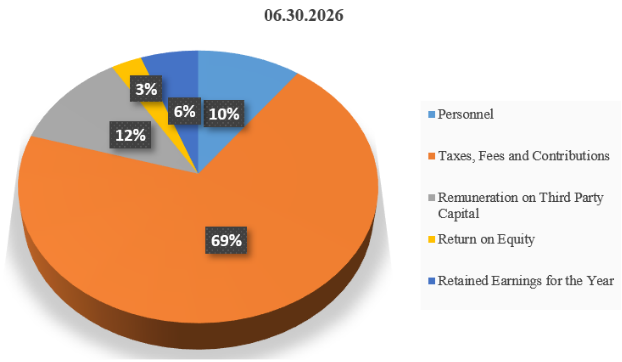
EBITDA in the first half of 2026 amounted to R$1,080.5 million, approximately 8.8% higher than in the same period of 2025, which was R$993.4 million.



9.7. Value Added

All the wealth generated by the Company was distributed to the components "Personnel", "Taxes, Fees and Contributions", "Remuneration of Third Party Capital" and "Remuneration of Own Capital", with a portion remaining as "Retained Profit for the Year", in the following proportions:





9.8. Economic and Financial Ratios

Below are some more ratios of economic and financial performance:

		Consolidated
Ratios	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
General Liquidity	0.86	0.82
Current Liquidity	1.27	1.23
Return on Average Equity	13.34%	10.63%
General Indebtedness	71.75%	70.18%

In the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2026, the Company had a positive Net Working Capital of R$1,034.8 million, with a ratio of 1.27.

10. DEFAULT MANAGEMENT

The default indicator measures the proportion of billed revenue that has not actually been received in a given period. Its calculation considers the ratio between total defaults and the accumulated Gross Operating Revenue from electricity supply (both categories), grid availability, and taxable services in the same period. This methodology provides a precise analysis of the percentage variations in default in relation to operating revenue.

In June 30, 2026, short-term default — defined as up to 90 days, the period during which most collection efforts are concentrated — decreased by 5.35 percentage points compared to the previous year, falling from 16.61% to 11.26%. Meanwhile, defaults over 90 days fell slightly by 0.35 percentage points, from 1.73% to 1.38%.

On a consolidated basis, total default, when compared with the previous year, decreased by 0.60 percentage points, from 2.55% to 1.95% of Gross Billed Revenue.

The default calculation takes into account the following assumptions:

90-Day Default Ratio: Compares delinquent invoices past due by up to 90 days with the cumulative gross revenue (GOR) for the past 3 months.

Over 90-Day Default Ratio: Compares delinquent invoices that are more than 90 days past due (up to a maximum of 5 years) with the cumulative GOR from the 4th to the 60th month.

Total Default Ratio: compares all default invoices past due for up to 5 years with the cumulative GOR over the last 60 months.

The following tables show the trend in Celesc D's default rates:

Default up to 90 days											
Classes	2Q25		3Q25		4Q25		1Q26		2Q26		Variation 2Q26/1Q26
	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	
Residential	332,744	**9.20%**	266,708	**7.65%**	267,154	**6.74%**	324,889	**7.19%**	277,886	**6.93%**	-0.26 p.p.
Industrial	54,210	**1.50%**	45,302	**1.30%**	44,341	**1.12%**	40,144	**0.89%**	38,570	**0.96%**	+0.07 p.p.
Commercial	113,731	**3.14%**	82,248	**2.36%**	79,742	**2.01%**	84,925	**1.88%**	84,158	**2.10%**	+0.22 p.p.
Rural	29,425	**0.81%**	23,542	**0.68%**	26,112	**0.66%**	29,803	**0.66%**	21,130	**0.53%**	-0.13 p.p
Public Authorities	10,283	**0.28%**	5,774	**0.17%**	8,144	**0.21%**	6,732	**0.15%**	5,161	**0.13%**	-0.02 p.p.
Public Lighting	2,184	**0.06%**	286	**0.01%**	308	**0.01%**	187	**0.00%**	254	**0.01%**	+0.01 p.p.
Public Service	8,835	**0.24%**	2,127	**0.06%**	455	**0.01%**	2,779	**0.06%**	400	**0.01%**	-0.05 p.p.
Supplies	261	**0.01%**	1,449	**0.04%**	669	**0.02%**	201	**0.00%**	-	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Charges for Use of the Electric Grid	33,314	**0.92%**	14,430	**0.41%**	16,070	**0.41%**	16,333	**0.36%**	15,110	**0.38%**	+0.02 p.p.
Various Credits	5,929	**0.16%**	3,171	**0.09%**	2,490	**0.06%**	1,668	**0.04%**	2,481	**0.06%**	+0.02 p.p.
Taxed Service	132	**0.00%**	315	**0.01%**	700	**0.02%**	596	**0.01%**	603	**0.02%**	+0.01 p.p.
Financial Participation	9,765	**0.27%**	4,647	**0.13%**	6,166	**0.16%**	9,383	**0.21%**	5,458	**0.14%**	-0.07 p.p.
Total	**600,813**	**16.61%**	**449,999**	**12.91%**	**452,351**	**11.41%**	**517,640**	**11.45%**	**451,212**	**11.26%**	-0.19 p.p.
Accumulated RFB from the 1st to the 3rd month, in R$/thousand	**3,617,261**		**3,486,037**		**3,964,163**		**4,520,197**		**4,007,511**		

Default Over 90 days											
Classes	2Q25		3Q25		4Q25		1Q26		2Q26		Variation 2Q26/1Q26
	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	
Residential	541,153	**0.87%**	509,925	**0.80%**	493,283	**0.77%**	489,486	**0.76%**	504,051	**0.76%**	0.00 p.p.
Industrial	138,992	**0.22%**	115,573	**0.18%**	112,438	**0.18%**	112,860	**0.17%**	114,090	**0.17%**	0.00 p.p.
Commercial	248,773	**0.40%**	213,120	**0.34%**	205,917	**0.32%**	202,498	**0.31%**	206,212	**0.31%**	0.00 p.p.
Rural	46,611	**0.07%**	35,093	**0.06%**	31,958	**0.05%**	31,753	**0.05%**	30,241	**0.05%**	0.00 p.p.
Public Authorities	20,805	**0.03%**	9,207	**0.01%**	4,195	**0.01%**	2,706	**0.00%**	2,564	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Public Lighting	4,627	**0.01%**	613	**0.00%**	223	**0.00%**	387	**0.00%**	388	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Public Service	7,787	**0.01%**	7,641	**0.01%**	1,785	**0.00%**	827	**0.00%**	402	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Supplies	0	**0.00%**	1,061	**0.00%**	1,940	**0.00%**	1,197	**0.00%**	1,197	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Charges for Use of the Electric Grid	18,414	**0.03%**	9,820	**0.02%**	11,067	**0.02%**	10,976	**0.02%**	12,252	**0.02%**	0.00 p.p.
Various Credits	31,940	**0.05%**	28,678	**0.05%**	27,661	**0.04%**	23,587	**0.04%**	25,589	**0.04%**	0.00 p.p.
Taxed Service	4,349	**0.01%**	4,198	**0.01%**	4,052	**0.01%**	7,200	**0.01%**	3,884	**0.01%**	0.00 p.p.
Financial Participation	15,283	**0.02%**	14,786	**0.02%**	15,706	**0.02%**	17,747	**0.03%**	19,182	**0.03%**	0.00 p.p.
Total	**1,078,734**	**1.73%**	**949,715**	**1.50%**	**910,225**	**1.42%**	**901,225**	**1.39%**	**920,052**	**1.38%**	-0.01 p.p.
Accumulated RFB from the 4th to the 60th month, in R$/thousand	**62,370,135**		**63,525,985**		**64,009,710**		**64,683,034**		**66,470,818**		

Total Default											
Classes	2Q25		3Q25		4Q25		1Q26		2Q26		Variation 2Q26/1Q26
	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	R$/Thousand	% GOR	
Residential	873,897	**1.32%**	776,633	**1.16%**	760,437	**1.12%**	814,376	**1.18%**	781,938	**1.11%**	-0.07 p.p.
Industrial	193,202	**0.29%**	160,875	**0.24%**	156,779	**0.23%**	153,004	**0.22%**	152,660	**0.22%**	0.00 p.p.
Commercial	362,504	**0.55%**	295,368	**0.44%**	285,660	**0.42%**	287,424	**0.42%**	290,370	**0.41%**	-0.01 p.p.
Rural	76,036	**0.12%**	58,635	**0.09%**	58,070	**0.09%**	61,556	**0.09%**	51,372	**0.07%**	-0.02 p.p.
Public Authorities	31,088	**0.05%**	14,981	**0.02%**	12,338	**0.02%**	9,438	**0.01%**	7,725	**0.01%**	0.00 p.p.
Public Lighting	6,811	**0.01%**	899	**0.00%**	531	**0.00%**	575	**0.00%**	642	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Public Service	16,622	**0.03%**	9,768	**0.01%**	2,240	**0.00%**	3,607	**0.01%**	802	**0.00%**	-0.01 p.p.
Supplies	261	**0.00%**	2,510	**0.00%**	2,608	**0.00%**	1,398	**0.00%**	1,197	**0.00%**	0.00 p.p.
Charges for Use of the Electric Grid	51,728	**0.08%**	24,250	**0.04%**	27,137	**0.04%**	27,309	**0.04%**	27,362	**0.04%**	0.00 p.p.
Various Credits	37,870	**0.06%**	31,849	**0.05%**	30,151	**0.04%**	25,255	**0.04%**	28,070	**0.04%**	0.00 p.p.
Taxed Service	4,481	**0.01%**	4,513	**0.01%**	4,752	**0.01%**	7,796	**0.01%**	4,487	**0.01%**	0.00 p.p.

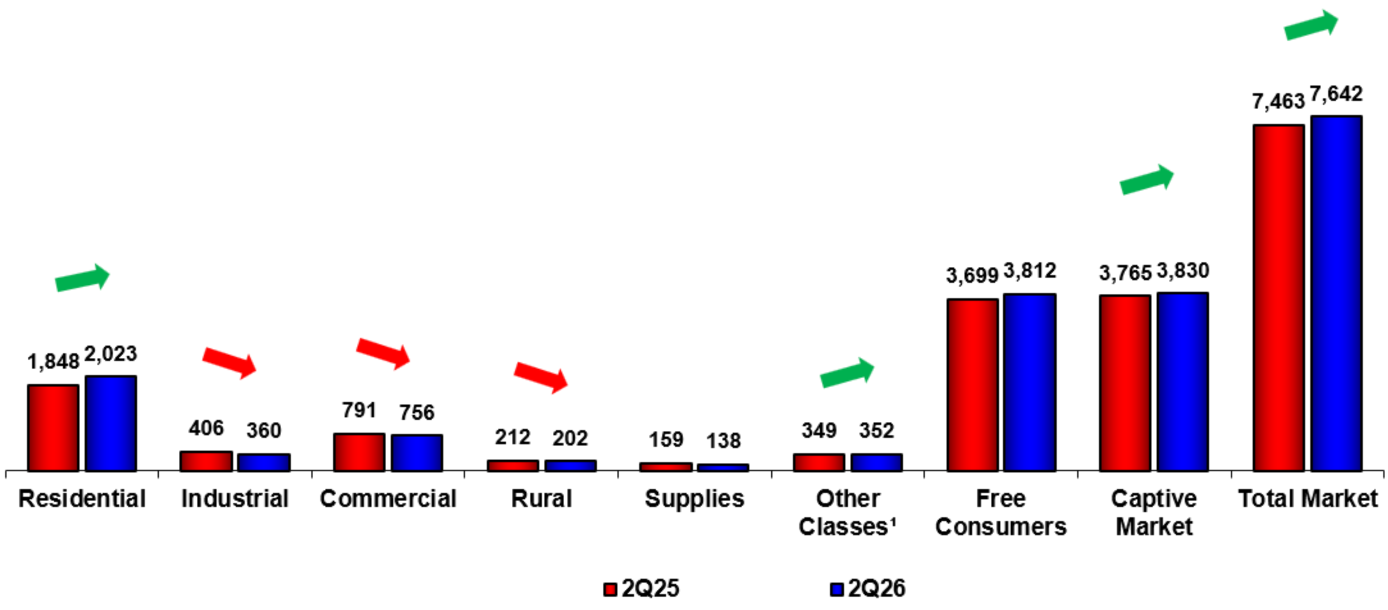
Financial Participation	25,048	**0.04%**	19,433	**0.03%**	21,872	**0.03%**	27,130	**0.04%**	24,641	**0.03%**	-0.01 p.p.
Total	**1,679,547**	**2.55%**	**1,399,714**	**2.09%**	**1,362,576**	**2.00%**	**1,418,865**	**2.05%**	**1,371,264**	**1.95%**	-0.10 p.p.
Accumulated RFB from the 1st to the 60th month, in R$/thousand	**65,987,396**		**67,012,022**		**67,973,873**		**69,203,231**		**70,478,329**		

11. ENERGY BALANCE

In the second quarter of 2026, Celesc D's captive market grew by 1.7% compared to the same period of the previous year, totaling 3,830 GWh. Regarding the total market, including free consumers, electricity consumption also grew, in this case by 2.4%, reaching 7,642 GWh.

Free consumption in Celesc D's concession area increased by 3.1%, from 3,699 GWh to 3,812 GWh, comparing the periods analyzed.

The following graph shows the consumption figures in GWh for each class in the captive market, as well as the total market for the quarter:



Other Classes¹ = Public Authorities + Public Lighting + Public Service. Does not consider Own Consumption.

In the first six months of 2026, total electricity consumption in Celesc D's concession area totaled 15,592 GWh, representing a 0.5% decrease compared to the same period of 2025, when 15,667 GWh were consumed. This performance was mainly influenced by the 2.7% contraction in the captive market, whose consumption went from 8,480 GWh to 8,248 GWh. On the other hand, the free market showed a 2.7% growth, with consumption increasing from 7,178 GWh to 7,336 GWh.

12. CAPTIVE ELECTRICITY MARKET

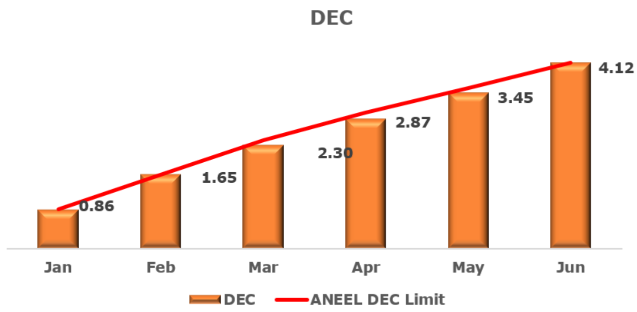
CAPTIVE ELECTRICITY MARKET

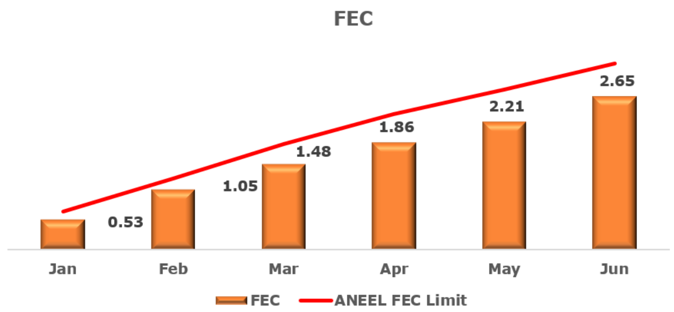
Description	**2026**		**2025**		**Vertical Analysis**				**Horizontal Analysis**	
	2Q	**YTD**	**2Q**	**YTD**	**2Q 2026**	**YTD 2026**	**2Q 2025**	**YTD 2025**	**2Q 26-25**	**YTD 26-25**
Sales Revenue by Consumption Class R$/thousand										
Residential	1,710,116	3,804,768	1,403,742	3,324,071	53.1%	54.8%	50.4%	53.0%	21.8%	14.5%
Industrial	350,027	690,862	327,490	664,556	10.9%	10.0%	11.7%	10.6%	6.9%	4.0%

Commercial	693,081	1,486,710	631,652	1,420,673	21.5%	21.4%	22.7%	22.7%	9.7%	4.6%
Rural	184,707	404,515	169,008	371,104	5.7%	5.8%	6.1%	5.9%	9.3%	9.0%
Public Authorities	119,027	234,805	94,783	199,029	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	25.6%	18.0%
Public Lighting	75,340	142,922	66,274	115,010	2.3%	2.1%	2.4%	1.8%	13.7%	24.3%
Public Service	51,226	102,013	50,200	102,627	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.6%	2.0%	-0.6%
Supplies	37,480	75,702	44,334	74,067	1.2%	1.1%	1.6%	1.2%	-15.5%	2.2%
TOTAL	**3,221,004**	**6,942,297**	**2,787,483**	**6,271,137**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**15.6%**	**10.7%**
Consumption by Class (MWh)										
Residential	2,022,514	4,499,145	1,847,799	4,350,290	52.8%	54.5%	49.1%	51.3%	9.5%	3.4%
Industrial	359,753	717,467	405,640	835,504	9.4%	8.7%	10.8%	9.9%	-11.3%	-14.1%
Commercial	755,823	1,606,222	790,963	1,750,966	19.7%	19.5%	21.0%	20.6%	-4.4%	-8.3%
Rural	202,112	451,841	211,968	504,448	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.9%	-4.6%	-10.4%
Public Authorities	143,624	279,818	131,299	274,463	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.2%	9.4%	2.0%
Public Lighting	146,640	289,827	148,186	297,672	3.8%	3.5%	3.9%	3.5%	-1.0%	-2.6%
Public Service	61,386	126,451	69,269	147,052	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%	-11.4%	-14.0%
Supplies	138,064	277,004	159,398	319,816	3.6%	3.4%	4.2%	3.8%	-13.4%	-13.4%
TOTAL	**3,829,916**	**8,247,775**	**3,764,522**	**8,480,211**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**1.7%**	**-2.7%**

13. NETWORK RESILIENCE INDICATORS

In the first half of 2026, Celesc D's cumulative Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer Unit (DEC) reached 4.12 hours, equivalent to 99.8% of the regulatory limit set by ANEEL for the regulatory cycle, which is 4.13. In the same period, the Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consumer Unit (FEC) stood at 2.65, representing 82.6% of the established regulatory limit of 3.21.





14. EXTENSION OF THE CONCESSION

In Celesc D's 5th Amendment Agreement, signed in 2015, it was established that in the first five years the distributor would have to achieve targets related to technical quality indicators and economic and financial sustainability. Meeting these targets was a condition for confirming the extension of the concession, and the distributor fully met these requirements.

The economic and financial management efficiency criterion is measured by calculating the inequality each calendar year and will be considered breached when there is non-compliance or when the EBITDA is less than the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (QRR). The quality targets are the Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer (DEC), and Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consumer (FEC).

In addition to the indicators of continuity and quality of electricity supply, Celesc D needs to pay attention to the economic indicators, which assess the quality and payment potential of the debt in relation to the EBITDA generated by the Company.

ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 896/2020, amended by Regulatory Resolution 948/2021, regulated the parameterization and calculation methodology for the concession indicators, which were established for the years 2021 to 2045:

Year	Indicator	Criteria	Penalties
From 2021	Economic and financial efficiency	1 year	Capital contribution Limitation on the distribution of dividends and IOE

		Restrictive regime for contracts with related parties
	2 consecutive years	Termination of the concession
Quality indicators	1 year	Results plan
	2 consecutive years	Limitation on the distribution of dividends and IOE
	3 consecutive years	Termination of the concession

- The economic and financial management efficiency criterion is measured by calculating the inequality each calendar year and will be considered breached when there is non-compliance or when the EBITDA is less than the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (QRR).

- According to ANEEL Technical Note 068/2021 and Authorizing Resolution 10,231/2021, from 2022 the quality targets became the Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer (DEC), and Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consumer (FEC) indicators.

YEAR	ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	QUALITY INDICATORS (ESTABLISHED LIMIT)		QUALITY INDICATORS (ACHIEVED LIMIT)		VERIFICATION
		DEC1	FEC1	DEC	FEC	
2023	NET DEBT/ {EBITDA(-) QRR[2]} <1/1.11*SELIC	9.78	7.55	8.56	5.86	Met
2024	NET DEBT/ {EBITDA (-) QRR} <1/1.11*SELIC	9.40	7.29	8.71	5.85	Met
2025	NET DEBT/ {EBITDA (-) QRR} <1/1.11*SELIC	9.17	7.09	8.38	5.30	Met

[1] Equivalent Interruption Duration per Consumer (DEC), and Equivalent Interruption Frequency per Consumer (FEC) indicators.
[2] QRR – Regulatory Reintegration Quota or Regulatory Depreciation Expense. This will be the value defined in the last Periodic Tariff Review (PTR), plus the IGP-M between the month prior to the PTR and the month prior to the twelve (12) month period for measuring economic and financial sustainability.

15. ARBITRATION CLAUSE

The Company informs that it is bound to arbitration at the Market Arbitration Chamber (CAM), in accordance with the Arbitration Clause in Article 77 of its Bylaws: "The Company, its shareholders, managers, and the members of the Fiscal Council undertake to resolve, by means of arbitration, before the Market Arbitration Chamber – CAM, any and all disputes or controversies that may arise between them, related to or arising, in particular, from the application, validity, effectiveness, interpretation, violation and its effects, of the provisions contained in the Brazilian Corporation Law, the Company's Bylaws, the rules issued by the National Monetary Council, the Central Bank of Brazil and the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as other rules applicable to the operation of the capital market in general, in addition to those contained in the Level 2 Regulations, the Level 2 Participation Agreement, the Sanctions Regulations and the Arbitration Regulations of the Market Arbitration Chamber".

16. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of CVM Resolution 80, dated March 22, 2022, exhibit C, the Company hereby states that it has an agreement with KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda (KPMG), which remains in effect until June 15, 2027.

Florianópolis, August 13, 2026.

Management

Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - ASSETS

On June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Assets	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025 (Reclassified)**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025 (Reclassified)**
Current		**473,741**	**456,222**	**4,830,762**	**3,848,163**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	74,223	77,708	509,156	418,813
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	2,677,658	2,723,359
Income Tax and Social Contribution Recoverable	10.1	54,356	55,117	322,605	144,088
Taxes Recoverable	10.2	327	-	244,427	205,994
Dividends and Interest on Equity – IOE	11	308,513	322,901	12,768	14,292
Sectoral Financial Assets	13	-	-	579,742	-
Financial Assets - Grant Bonus	13.2	-	-	47,371	45,542
Financial Assets - Pery Power Plant Indemnification	14.3	-	-	20,757	19,956
Other	21	170	496	380,126	276,119
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	12	36,152	**-**	36,152	-
Non-current		**4,162,350**	**3,808,554**	**10,138,611**	**9,982,868**
Long-Term Assets		**92,125**	**88,194**	**4,400,922**	**4,408,816**
Trade Receivables	9	-	-	15,913	21,672
Derivative Financial Instruments	25	-	-	74,940	69,258
Deferred Taxes	17	-	-	563,894	560,035
Taxes Recoverable	10.2	-	-	257,338	302,084
Court Deposits	29	91,917	87,986	393,889	392,626
Indemnifiable Financial Assets – Concession	14	-	-	1,480,071	1,237,107
Sectoral Financial Assets	13	-	-	108,435	273,140
Financial Assets - Grant Bonus	13.2	-	-	348,076	339,113
Financial Assets - Pery Power Plant Indemnification	14.3	-	-	158,379	154,241
Contract Assets	15	-	-	974,916	1,037,521
Other	21	208	208	25,071	22,019
Investments	18	**4,070,149**	**3,720,171**	**280,681**	**314,579**
PP&E	19	**76**	**189**	**219,110**	**218,574**
Intangible Assets	20	**-**	**-**	**5,237,898**	**5,040,899**
Total Assets		**4,636,091**	**4,264,776**	**14,969,373**	**13,831,031**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - LIABILITIES

On June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Liabilities	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current		**398,864**	**287,428**	**3,795,944**	**2,952,505**
Suppliers	22	913	1,019	991,250	1,002,149
Loans and Financing	23	-	-	290,670	296,582
Debentures	24	-	-	790,117	176,656
Derivative Financial Instruments	25	-	-	80,107	90,607
Labor and Social Security Obligations	26	2,557	2,288	236,473	228,829
Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	27	-	3,958	178,250	21,615
Other Taxes Payable	27	24,182	14,990	320,046	330,696
Dividends and IOE Declared	33.3	369,238	261,382	369,238	261,382
Regulatory Fees	28	-	-	56,160	71,723
Lease Liabilities	19	78	190	6,053	2,863
Employee Benefits	30		-	153,963	153,963
Sectoral Financial Liabilities	13	-	-	-	80,584
PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers	31		-	128,853	58,483
Other	32	1,896	3,601	194,764	176,373
Non-current		**9,049**	**8,883**	**6,945,251**	**6,910,061**
Taxes Payable	27	-	-	15,123	15,123
Loans and Financing	23	-	-	2,199,354	1,561,793
Debentures	24	-	-	2,400,960	2,970,715
Labor and Social Security Obligations	26	-	-	21,639	2,917
Deferred Taxes	17	-	-	117,619	111,200
Regulatory Fees	28	-	-	104,650	81,516
Lease Liabilities	19	-	-	10,441	10,250
Provision for Contingencies	29	9,049	8,883	283,598	307,482
Employee Benefits	30	-	-	1,572,702	1,579,411
PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers	31	-	-	213,171	269,654
Other	32			5,994	-
Equity	**33**	**4,228,178**	**3,968,465**	**4,228,178**	**3,968,465**
Share Capital	33.1	2,600,000	2,480,000	2,600,000	2,480,000
Capital Reserves	33.2	316	316	316	316
Profit Reserves	33.2	2,548,153	2,548,038	2,548,153	2,548,038
Asset Valuation Adjustment	33.4	(1,231,929)	(1,231,656)	(1,231,929)	(1,231,656)
Retained Earnings		311,638	-	311,638	-
Reserves available to Shareholders	33	-	171,767	-	171,767
Total Liabilities and Equity		**4,636,091**	**4,264,776**	**14,969,373**	**13,831,031**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

				Parent Company	
Description	**Note**	**Current Quarter**	**Cumulative for the Period**	**Current Quarter**	**Cumulative for the Period**
		04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	**01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**	**01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cost of Sales / Services Rendered	**34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gross Profit		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Operating Expenses		**298,611**	**553,790**	**149,536**	**403,030**
General and Administrative Expenses	34	(11,021)	(18,494)	(10,221)	(17,431)
Other Revenues	34	4,820	9,646	4,720	9,287
Other Expenses	34	(3,592)	(4,085)	(966)	(2,072)
Share of Profits of Equity-Accounted Investees, net of tax	18	308,404	566,723	156,003	413,246
Result Before Financial Result		**298,611**	**553,790**	**149,536**	**403,030**
Financial Result	**34**	**(3,537)**	**(7,024)**	**(117)**	**(928)**
Result Before Income Tax and Social Contribution		**295,074**	**546,766**	**149,419**	**402,102**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**17**	**1,033**	**-**	**(928)**	**(928)**
Current		1,033	-	(928)	(928)
Deferred		-	-	-	-
Net Income for the Period		**296,107**	**546,766**	**148,491**	**401,174**
Earnings per Share Attributable to the Company's Shareholders During the Period (expressed in R$ per share)					
Basic Earnings Per Share	**33**				
Registered Common Shares		7.2440	13.3762	3.6327	9.8144
Registered Preferred Shares		7.9684	14.7138	3.9960	10.7958
Diluted Earnings per Share	**33**				
Registered Common Shares		7.2440	13.3762	3.6327	9.8144
Registered Preferred Shares		7.9684	14.7138	3.9960	10.7958

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

INCOME OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

Consolidated

Description	**Note**	**Current Quarter** **04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Cumulative for the Period** **01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Current Quarter** **04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**	**Cumulative for the Period** **01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**34**	**2,999,633**	**6,498,380**	**2,899,542**	**5,877,073**
Cost of Sales / Services Rendered	**34**	**(2,429,618)**	**(5,331,558)**	**(2,386,146)**	**(4,742,745)**
Gross Profit		**570,015**	**1,166,822**	**513,396**	**1,134,328**
Operating Expenses		**(127,631)**	**(292,721)**	**(164,619)**	**(326,541)**
Selling Expenses	34	(25,701)	(54,914)	(28,500)	(57,144)
Estimated Loss on Doubtful Accounts	34	(41,306)	(79,379)	(58,024)	(127,279)
General and Administrative Expenses	34	(151,766)	(347,666)	(176,055)	(339,792)
Other Revenues	34	102,077	207,403	94,097	193,082
Other Expenses	34	(24,568)	(44,561)	(9,160)	(25,402)
Share of Profits of Equity-Accounted Investees, net of tax	18	13,633	26,396	13,023	29,994
Result Before Financial Result		**442,384**	**874,101**	**348,777**	**807,787**
Financial Result	**34**	**(51,539)**	**(149,667)**	**(159,812)**	**(241,077)**
Result Before Income Tax and Social Contribution		**390,845**	**724,434**	**188,965**	**566,710**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**17**	**(94,738)**	**(177,668)**	**(40,474)**	**(165,536)**
Current		(77,898)	(175,109)	(19,858)	(85,424)
Deferred		(16,840)	(2,559)	(20,616)	(80,112)
Net Income for the Period		**296,107**	**546,766**	**148,491**	**401,174**
Earnings per Share Attributable to the Company's Shareholders During the Period (expressed in R$ per share)					
Basic Earnings Per Share	**33**				
Registered Common Shares		7.2440	13.3762	3.6327	9.8144
Registered Preferred Shares		7.9684	14.7138	3.9960	10.7958
Diluted Earnings per Share	**33**				
Registered Common Shares		7.2440	13.3762	3.6327	9.8144
Registered Preferred Shares		7.9684	14.7138	3.9960	10.7958

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

				Parent company/Consolidated	
Description	**Note**	**Current Quarter**	**Cumulative for the Period**	**Current Quarter**	**Cumulative for the Period**
		04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	**01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**	**01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**
Net Income for the Period	**34**	**296,107**	**546,766**	**148,491**	**401,174**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		**-**	**-**	-	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Period		**296,107**	**546,766**	**148,491**	**401,174**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

Parent company/Consolidated

							Equity Valuation Adjustment				
Description	**Note**	**Share Capital**	**Capital Reserve**	**Legal Reserve**	**Profit Retention Reserve**	**Other Profit Reserves**	**Allocated Cost**	**Employee Benefits**	**Fair Value Adjustment**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balances on December 31, 2025		**2,480,000**	**316**	**351,611**	**2,196,427**	**171,767**	**11,782**	**(1,106,177)**	**(137,261)**	**-**	**3,968,465**
Capital Transactions with Shareholders											
Interest on Equity	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,401)	**(235,401)**
Dividends	33.3	-	-	-	-	(51,767)	-	-	-	-	**(51,767)**
Reversal of Unclaimed Dividends and IOE		-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	**115**
Total Comprehensive Income (loss)											
Net Income for the Period	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,766	**546,766**
Realization of the Allocated Cost	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	(273)	-	-	273	-
Internal Equity Transactions											
Share Capital Increase	33.1	120,000	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Balances on June 30, 2026		**2,600,000**	**316**	**351,611**	**2,196,542**	**-**	**11,509**	**(1,106,177)**	**(137,261)**	**311,638**	**4,228,178**

							Equity Valuation Adjustment				
Description	**Note**	**Share Capital**	**Capital Reserve**	**Legal Reserve**	**Profit Retention Reserve**	**Other Profit Reserves**	**Allocated Cost**	**Employee Benefits**	**Fair Value Adjustment**	**Retained Earnings**	**Total**
Balances on December 31, 2024		**2,480,000**	**316**	**315,136**	**1,958,512**	**77,290**	**12,339**	**(1,035,053)**	**(137,261)**	**-**	**3,671,279**
Capital Transactions with Shareholders											
Interest on Equity	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,797)	**(118,797)**
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(77,290)	-	-	-	-	**(77,290)**
Reversal of Unclaimed Dividends and IOE		-	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	**98**
Total Comprehensive Income (loss)											
Net Income for the Period	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401,174	**401,174**
Realization of the Allocated Cost	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	(275)	-	-	275	-
Balances on June 30, 2025		**2,480,000**	**316**	**315,136**	**1,958,610**	**-**	**12,064**	**(1,035,053)**	**(137,261)**	**282,652**	**3,876,464**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

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CASH FLOW STATEMENTS - INDIRECT METHOD

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Net Income for the Period		**546,766**	**401,174**	**546,766**	**401,174**
Adjustments to reconcile profit with cash (Used in) Generated by operating activities		**(568,072)**	**(434,964)**	**791,690**	**729,125**
Depreciation and Amortization	19	1,098	1,103	206,413	185,632
Loss on disposal of PP&E/Intangible Assets	19	-	-	31,147	42,392
Share of Profits of Equity-Accounted Investees, net of tax	18	(566,723)	(413,246)	(26,396)	(29,994)
Updating Financial Assets – VNR	15	-	-	(34,911)	(21,941)
Write-off of Indemnity Financial Assets – Concession	15	-	-	1,081	1,571
Interest and Monetary Variations		(2,459)	(3,146)	379,793	356,432
Constitution (Reversal) Provision for Contingencies	29	12	(20,603)	(30,102)	(121,452)
Actuarial Expenses	30	-	-	62,961	73,127
PIS/COFINS Credit Depreciation Right of Use Assets	19	-	-	464	180
Derivative Financial Instruments/Mark-to-Market	25	-	-	(5,480)	(2,830)
Estimated Losses on Doubtful Accounts		-	-	79,379	127,279
Monetary Adjustment / Interest on Concession Grant Bonus	34.1	-	-	(34,864)	(32,440)
Monetary Adjustment / Interest on Pery Power Plant Indemnification	34.1	-	-	(15,463)	(14,367)
Income Tax and Social Contribution Expenses		-	928	177,668	165,536
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		**(551)**	**30,041**	**(651,429)**	**(339,399)**
Accounts Receivable	9	-	-	(19,696)	(404,736)
Taxes Recoverable		434	8,536	(164,051)	(45,155)
Court Deposits		(1,311)	21,185	13,574	50,911
Financial Assets (Sectorial Grant Bonus)		-	-	(365,974)	99,223
Other Variations in Assets		326	320	(115,282)	(39,642)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		**(14,585)**	**(16,834)**	**(9,994)**	**(408,833)**
Suppliers		(106)	(982)	(10,899)	(34,585)
Labor and Social Security Obligations		269	374	26,366	(10,986)
Taxes Payable		(13,043)	(16,176)	114,225	62,316
Sectoral Financial Liabilities		-	-	(95,051)	(228,284)
Regulatory Fees		-	-	1,381	9,605
PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers		-	-	(731)	(927)
Employee Benefits		-	-	(69,670)	(89,126)
Itaipu Bonus		-	-	-	(52,589)
Other Variations in Liabilities		(1,705)	(50)	24,385	(64,257)
Interest Paid	24.7	(7)	(6)	(283,982)	(219,777)
Income Tax and Social Contribution Paid		(4,927)	(460)	(174,706)	(93,103)
Net Cash Flow from (Used in) Operating Activities		**(41,376)**	**(21,049)**	**218,345**	**69,187**
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
PP&E Additions	19	-	-	(2,668)	(10,345)
Intangible Assets Additions		-	-	(82)	(25)
Contract Assets Additions	15	-	-	(571,859)	(507,041)
Share Capital Increase in Investees		(14,214)	(67,902)	-	-
Disposal of Investments		-	-	14,100	60,333
Dividends and IOE Received		208,210	229,778	10,581	38,608
Net Cash Flow from (Used in) Investing Activities		**193,996**	**161,876**	**(549,928)**	**(418,470)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Income from Loans and Financing	23	-	**-**	1,141,317	**-**
Payment of Loans and Financing	23	-	-	(504,128)	(42,881)
Amortization of Derivatives	25	-	-	(52,730)	(21,885)
Payment of Debentures	24	-	-	(3,428)	(80,018)
Payment of IOE and Dividends		(155,993)	(144,072)	(155,993)	(144,072)
Lease Liability Payment	19	(112)	(123)	(3,112)	(4,992)
Net Cash Generated from (Used in) Financing Activities		**(156,105)**	**(144,195)**	**421,926**	**(293,848)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(3,485)**	**(3,368)**	**90,343**	**(643,131)**
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	**77,708**	**96,878**	**418,813**	**1,019,482**
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	**74,223**	**93,510**	**509,156**	**376,351**
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(3,485)**	**(3,368)**	**90,343**	**(643,131)**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

VALUE ADDED STATEMENTS

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais)

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Revenues	**34**	**12,258**	**11,862**	**10,605,951**	**9,172,622**
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		-	-	9,884,802	8,571,994
Revenues from the Construction of Own Assets		-	-	574,572	514,527
Other Revenues		12,258	11,862	225,956	213,380
Estimated Losses on Doubtful Accounts - ECL		-	-	(79,379)	(127,279)
Inputs Acquired from Third Parties	**34**	**(7,513)**	**(5,766)**	**(5,384,841)**	**(4,849,729)**
Cost of Goods and Services Sold		-	-	(4,593,888)	(4,127,181)
Materials, Energy, Third Party Services		(7,513)	(5,766)	(790,953)	(722,548)
Gross Value Added		**4,745**	**6,096**	**5,221,110**	**4,322,893**
Depreciation, Amortization		(1,098)	(1,103)	(206,877)	(185,813)
Net Value Added Produced		**3,647**	**4,993**	**5,014,233**	**4,137,080**
Value Added Received in Transfer		**576,993**	**426,755**	**548,913**	**429,028**
Share of Profits of Equity-Accounted Investees, net of tax	18	566,723	413,246	26,396	29,994
Financial Revenues	34	9,918	12,942	521,809	398,104
Other Revenues		352	567	708	930
Total Value Added to Distribute		**580,640**	**431,748**	**5,563,146**	**4,566,108**
Distribution of Value Added					
Personnel	**26**	**(12,498)**	**(11,466)**	**(560,359)**	**(466,149)**
Direct Compensation		(11,549)	(10,643)	(392,703)	(297,250)
Benefits		(399)	(419)	(149,754)	(150,731)
FGTS		(550)	(404)	(17,902)	(18,168)
Taxes, Fees and Contributions	**27**	**(21,051)**	**(18,460)**	**(3,815,522)**	**(3,085,349)**
Federal		(20,107)	(17,508)	(2,400,008)	(1,828,176)
State		-	-	(1,411,130)	(1,252,805)
Municipal		(944)	(952)	(4,384)	(4,368)
Remuneration on Third Party Capital	**34**	**(325)**	**(648)**	**(640,499)**	**(613,436)**
Interest		(248)	(622)	(635,189)	(608,870)
Rentals		(77)	(26)	(5,310)	(4,566)
Return on Equity	**33**	**(546,766)**	**(401,174)**	**(546,766)**	**(401,174)**
Interest on Equity - IOE		(235,401)	(118,797)	(235,401)	(118,797)
Retained Earnings for the Period		(311,365)	(282,377)	(311,365)	(282,377)
Value Added Distributed		**(580,640)**	**(431,748)**	**(5,563,146)**	**(4,566,108)**

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025
(Amounts expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A. (Celesc, Company or Parent Company, and together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Group) is a publicly-held, mixed-capital company with its head office at Avenida Itamarati, nº 160, bairro Itacorubi, CEP: 88.034-900, Florianópolis/SC, Brazil.

It was founded by the State Decree 22 on December 09, 1955. On September 29, 2006, with the process of de-verticalization, the activities of energy distribution and generation were passed on to its subsidiaries Celesc Distribuição and Celesc Geração, respectively, which were set up as closely held corporations, as authorized by Santa Catarina State Law 13,570/2005.

Its shares are traded on Level 2 of Corporate Governance at B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão, in São Paulo.

The majority shareholder is the State of Santa Catarina, holding 50.18% of the Company's common shares, corresponding to 20.20% of the total capital. The Authorized and Paid-in Capital in its bylaws is R$2.60 billion, represented by 38,571,591 registered shares, without par value, of which 40.26% are voting common shares and 59.74% are non-voting preferred shares, also registered.

Celesc's main activities, together with those of its subsidiaries and affiliates, are the distribution, generation, retail and wholesale of electricity.

2. EQUITY INTERESTS

2.1. Celesc Distribuição S.A. – Celesc D

On July 22, 1999, Concession Contract 56 was signed for the distribution of electricity, which regulated the operation of public electricity distribution services and was valid until July 07, 2015.

On December 09, 2015, Celesc D signed the 5th Amendment to Concession Contract 56/99, extending the concession for another 30 years, until 2045.

Celesc D, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company, operates in the electricity distribution segment, serving all or part of 285 municipalities, with a total of 3,601,159 consumer units. Of these, 264 municipalities are included in the distributor's concession contract (263 in Santa Catarina and 1 in Paraná), while 21 municipalities are served on a precarious basis, located in the concession areas of other distributors (17 in Santa Catarina and 4 in Paraná). According to ANEEL regulations, precarious service is provided for reasons of technical and economic convenience, due to the lack of a network from the incumbent concessionaire.

In addition, Celesc D is responsible for supplying electricity to 4 distribution concessionaires and 20 permissionaires, which operate in municipalities in Santa Catarina not served by Celesc D.

2.2. Celesc Geração S.A. - Celesc G

Celesc G is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company and operates in the electricity generation segments, through the operation, maintenance, sale and expansion of its own generation facilities and participation in generation projects in partnerships with private investors.

On June 30, 2026, the Company has its own generating park consisting of thirteen hydroelectric plants, all in commercial operation. It also has nine solar photovoltaic projects in commercial operation under the Remote Distributed Generation model. All are located in the State of Santa Catarina.

Celesc G holds minority stakes in two other hydroelectric power generation projects developed in partnership with private investors, in the form of Special Purpose Entities (SPEs), all of which are already in commercial operation. These plants are also located in the State of Santa Catarina.

Celesc G's total installed capacity, in commercial operation, is 139.01MW, of which 130.27MW is its own, of which 116.27MW is from hydroelectric sources and 14MW from solar sources, and 5.62MW is from the generator park established with partners, already proportionally adjusted to Celesc G's shareholding in these ventures.

All the hydroelectric power plants in the company's own generating park and in partnership participate in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE), a system for sharing hydrological risks in which the participating plants transfer surplus energy to the plants that have generated less than their physical guarantee.

Celesc G has a Generation Operation Center - GOC, which is responsible for the supervision, monitoring and centralized and remote operation of its generating plants. The GOC operates and supervises the entire generating plant, in shifts that cover 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

a) Own Generating Park in Commercial Operation - 100% Celesc G

Power Plants	Location	End of Concession Term	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MW)	Physical Guarantee in Quotas
Pery HPP	Curitibanos/SC	07/07/2054	30.00	14.08	100%
Palmeiras HPP	Rio dos Cedros/SC	11/09/2053 (***)	24.60	16.70	70%
Bracinho HPP	Schroeder/SC	11/09/2053 (***)	15.00	8.80	70%
Garcia HPP	Angelina/SC	01/06/2053 (***)	8.92	7.10	70%
Cedros HPP	Rio dos Cedros/SC	11/09/2053 (***)	8.40	6.75	70%
Salto Weissbach HPP	Blumenau/SC	11/09/2053 (***)	6.28	3.99	70%
Celso Ramos SHPP	Faxinal dos Guedes/SC	03/06/2039 (***)	13.92	6.77	(**)
Caveiras HGP	Lages/SC	(*)	3.83	2.77	(**)
Ivo Silveira HGP	Campos Novos/SC	(*)	2.60	2.03	(**)
Rio do Peixe HGP	Videira/SC	(*)	0.52	0.50	(**)
Piraí HGP	Joinville/SC	(*)	0.78	0.45	(**)
São Lourenço HGP	Mafra/SC	(*)	0.42	0.22	(**)
Maruim HGP	São José/SC	(*)	1.00	0.65	(**)
Total			**116.27**	**70.81**	

(*) Power plants with an installed capacity of less than 5 MW are exempt from the concession requirement (Federal Law 13,360/2016).
(**) Not applicable.
(***) Authorizing Resolution 16,467/2025 granted an extension to the concession period of the plants listed.

b) Photovoltaic Solar Generating Park - 100% Celesc G

Remote PPP DG	Location	Entry into Commercial Operation	Installed Capacity (MW)
Lages I PPP	Lages/SC	Feb/2023	1.00
Campos Novos I PPP	Campos Novos/SC	Sep/2023	1.00
São José do Cedro PPP	São José do Cedro/SC	Dec/2023	2.50
Lages II PPP	Lages/SC	Jun/2024	1.00
Modelo PPP	Modelo/SC	Sep/2024	2.50
Videira PPP	Videira/SC	Oct/2024	1.00
Capivari de Baixo/SC PPP	Capivari de Baixo/SC	Jun/2025	3.00
Modelo II PPP	Modelo/SC	Oct/2025	1.00
Modelo III PPP	Modelo/SC	Oct/2025	1.00
Total			**14.00**

c) Water Source Generating Park with Minority Participation

The results of Celesc G's stakes in other ventures are accounted for in the Group through equity pickup.

Power Plants	Location	End of Concession Term	Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MW)	Celesc G Participation	Equivalent Installed Capacity (MW)	Physical Guarantee (MW)

Xavantina SHPP	Xanxerê/SC	04/28/2046*	6.08	3.54	40.0%	2.43	1.42
Garça Branca SHPP	Anchieta/SC	07/18/2048**	6.50	3.44	49.0%	3.19	1.69
Total			**12.58**	**6.98**		**5.62**	**3.11**

(*) Authorizing Resolution 16,467/2025 granted an extension to the concession period of the plants listed.
(**) Homologatory Resolution 3,439/2025 granted an extension to the concession period of the plant listed.

2.2.1. Expansion Projects for Own Park Plants

a) Expansion of Caveiras HGP

Caveiras HGP, which has been in operation since 1949, is located in the municipality of Lages/SC and has an installed capacity of 3.83 MW. The expansion project includes a new generation circuit, including an approach channel, water intake, penstock and powerhouse with two new single Francis turbine generating units. With the extension, the plant will reach an installed capacity of 9.4 MW.

The project already has the EIL – Environmental Installation License, obtained from the Environment Institute of Santa Catarina (IMA), and received on March 25, 2026, the Grant for implementation through ORDINANCE SNTEP/MME 3,118/2026.

The Grant, which will be effective for thirty-five years, also approves the qualification under the Special Incentive Regime for Infrastructure Development – REIDI.

The electricity generated by the expansion project was sold on the regulated market through the 2025/A-5 New Energy Auction, at a current rate of R$402.77/MWh for a 20-year term. The rest of the project's energy will be sold on the open market.

b) Expansion of Salto Weissbach HPP

The Salto Weissbach Power Plant, located in the municipality of Blumenau/SC, has 6.28 MW of installed power and has been in operation since 1914. The expansion project includes a new adductor circuit, parallel to the existing one, and the construction of a new powerhouse with two generating units of 11.5 MW each, which will increase the current power by 23 MW, bringing the total installed capacity to 29.28 MW.

As the plant operates under the quota system, the regulatory procedures for approving the Expansion Project follow PRORET 12.4 Expansions in Generation Facilities and Ministerial Order 418/2013 of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). On March 04, 2026, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), through Ordinance 903, issued the Grant for the expansion project, allowing the implementation of the enterprise.

Through the Ordinance, the following were defined: (i) the Generation Asset Management Cost related to the expansion (GAG Expansion - initial) in the amount of R$43.7 million/year, as of the base date of October 01, 2025; and (ii) the Initial Tariff for the GAG Expansion at R$403.87/MWh, considering the addition of 12.36 average MW of physical guarantee as of the base date of October 01, 2025.

The Ordinance issued by the MME also approves the qualification under the Special Incentive Regime for Infrastructure Development – REIDI.

The Company already has financing in place with the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES).

c) Expansion of the Cedros Power Plant and Construction of the Pinhal HGP

The Cedros Power Plant, located in the municipality of Rio dos Cedros, has an installed capacity of 8.4 MW and has been in operation since 1949. Studies conducted in 2010 identified the potential to expand power generation by installing a new generating unit at the existing powerhouse, as well as the possibility of harnessing energy at the Pinhal dam, which is part of the plant complex. However, at the time, the project did not move forward due to uncertainties surrounding the expiration of the concessions.

In 2023, a review of the hydrological studies and hydro-energy analyses was commissioned, which confirmed the feasibility of constructing an HGP at the Pinhal dam with an installed capacity of 400 kW — a Kaplan-type generating unit — as well as the installation of a new 10.2 MW generating unit in the powerhouse of the Cedros Plant.

The consolidation of the project's Basic Design, which is underway, will support the assessments and approvals required for the implementation of the expansion.

d) Expansion of the Palmeiras Power Plant, through the construction of the Rio Bonito HGP

The Palmeiras Power Plant, located in the municipality of Rio dos Cedros, has an installed capacity of 24.6 MW and has been in operation since 1963. Its complex includes the Rio Bonito dam, which regulates the river’s flow.

Studies initiated in 2010 evaluated the expansion of the complex through the motorization of the dam’s water flow, but the results were not deemed feasible at the time. In 2023, the hydrological and hydroelectric studies were reviewed, and in 2024 the basic design was finalized.

In 2025, the studies conducted and the project design, including the power generation study and the overall layout of the project, resulted in a configuration with an installed capacity of 0.50 MW for the project.

The next steps involve environmental and regulatory proceedings aimed at enabling the construction of the plant’s expansion.

f) Project Acquisition and Implementation of SHPP Canoas

In 2025, the Company acquired the Canoas Small Hydroelectric Power Plant (SHPP) project, to be implemented between the municipalities of Curitibanos and São José do Cerrito, in the Santa Catarina Highlands, with a planned installed capacity of 30 MW and an estimated investment of approximately R$300.0 million.

The enterprise, acquired from the Norwegian multinational Statkraft Energias Renováveis, will operate in cascade with the Pery Power Plant, also operated by the Company, which will allow for coordinated operations between the assets, optimizing generation and maintenance costs, and strengthening operational safety.

The project already holds the Preliminary Environmental License (LAP), issued by the Santa Catarina Environmental Institute (IMA), and the Registration and Selection Document (DRS-SHPP), granted by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL).

The consolidation of the Basic Project and the studies to obtain the Environmental Installation License (EIL) were initiated in the first quarter of 2026.

2.2.2. Divestiture of Non-Controlling Interest

(a) Sale of Companhia Energética Rondinha S.A.

Celesc G held a 32.5% equity interest in Companhia Energética Rondinha S.A., an electricity generation company through the Rondinha Small Hydroelectric Power Plant (SHPP), located in Passos Maia/SC, with 9.6 MW of installed capacity. Until February 2026, the investment was accounted for in the Group using the equity method.

On December 09, 2025, the shareholder Fundo de Investimento em Participações em Infraestrutura - FIP Pirineus, holder of 67.50% of the capital stock of Rondinha, submitted a purchase proposal for all shares held by Celesc G.

On January 22, 2026, at a regular meeting, the Board of Directors of Celesc G approved the disposal of the entire investment in Rondinha, disclosing the material fact to the market on the same date. The acquisition price was determined with a base date of December 9, 2025, in the amount of R$14.2 million, and offered in the "locked box" modality, with adjustment (reduction) exclusively due to profit distribution (dividends and/or interest on equity) occurred as of the proposal signature date.

On May 21, 2026, the transaction was completed, with the signing of the documents, the receipt of the amount of R$14.2 million in Celesc G's cash, and the transfer of shares to the buyer.

2.2.3. New Business

Expansion of the Eletroposto network

The Celesc Eletroposto project, developed by Celesc D, a subsidiary of the Celesc Group, as part of ANEEL's Research and Development (R&D) Program, represents the largest initiative to provide public charging stations for electric vehicles in the state of Santa Catarina.

The project, which began in 2015, had as its main result the creation of the Santa Catarina Electricity Corridor, which covers more than 1,500 km across the State of Santa Catarina with electric vehicle charging stations.

In addition, it culminated in the development of a strategy for managing demand at charging stations, incorporating the use of renewable energy, and a business model for offering electric vehicle charging services.

The electricity corridor implemented in the early phases of the project currently includes 45 stations spread across 35 municipalities.

2.3. Other Interests of the Parent Company

Investments	Classification	Description	Recognition	Interest in Total Capital
Companhia de Gás de Santa Catarina S.A. – SCGÁS	Joint Venture	Concession to operate natural gas distribution services. The contract was signed on March 28, 1994 and is valid for 50 years (2044).	Equity Pickup	17%
Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. – ECTE	Affiliate	Concession to operate transmission lines. It has an electricity transmission concession agreement 088/2000, valid for 30 years (2030).	Equity Pickup	30.88%
Companhia Catarinense de Água e Saneamento – Casan	Equity Instrument	Joint-stock publicly held company, controlled by the Government of the State of Santa Catarina, for the operation of sanitary sewage and drinking water supply services.	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - FVTOCI.	9.50%

2.4. Regulatory and Tax Matters

2.4.1. Tax Reform

Constitutional Amendment 132/2023 established the Tax Reform on consumption, providing for the gradual replacement of current taxes (ICMS, ISS, IPI, PIS, and COFINS) with the Tax on Goods and Services (IBS) and the Contribution on Goods and Services (CBS), in addition to the creation of the Excise Tax (IS). The transition to the new model will gradually occur between the 2026 and 2033 fiscal years, in accordance with the regulations initiated by Federal Supplementary Law 214/2025.

The Company has been monitoring the regulatory evolution of the Tax Reform and evaluating its possible impacts on operations, systems, and processes. In this context, during the period, regulations for CBS (Decree 12,955/2026) and IBS (Resolution of the IBS Management Committee 6/2026) were published, whose common rules present substantially converging wording. Despite the issuance of these regulations, there were no changes to the criteria adopted by the Company for the identification and disclosure of material information related to the Tax Reform.

With the progress of the Tax Reform regulation process and the publication of new normative acts, CELESC hired Deloitte in May 2026 through a bidding process to support the continuation of implementation work for the adaptations required to operationalize the new tax model.

As an initial phase of the work, Deloitte and the UCP/RFTB jointly revisited the existing action plan and reassessed the impacts of the Tax Reform in light of complementary legislation and regulations published after the completion of the initial diagnosis. As a result of this analysis, new adaptation needs were identified, resulting in the proposal of 31 new action plans, mainly related to the publication of new laws and regulations, with impacts on processes, systems, internal controls, master data, and operational procedures of the Company; additionally, previously identified points were reformulated, thereby changing the number of items in the action plan to 92 items.

However, as of the closing date of this quarter, it is still not possible to reliably measure the financial effects of the Tax Reform on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, due to the current stage of regulation and the remaining uncertainties. Any impacts will be recognized and disclosed at the proper time, as further regulatory definition is achieved.

2.4.2. Celesc D's Regulatory Environment

The electricity sector in Brazil is regulated by the Federal Government, acting through the Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME, which has exclusive authority over the electricity sector. The regulatory policy for the sector is defined by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency - ANEEL.

a) Annual Tariff Adjustment – ATA for 2025

The Celesc D's Annual Tariff Adjustment came into effect on 22 August 2025. This adjustment resulted in an average effect of 13.53% on the tariffs applied to consumers, 15.80% on average for high-voltage consumers and 12.41% on average for low-voltage consumers.

The following table details the composition of the items in the 2024 and 2025 tariff adjustments:

Participation in the 2025 Tariff Adjustment (ANEEL Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025)			**Participation in the 2024 Tariff Adjustment**
Portion A	Sector Charges	7.86%	-1.21%
	Transmission Costs	0.72%	-2.72%
	Energy Purchase	1.30%	0.78%
	Irrecoverable Revenues	0.09%	0.03%
	Total Portion A	**9.97%**	**-3.12%**
Portion B	**Total Portion B**	**1.04%**	**0.55%**
Economic Adjustment (IRT), considering the RTE tariff variation		**11.01%**	**-2.57%**
Financial Components of the Current Process		0.41%	-1.07%
Removal of Financial Components from the Previous Process		2.11%	6.66%
Average Effect to be perceived by consumers		**13.53%**	**3.02%**

b) Tariff Flags

The tariff flag system, established by ANEEL, signals potential increases in energy bills based on power generation conditions, allowing for the dynamic adjustment of power generation costs.

From January to June 2026, due to favorable power generation conditions, the tariff flag was green, i.e. there was no increase in the energy bill.

The amounts from the Tariff Flag Resources (CCRBT), passed on to Celesc D by the regulatory agency for the first half of 2026, totaled R$22.2 million, net (R$27.1 million in receivables against R$4.9 million paid).

(c) Provisional Measures 1,300 and 1,304

In 2025, Provisional Measures 1,300 and 1,304 were published, subsequently converted into Laws 15,235 and 15,269, introducing modernization measures for the electricity sector with relevant regulatory and operational impacts.

Among the main changes, the expansion of the Social Electricity Tariff stands out, providing free electricity for low-income families with consumption below 80 kWh/month, in addition to the exemption from CDE quotas for certain consumers registered in the CadÚnico (Unified Registry), effective as of January 01, 2026. Topics related to the opening of the free energy market, energy storage, and curtailment were also addressed, the implementation of which depends on supplementary regulation. At the same time, Bill 2,987/2015 advanced with discussions on energy storage and compensation for supply interruptions.

Law 15,269/2025 established the gradual opening of the free market for Group B (Low Voltage) consumers, within 24 months for commercial and industrial consumers and within 36 months for other consumers. The law also created the figure of the Provider of Last Resort and defined mechanisms for sharing the financial effects of consumer migration to the free market. Additionally, more restrictive rules were introduced for self-production by equivalence, preserving vested rights already registered with the CCEE. Regarding tariff subsidies, the legislation limited the granting of discounts related to incentivized sources for new free consumers and established a cap for certain CDE subsidies, updated by the IPCA, providing for a proportional reduction of benefits if the limits are exceeded.

(d) Distributed Generation – ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 1,114/2025

The Electricity Compensation System (SCEE) refers to the active energy injected into the distribution network by consumer units holding distributed microgeneration or minigeneration (MMGD). This energy is provided to the distributor as a gratuitous loan, generating energy credits that can be offset in the future against the active electricity consumption of the respective consumer units participating in the system.

In this context, the distributor's obligation is related to the future provision of energy equivalent to that previously injected, in accordance with the current sector regulations established by ANEEL.

Starting in 2024, with the opening of ANEEL Public Consultation 09/2024, alternatives for the tariff treatment of injected and non-offset energy were evaluated. The process resulted in ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 1,114/2025, which established that energy injected by consumers with distributed micro and minigeneration (MMGD) and not offset will be deducted from the energy required from the distributor, starting from the 2025 tariff processes, considering July 2024 as the cutoff date.

The defined treatment does not alter the commercial relationship with consumers, maintaining the validity of the credits for up to 60 months, which must be offset or reverted to tariff modicity, pursuant to REN 1,000/2021 and Law 14,300/2022. ANEEL is also expected to issue supplementary regulations regarding the accounting treatment of credits existing prior to the new methodology.

e) Standardization of the Consumer Unit Identification Number – ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 1,095/2024

ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 1,095 of June 18, 2024, unified the identification of electricity consumers nationwide through a new 15-digit code. This unique number will be permanently linked to the property (and no longer to the account holder), ensuring that the Consumer Unit (UC) code remains the same after changes in tenant or owner.

In practice, the measure simplifies reading electricity bills by eliminating old confusing codes (such as installation number or business partner) and highlighting exclusively the new UC. For the sector, the change reduces fraud, optimizes customer service, and facilitates data portability between different distribution companies nationwide.

f) Regulatory Remuneration Base – RRB

The remuneration of electricity distributors occurs through the Regulatory Remuneration Base (RRB), defined by ANEEL during Periodic Tariff Review (PTR) processes. In these processes, prudent investments made by the concessionaire in the provision of distribution services are recognized.

In the case of Celesc D, the last PTR cycle took place on August 22, 2021, at which time the investments made and recorded through February 2021 were considered for the purpose of composing the RRB.

Thus, the investments made from March 2021 to February 2026 will be subject to regulatory evaluation and are expected to be incorporated into the Regulatory Remuneration Base (BRR) in the next PTR process, which will take place on August 22, 2026. Accordingly, throughout fiscal year 2026, a significant portion of the investments made by the Company will gain tariff recognition in the next review cycle.

Once recognized by the regulator, the assets become part of the Regulatory Remuneration Base and are remunerated through the application of the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), as well as the Regulatory Reintegration Quota (QRR), which corresponds to the recovery of invested capital over the assets' regulatory useful life.

In this context, the incorporation of investments made during the period between review cycles tends to significantly expand Celesc D’s Regulatory Remuneration Base in the 2026 tariff process, reflecting the expansion and modernization of the distribution infrastructure and contributing to the financial and economic sustainability of the concession.

2.4.3. Celesc G's Regulatory Environment

a) Readjustment of Annual Generation Revenue - RAG

On July 22, 2025, ANEEL, by means of Homologatory Resolution 3,506, approved the Annual Generation Revenues - RAGs of the hydroelectric plants under the quota regime for the 2025/2026 cycle, under the terms of Federal Law 12,783/2013. The new RAG is effective from July 01, 2025 to June 30, 2026.

In the RAG to be received by Pery HPP, R$10.5 million refers to the indemnification of the portion of investments in reversible assets not depreciated at the end of its previous concession period.

The RAGs established for the plants owned by Celesc G, which should be charged monthly, are:

Power Plants	Annual Revenue (R$/thousand) Cycle 2025/2026	Annual Revenue (R$/thousand) Cycle 2024/2025
Pery HPP	30,016	28,643
Garcia HPP	14,244	13,512
Bracinho HPP	18,394	17,446
Cedros HPP	13,459	12,264
Palmeiras HPP	28,867	26,121
Salto HPP	9,524	8,884

3. PREPARATION BASIS

The preparation basis applied in these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are described below:

3.1. Declaration of Conformity

The Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) – Interim Financial Reporting and international standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as accounting practices adopted in Brazil issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and the Federal Accounting Council (CFC).

The Value Added Statement, required by Brazilian corporate law, is presented in its form and content in accordance with the criteria defined in Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 (R1) - Value Added Statement, as supplementary information for IFRS purposes.

Management affirms that all the relevant information in the Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, and only this information, is being disclosed, and that it corresponds to the information used by management.

The Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on August 13, 2026. This information complies with the requirement of item 17 of Technical Pronouncement CPC 24, which deals with subsequent events and is in Exhibit "A" of CVM Resolution 105, of May 20, 2022.

3.2. Functional Currency and Presentation Currency

The Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are presented in Brazilian reais, which is the functional currency of all Group entities, and all amounts are rounded to thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In preparing these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, management has used judgments, estimates and assumptions that influence the application of the accounting policies of Celesc and its subsidiaries. Actual results may differ from these estimates, which are continually revised. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively. Accounting estimates and judgments are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, considered reasonable in the circumstances.

Information regarding critical accounting judgments and estimates applied to these Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements is the same as that applied to the Parent Company and Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, and, therefore, should be read in conjunction.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basis of preparation and material accounting policies are the same as those used in the preparation of the Parent Company and Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, published on March 20, 2026, contemplating the adoption of accounting pronouncements effective as of January 1, 2026, with the exception of that described in section 4.2.1.), and, therefore, should be read in conjunction.

4.1. Basis of Measurement

The Parent Company and Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of:

- derivative financial instruments measured at fair value;
- non-derivative financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss measured at fair value;
- net assets or liabilities of a defined benefit plan recognized in other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

4.2. Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates and Error Correction

Technical pronouncement CPC 23/IAS 8, which deals with accounting policies, changes in estimates and rectification of errors, establishes that adjustments or errors can occur in the recording, measurement, presentation or disclosure of elements of the financial statements. It also establishes that the entity must correct material errors from previous periods retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for publication after the discovery of such errors, defining as one of the alternatives the restatement of comparative figures for the previous period presented in which the error occurred.

4.2.1. Reclassification of the Balance Sheet Comparative Figures

The Company continually reviews the way in which its financial statements are presented and disclosed, with the aim of constructing them in an appropriate manner and in line with the applicable rules in force.

Upon a more detailed analysis, specifically for the preparation of the Parent Company and Consolidated Balance Sheets, and considering the joint interpretation of Technical Pronouncements CPC 15 (R1) – Business Combinations, CPC 18 (R2) – Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries, and CPC 04 (R1) – Intangible Assets, a need was identified, for better disclosure purposes, to reclassify the goodwill paid on the acquisition of the equity interest in ECTE – Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. from Intangible Assets to Investments under Non-Current Assets. This ensures proper comparison with the corresponding amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, under the same criteria. Such change, however, had an immaterial effect on the aforementioned financial statements.

4.3. New Requirements Currently in Effect

The following changes to the standards issued by the IASB will be effective for fiscal years beginning after January 01, 2026. Early adoption of standards, although encouraged by the IASB, is not permitted by the CPC in Brazil.

Standard	Pronouncement	Amendment	Effective Date
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	CPC 48 and CPC 40	Classification and measurement of financial instruments	01/01/2026

Management carried out an analysis and did not identify any significant impacts on its Financial Statements as a result of the application of the changes to the standards.

4.4. Postponed Standard

On May 29, 2026, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil – CVM, published CVM Resolution 244, which amended CVM Resolution 193 and established a voluntary adoption regime for the disclosure of sustainability-related financial information in accordance with pronouncements CBPS 01 (equivalent to IFRS S1) and CBPS 02 (equivalent to IFRS S2), observing the "comply or explain" model.

Standard	Pronouncement	Amendment	Applicability
IFRS S1/IFRS S2	CBPS 01/CBPS 02	Sustainability and climate-related financial disclosures.	Voluntary adoption

4.5. Future Requirements

The following changes to the standards issued by the IASB will be effective for fiscal years beginning after January 01, 2026. Early adoption of standards, although encouraged by the IASB, is not permitted by the CPC in Brazil.

Standard	Pronouncement	Amendment	Effective Date
IFRS 18	CPC 51	Presentation and disclosure of the Financial Statements	01/01/2027
IFRS 19	-	Subsidiaries without Public Liabilities: Disclosures	01/01/2027
IFRS 10	CPC 36	Sale or contribution of assets between an Investor and its associate or Joint Venture	Not yet defined by IASB

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's businesses are exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

5.1. Financial Risk

5.1.1. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that the Group may incur financial losses resulting from the failure of customers or financial instrument counterparties to meet their contractual obligations. This risk is mainly related to trade accounts receivable and investments in financial instruments, and could impact the economic and financial planning established by Management.

To measure expected credit losses, the Group uses a provision matrix as a practical expedient, which is prepared based on historical default experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forward-looking economic estimates, also considering market conditions.

		Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Cash and Cash Equivalents (a)	8	74,223	77,708	509,156	418,813
Trade Receivables (b)	9.2	-	-	2,693,571	2,745,031
Financial Assets – Grant Bonus (c)	13.2	-	-	395,447	384,655
Financial Assets – Pery Power Plant Indemnification (d)	14.3	-	-	179,136	174,197
Marketable Securities (e)	21	208	208	208	208
Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Concession (f)	14	-	-	1,480,071	1,237,107
Sectoral Financial Assets (g)		-	-	688,177	273,140
Total		**74,431**	**77,916**	**5,945,766**	**5,233,151**

a) The Group manages credit risk by investing most of its funds in federal banking institutions. Banco do Brasil and Caixa Econômica Federal are rated AAA.

b) The Group manages accounts receivable, implementing collection policies, suspension of supply, conditions for debt installments, as established in contracts and regulatory standards.

c) Management considers the risk of this credit at Celesc G to be low, since the contract signed for the sale of energy through quotas guarantees reimbursement of the amount paid through the Annual Generation Revenue – RAG, updated during the concession period.

d) Management considers this risk to be low at Celesc G, given that the updated amount of the reimbursement for the assets not fully depreciated at the Pery Plant at the end of the concession in 2017 has been included in the Annual Generation Revenue – RAG 2021, until the end of the term of the new concession.

e) The Company considers this to be a credit risk arising from the possibility of incurring losses resulting from the valuation and receipt of dividends from these temporary investments. This type of risk involves external factors and management periodically monitors the variations that occur.

f) Management considers the risk of this credit to be low, since Celesc D's concession contract ensures the unconditional right to receive cash at the end of the concession to be paid by the Granting Authority, corresponding to the costs and investments not recovered through the tariff.

g) Management considers the risk of this credit to be low, given that ANEEL approves Celesc D's unconditional right to receive cash from the consumer for non-manageable costs, referring to the difference between the costs forecast in the annual tariff adjustment and the costs actually incurred during the period in which the tariff is in force.

The Group adopts the rule of recognizing as a definitive loss due to impairment of accounts receivable, amounts overdue for more than 5 years, considering that the possibility of successful collection is remote, even though the collection process has been initiated by administrative and/or judicial means.

Tax legislation presumes that the definitive loss of the credit occurs when the deadlines have passed and the legal requirements have been met, after which the taxpayer can deduct the respective amount from the income tax and social contribution payable.

The effective losses on financial assets and contracts recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the period were as follows:

			Consolidated
Description	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Actual losses on receivables	9	(42,609)	(26,362)
Total		**(42,609)**	**(26,362)**

5.1.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk corresponds to the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities, which are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The management of this risk aims to ensure that the Group has sufficient resources to honor its commitments as they fall due, under normal or adverse conditions, without incurring significant losses or compromising its reputation.

Liquidity risk management is carried out through the continuous monitoring of projected and actual cash flows, as well as the analysis of the maturity profile of financial liabilities. The Group's investments are funded primarily through medium and long-term debt with financial institutions. Short, medium, and long-term economic and financial projections are prepared, alongside the annual approval of the operating and capital budget by Management.

Additionally, the Group maintains controls over cash flows and minimum levels of liquidity, seeking to optimize borrowing costs, reduce refinancing risks, and ensure the necessary liquidity.

Liquidity risk considers the reduction in customer collections, the impossibility of raising funds, defaults, excess expenses and/or investments to meet financial commitments and the business strategy.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the estimates of the undiscounted Financial Liabilities as of June 30, 2026.

								Consolidated 06.30.2026
Description	**Rates %**	**Less than a month**	**From one to three months**	**From three months to one year**	**Between one and five years**	**Over five years**	**Total Future value (i)**	**Total Book Value**
CDI Loans	CDI + 0.58% to 1.65% p.a.	29,331	68,926	87,952	1,156,350	-	**1,342,559**	**1,256,110**
Energy Development Account - CDE		27,778	-	-	-	-	**27,778**	**27,778**
Loan G - BNDES	IPCA+ 6.98% to 7.09% p.a.	-	639	1,759	10,847	14,194	**27,439**	**21,567**
Debentures D	CDI + 0.3% to 1.65% p.a.	66,003	-	671,357	962,262	65,920	**1,765,542**	**1,611,337**
Debentures D	IPCA + 6.53 to 6.95% p.a.	63,259	-	(3,270)	378,872	1,514,385	**1,953,246**	**1,549,400**
Derivative Financial Instruments - Celesc D	CDI -0.16 to 0.29 p.a.	29,352	-	52,188	-	-	**81,540**	**80,107**
Private Pension Entity		25,655	24,626	110,817	591,023	931,662	**1,683,783**	**1,683,783**
Debentures Celesc G	IPCA + 4.3% p.a.	-	(34)	6,929	26,213	-	**33,108**	**30,340**
Suppliers		693,124	287,794	10,332	-	-	**991,250**	**991,250**
IDB	CDI + 0.70% to 1.88% p.a.	36,331	-	70,908	384,118	1,715,001	**2,206,358**	**1,212,347**
Lease Liabilities		500	1,032	4,521	8,470	1,971	**16,494**	**16,494**
Total		**971,333**	**382,983**	**1,013,493**	**3,518,155**	**4,243,133**	**10,129,097**	**8,480,513**

(i) Sources: https://www.portaldefinancas.com and LCA Consultoria Econômica

5.1.3. Market Risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that variations in market factors, such as interest rates, inflation indexes, and exchange rates, may affect the Group's profit or loss or the value of its financial instruments. The management of this risk aims to monitor and control exposures within acceptable limits, seeking to mitigate potential adverse impacts.

The loans contracted by Celesc D, in both domestic and international markets, as well as the debentures issued by Celesc G, contain contractual clauses linked to market indexes. Additionally, Celesc D uses derivative instruments to hedge against interest rate volatility, adopting hedge accounting when applicable.

On June 30, 2026, the Group's main exposures are related to variations in the CDI, IPCA, and SELIC rates, as well as fluctuations in inflation indexes. The foreign exchange risk associated with variations in the U.S. dollar, regarding energy purchases from Itaipu, is fully passed through to tariffs via the sectorial assets and liabilities mechanism.

5.1.4. Sensitivity Analysis

The company is exposed to the risk of variations in interest rates due to fluctuations in the domestic market, especially in its net financial result, which is made up of income linked to financial investments and sectoral financial assets, among other components, and financial expenses arising from loans, financing, debentures and derivatives, as well as sectoral financial liabilities and other factors.

In addition, it is also exposed to variations in inflation rates, which update other components, which also have an effect on the net financial result.

Based on this, the company consulted estimates and projections prepared by specialized consultants and estimated a change in interest rates of 14.27% and inflation rates of 4.93% for the next 12 months, in a scenario considered probable. For another scenario, considered possible, it estimated these variations at 15.37% and 6.64%, respectively. The two exposure scenarios, probable and possible, are shown in the table below:

					Consolidated 06.30.2026
Indexes	**Effects on Profit or Loss**	**Note**	**Balance**	**Probable Scenario**	**Possible Scenario**
CDI / Selic				**14.27%**	**15.37%**
	Financial Investments	8	381,133	435,521	439,713
	Loans	23	(2,468,457)	(2,820,706)	(2,847,859)
	Debentures	24	(1,611,337)	(1,841,275)	(1,858,999)
	Derivative Financial Instrument	25	(5,167)	(5,904)	(5,961)
	Sectoral Financial Assets	13.1	688,177	786,380	793,950
Total			**(3,015,651)**	**(3,445,984)**	**(3,479,156)**
IPCA				**4.93%**	**6.64%**
	Indemnifiable Financial Assets – Concession	14	1,477,650	1,550,498	1,575,766
	Debentures	24	(1,579,740)	(1,657,621)	(1,684,635)
	Financial Assets – Grant Bonus	13.2	395,447	414,943	421,705
	Financial Assets -Indemnification for Basic Project (Pery Power Plant)	14.3	179,136	187,967	191,031
	Loans	23	(21,567)	(22,630)	(22,999)
Total			**450,926**	**473,157**	**480,868**

Source of Rates Used: LCA Consultoria Econômica

5.2. Capital Management

In line with other companies in the sector, the company monitors capital based on the financial leverage ratio. This ratio corresponds to net debt divided by total capital.

Net debt, in turn, corresponds to total loans and financing, including short and long-term loans, debentures and derivatives, minus the amount of cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated by adding equity to net debt.

The following table shows the Financial Leverage Ratio:

			Consolidated
Description	**Note**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Loans and Financing – Local Currency	23	1,277,677	608,893
Loans and Financing – Foreign Currency	23	1,212,347	1,249,482
Debentures	24	3,191,077	3,147,371
Derivative Financial Instrument	25	5,167	21,349
(-) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	(509,156)	(418,813)
Net Debt		**5,177,112**	**4,608,282**
Total Equity		**4,228,178**	**3,968,465**
Total Capital		**9,405,290**	**8,576,747**
Financial Leverage Ratio (%)		**55.04%**	**53.73%**

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

Estimated Fair Value

For financial instruments measured in the balance sheet at fair value, the Company discloses, by level, in the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities to which the Company may have access on the measurement date;

- Level 2 - Information, other than quoted prices, included in Level 1 that is observable for the Assets or Liabilities, either directly, as prices, or indirectly, as derived from prices;

- Level 3 - Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on data adopted by the market, i.e. unobservable inputs.

Specific valuation techniques used to measure financial instruments at fair value include:

- Market Approach;
- Cost Approach;
- Revenue Approach.

The following table shows the financial instruments by category on June 30, 2026:

						Consolidated
			06.30.2026		12.31.2025	
Financial Assets	**Note**	**Level**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Fair value through profit or loss			**1,555,011**	**1,555,011**	**1,306,365**	**1,306,365**
Indemnity assets (distribution concession) (b)	14	3	1,477,650	1,477,650	1,234,686	1,234,686
Indemnity Assets (generation concession) (b)	14	3	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421
Derivative Financial Instruments (d)		2	74,940	74,940	69,258	69,258
Amortized cost			**4,516,810**	**4,516,810**	**4,047,159**	**4,047,159**
Cash and cash equivalents (e)	8		509,156	509,156	418,813	418,813
Trade Receivables (a)	9		2,693,571	2,693,571	2,745,031	2,745,031
CDE Subsidy (Decree 7,891/13) (e)			51,323	51,323	51,323	51,323
Sectoral Financial Assets (e)			688,177	688,177	273,140	273,140
Financial Assets - Grant Bonus (e)	13.2		395,447	395,447	384,655	384,655
Financial Assets - Indemnification Basic Project Pery Plant (e)	14		179,136	179,136	174,197	174,197
Fair value through comprehensive income (loss)			**208**	**208**	**208**	**208**
Marketable Securities (c)	21	1	208	208	208	208
Total			**6,072,029**	**6,072,029**	**5,353,732**	**5,353,732**

						Consolidated
			06.30.2026		12.31.2025	
Financial Liabilities	**Note**	**Level**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**	**Book Value**	**Fair Value**
Fair value through profit or loss			**1,542,867**	**1,580,497**	**1,542,013**	**1,576,815**
Debentures (f)	24	2	1,462,760	1,500,390	1,451,406	1,486,208

Derivative Financial Instruments (d)	25	2	80,107	80,107	90,607	90,607
Amortized cost			**5,606,607**	**5,713,240**	**4,926,233**	**5,036,724**
Sectoral Financial Liabilities (e)	13		-	-	80,584	80,584
Suppliers (e)	22		991,250	991,250	1,002,149	1,002,149
Loans and financing (f)	23	2	2,490,024	2,571,143	1,858,375	1,938,618
Debentures (f)	24	2	1,728,317	1,753,831	1,695,965	1,726,213
Dividends and IOE (e)	11		369,238	369,238	261,382	261,382
Sector Charges - CDE (e)	28		27,778	27,778	27,778	27,778
Total			**7,149,474**	**7,293,737**	**6,468,246**	**6,613,539**

Determination of Fair Values:

a) It is assumed that the balances of accounts receivable from customers at book value, less the provision for impairment, are close to their fair values.
b) For the indemnifiable financial assets, valued at FVTPL, the fair values are similar to the book values. Celesc G is awaiting ANEEL's decision on the request for indemnification of power plant assets that were not fully depreciated.
c) Marketable Securities are temporary investments amounting to FVTOCI, calculated according to price quotations published on an active market.
d) The fair value of the derivative financial instrument is the difference between the present value of the cash flows received and the present value of the cash flows paid.
e) The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities is estimated to be close to their book value.
f) The fair value of financing liabilities, for disclosure purposes, is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flow at the prevailing market interest rate, which is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

7. CREDIT QUALITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to internal credit limit assignment ratings.

		Consolidated
Trade Receivables	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Group 1 – Customers with Collection upon Maturity	1,193,693	1,203,637
Group 2 - Customers with overdue accounts between 1 and 90 days	965,151	972,341
Group 3 - Customers with overdue accounts exceeding 90 days	1,062,661	1,068,440
Subtotal	**3,221,505**	**3,244,418**
ECL with customers (Note 9.2)	**(527,934)**	**(499,387)**
Total	**2,693,571**	**2,745,031**

All other financial assets held by the Company, mainly current accounts and short-term investments, show no signs of loss.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

They include cash on hand, bank deposits and other short-term, highly liquid financial investments with original maturities of up to three months, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These funds are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments, rather than for other purposes.

		Parent Company		**Consolidated**
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Bank and Cash Resources	38	19	44,345	63,302
Financial Investments	17,428	1,304	381,133	255,663
Investment Funds	56,757	76,385	83,678	99,848
Total	**74,223**	**77,708**	**509,156**	**418,813**

Part of these securities refer to Bank Deposit Certificates (CDBs), remunerated at an average rate of 96% of the variation in the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI).

Another part of the investments is allocated to Banco do Brasil's Exclusive Fund, the BB Vis Celesc Fundo de Investimento em Cotas de Fundos de Investimento Financeiro Renda Fixa Longo Prazo Responsabilidade Limitada. These financial investments are stated at cost, plus net income (less income tax).

The improvement in the Company's cash position between December 2025 and June 2026 stems mainly from the funding of R$750.0 million raised on June 25, 2026, through the 2nd issuance of Book-Entry Commercial Paper, whose proceeds were allocated to cash reinforcement.

Additionally, on June 30, 2026, the Company fully settled the used balances in the revolving credit lines contracted with Banco Bradesco and Banco Safra, in the amounts of R$101.3 million and R$286.0 million, respectively. Thus, although short-term debts were amortized, the proceeds from the issuance of Commercial Notes remained substantially available in cash at the end of the period, contributing to the increase in cash and cash equivalents compared to December 2025.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Consumers, Concessionaires and Permissionaires

Trade receivables correspond mainly to amounts receivable from customers for the supply of billed energy and estimated unbilled energy supplied in the normal course of the Group's activities.

Trade receivables are recognized at the invoiced amount and deducted from the Estimated Losses on Doubtful Accounts - ECL.

				Consolidated
Description	**Overdue**	**Overdue Up to 90 days**	**Overdue By more than 90 days**	**06.30.2026**
Consumers (i)	**927,699**	**427,782**	**857,948**	**2,213,429**
Residential	503,295	277,886	504,051	**1,285,232**
Industrial	87,298	38,779	114,090	**240,167**
Trade	193,676	84,172	206,212	**484,060**
Rural	58,492	21,130	30,241	**109,863**
Public Authorities	42,671	5,161	2,564	**50,396**
Public Lighting	25,845	254	388	**26,487**
Public Service	16,422	400	402	**17,224**
Supply to Other Concessionaires	**279,812**	**21,375**	**48,967**	**350,154**
Concessionaires and Permissionaires	293,916	15,110	13,449	**322,475**
Transactions within the scope of the CCEE (ii)	237	-	-	**237**
Other Credits (iii)	14,992	6,265	35,518	**56,775**
Collection in the Process of Being Classified (iv)	(29,333)	-	-	**(29,333)**
Total	**1,207,511**	**449,157**	**906,915**	**2,563,583**
Unbilled Revenue	657,922			**657,922**
ECL with Customers	(9,856)	(10,746)	(507,332)	**(527,934)**
Total Trade Receivables - Net	**1,855,577**	**438,411**	**399,583**	**2,693,571**
Current				**2,677,658**
Non-current				**15,913**

				Consolidated
Description	**Overdue**	**Overdue Up to 90 days**	**Overdue By more than 90 days**	**12.31.2025**
Consumers (i)	**1,002,057**	**426,463**	**849,799**	**2,278,319**
Residential	538,249	267,154	493,283	**1,298,686**
Industrial	95,601	44,531	112,438	**252,570**
Trade	220,519	79,759	205,917	**506,195**

Rural	67,941	26,112	31,958	**126,011**
Public Authorities	35,831	8,144	4,195	**48,170**
Public Lighting	26,600	308	223	**27,131**
Public Service	17,316	455	1,785	**19,556**
Supply to Other Concessionaires	**278,427**	**25,221**	**61,487**	**365,135**
Concessionaires and Permissionaires	284,793	18,249	13,534	**316,576**
Transactions within the scope of the CCEE (ii)	14,097	-	-	**14,097**
Other Credits (iii)	11,824	6,972	47,953	**66,749**
Collection in the Process of Being Classified (iv)	(32,287)	-	-	**(32,287)**
Total	**1,280,484**	**451,684**	**911,286**	**2,643,454**
Unbilled Revenue	600,964	-	-	**600,964**
ECL with Customers	(10,250)	(10,642)	(478,495)	**(499,387)**
Total Trade Receivables - Net	**1,871,198**	**441,042**	**432,791**	**2,745,031**
Current				**2,723,359**
Non-current				**21,672**

(i) The balances by consumer class are the sum of billing and debt installments. The installments are at present value, considering the amount and the interest rate of 1.0% p.m.
(ii) Balance receivable originating from the monthly settlement of the short-term market centralized by the CCEE.
(iii) The amounts refer mainly to the chargeable service (taxed), consumer financial participation and credit card bill installments.
(iv) The most significant amounts were received from legal proceedings, in which the company was successful and will be immediately written off from the outstanding amounts recorded in the company's assets as soon as the proceedings are identified.

Estimated Losses on Doubtful Accounts – ECL

Expected credit losses are determined by applying a provisioning matrix that considers all reasonable and sustainable information, including forward-looking information.

The estimated losses matrix, as provided for in CPC 48/IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, is a simplified methodology used to measure the Estimated Loss from Doubtful Accounts (ECL) on financial assets, especially trade accounts receivable

This method is based on the application of historical loss percentages to trade receivables balances, typically segmented by aging brackets or similar risk characteristics. These percentages are adjusted, when necessary, for forward-looking information, such as future economic conditions that may impact customers' payment capacity.

The breakdown of the ECL balance by consumption class is shown below:

		Consolidated
Consumers	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Residential	287,298	271,393
Industrial	85,104	80,145
Trade, Services and Other	102,490	98,938
Rural	11,276	10,422
Public Authorities	728	684
Public Lighting	95	79
Public Service	10	9
Concessionaires and Permissionaires	522	363
Free Consumers	7,910	6,662
Other	32,501	30,692
Total Current	**527,934**	**499,387**

The movement in the ECL balance is shown below:

Description	**Consolidated**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**499,387**
Provision/Reversal Made in the Period	71,156
Effective loss on trade receivables	(42,609)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**527,934**

	Consolidated

Description	Total
Balance at 12.31.2024	**482,723**
Provision/Reversal Made in the Period	122,103
Effective loss on trade receivables	(26,362)
Balance at 06.30.2025	**578,464**

The Company uses the provisions matrix as a practical expedient to estimate its expected credit losses, considering its historical experience and adjusting it to better reflect information on current conditions and reasonable and bearable forecasts of future economic conditions, without disregarding market information on credit risk.

The values and percentages of expected losses by consumption class are shown below:

Receivables Balance Aging (Months)	Concessionaires and Permissionaires (i)	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Rural	Public Authorities	Public Lighting	Public Service
Due in	293,916	503,295	87,298	193,690	58,492	42,671	25,845	16,422
Overdue from 0 to 3 months	15,110	277,886	38,779	84,158	21,130	5,161	254	400
Overdue from 3 to 6 months	1,204	60,385	7,405	20,099	4,702	577	111	31
Overdue from 6 to 12 months	3,284	76,551	11,121	26,496	5,871	272	182	31
Overdue from 12 to 18 months	3,030	91,721	13,186	33,502	5,585	236	64	80
Overdue from 18 to 24 months	2,337	72,226	11,015	22,989	3,777	426	(3)	53
Overdue from 24 to 36 months	2,465	84,851	19,994	39,776	4,188	950	29	197
Overdue from 36 to 48 months	252	57,979	16,353	29,272	3,656	12	1	9
Overdue from 48 to 60 months	-	53,887	11,880	25,847	2,305	41	-	1
Overdue by more than 60 months	877	6,451	23,136	8,231	157	50	4	-
Total	**322,475**	**1,285,232**	**240,167**	**484,060**	**109,863**	**50,396**	**26,487**	**17,224**

(i) Companies responsible for distributing electricity to end-users and eligible customers.

Expected Loss Aging (Months)	General	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Rural	Public Authorities	Public Lighting	Public Service
Due in	0.49%	0.73%	0.29%	0.55%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 0 to 3 months	2.39%	2.33%	2.49%	3.09%	0.88%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 3 to 6 months	20.55%	19.00%	33.39%	20.89%	6.88%	1.03%	0.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 6 to 12 months	35.57%	37.44%	43.71%	31.02%	16.26%	5.15%	0.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 12 to 18 months	44.30%	47.46%	50.59%	36.60%	27.37%	8.83%	100.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 18 to 24 months	51.61%	55.03%	68.40%	40.72%	39.10%	31.54%	100.00%	0.00%
Overdue 24 to 36 months	58.31%	60.53%	71.94%	48.00%	50.32%	49.83%	100.00%	0.00%
Overdue from 36 to 48 months	70.15%	75.87%	86.59%	61.59%	65.69%	49.83%	100.00%	100.00%
Overdue from 48 to 60 months	81.80%	92.26%	88.31%	72.76%	86.20%	49.83%	100.00%	100.00%
Overdue by more than 60 months	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The application of the matrix to other accounts receivable, other than energy bills, are the percentages called General Class.

10. TAXES RECOVERABLE

10.1. Income Tax and Social Contribution Recoverable

The Income Tax and Social Contribution balances to be offset in the Parent Company result from the recognition of the negative balance from previous years and its financial updates, in addition to the Withholding Income Tax levied on the IOE credited by its subsidiaries and on financial investments. In the subsidiaries, the balances arise from the negative balance of previous years and their financial updates, financial investments, tax withholdings and the payment of Income Tax and Social Contribution by estimate made during the first quarters of 2026.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Income Tax and Social Contribution to be offset	54,356	55,117	322,605	144,088
Total	**54,356**	**55,117**	**322,605**	**144,088**

10.2. Other Taxes Recoverable

The ICMS recoverable credits recorded in non-current assets arise from acquisitions of PP&E and can be offset within 48 months.

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
PIS/COFINS (Exclusion of ICMS Calculation Base)	-	-	325,823	381,203
ICMS	-	-	108,030	103,254
PIS/COFINS (i)	-	-	22,883	22,880
Other	327	-	45,029	741
Total	**327**	**-**	**501,765**	**508,078**
Current	**327**	**-**	**244,427**	**205,994**
Non-current	**-**	**-**	**257,338**	**302,084**

(i) The recoverable PIS/COFINS amount arises from a review in the calculation processes for these taxes at Celesc D, starting from the 2023 fiscal year.

10.3. PIS/COFINS (Exclusion of ICMS from the calculation base)

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Description		
Balance at 12.31.2025	-	**381,203**
Financial update	-	15,720
Write-off for credit utilization	-	(71,100)
Balance at 06.30.2026	-	**325,823**
Current	-	**142,201**
Non-current	-	**183,622**

On July 9, 2019, Celesc D filed a second lawsuit, claiming the refund of amounts relating to the period from January 2015 onward. The lawsuit was ruled favorable in the first instance, recognizing the concessionaire's right to exclude ICMS from the PIS/COFINS calculation basis as of January 1, 2015, a decision confirmed by the Regional Federal Court of the 4th Region when analyzing the appeal filed by the Federal Government – National Treasury.
However, due to the modulation of the effects of the decision rendered, in a judgment of reconsideration, the right to tax refund was limited as of March 15, 2017, the date of the judgment on the merits of Extraordinary Appeal 574,706 by the Supreme Federal Court. The case became final and unappealable on May 26, 2022, and the qualification of credits with the Federal Revenue Service occurred on December 27, 2022, initiating the offset processes for taxes due against the qualified credit in February 2023.

On January 5, 2024, the Ministry of Finance published Regulatory Ordinance 14, limiting the use of credits whose total Amount is equal to or greater than R$500 million, arising from a final and unappealable court decision for offsetting own debts, for a minimum period of sixty months.

11. DIVIDENDS AND IOE RECEIVABLE

Regarding Interest on Equity receivable, these amounts are initially recognized in financial income for tax purposes and, concurrently, reversed from this same line item against the investment account.

		Parent Company
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
ECTE Dividends	2,436	2,436
Casan Dividends	352	-
DFESA Dividends	-	2,127
IOE Celesc G	28,492	56,984
IOE Celesc D	267,253	251,625
IOE SCGÁS	2,698	2,447
IOE Casan	7,282	7,282
Total Current	**308,513**	**322,901**

		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
ECTE Dividends	2,436	2,436
Casan Dividends	352	-
DFESA Dividends	-	2,127
IOE SCGÁS	2,698	2,447
IOE Casan	7,282	7,282
Total Current	**12,768**	**14,292**

12. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

12.1. Equity Interest in Dona Francisca Energética S.A.

The Company held a 23.03% equity interest in Companhia Dona Francisca Energética S.A. – DFESA, evaluated through the equity method, until March 2026.

On April 16, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors approved the disposal of the entire interest, given the binding proposal submitted by Gerdau S.A., the current majority shareholder of that company.

The proposal initially provided for a transaction amount of R$150.0 million between Gerdau and the Company, with full payment upon closing of the transaction, which occurred on July 20, 2026 (Note 38.1).

DFESA is an independent power producer concessionaire, whose Concession Agreement 188/98 is valid until 2037.

On June 30, 2026, the amount corresponding to the Investment in DFESA is reclassified in the Consolidated Balance Sheet, at carrying amount, in the amount of R$36.2 million, under the line item Asset Held for Sale in Current Assets.

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

13.1. Sectoral Financial Assets/Liabilities

The Sectoral Financial Assets/Liabilities is made up of amounts arising from the difference between the costs forecast by ANEEL and those actually incurred during the term of the tariff. This portion must be neutral in relation to the company's performance, whether it is a financial asset or liability, and is fully passed on to the consumer as an addition or reduction to the tariff.

Breakdown of the balance for the period by ATA:

		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
CVA 2025 - Period from 08.22.2024 to 08.21.2025	38,533	171,914
CVA 2026 - Period from 08.22.2025 to 08.21.2026	1,081,296	452,503
Total – CVA	**1,119,829**	**624,417**
Other Items - Period from 08.22.2024 to 08.21.2025	(81,107)	(361,863)
Other Items - Period from 08.22.2025 to 08.21.2026	(350,545)	(69,998)
Total - Other Items - CVA	**(431,652)**	**(431,861)**
Total	**688,177**	**192,556**

Description	12.31.2025	Accrual	Amortization	Remuneration	Transfers (i)	06.30.2026	Balance in Amortization (ii)	Balance under Constitution (iii)	Current	Non-current
Sectoral Financial Assets	**853,579**	**506,570**	**(194,215)**	**88,215**	**-**	**1,254,149**	**52,513**	**1,201,636**	**1,080,579**	**173,570**
Energy Acquisition (iv)	254,043	271,496	(90,792)	24,287	-	459,034	25,172	433,862	396,365	62,669
Transmission Basic Network (v)	135,311	60,471	(43,574)	13,655	-	165,863	11,696	154,167	143,594	22,269
Proinfa	31,233	(836)	(25,353)	1,762	-	6,806	6,806	-	6,806	-
Energy Transportation - Itaipu	12,840	5,644	(2,288)	1,389	-	17,585	614	16,971	15,134	2,451
SSC (vii)	31,605	43,221	(12,271)	6,424	-	68,979	3,294	65,685	59,491	9,488
CDE (viii)	237,659	207,042	(10,676)	34,910	-	468,935	2,255	466,680	401,526	67,409
Neutrality Portion A (ix)	141,439	(80,787)	(2,176)	5,745	-	64,221	629	63,592	55,035	9,186
Energy Overcontracting	8,335	-	(6,467)	-	-	1,868	1,868	-	1,868	-
Other	1,114	319	(618)	43	-	858	179	679	760	98
Sectoral Financial Liabilities	**(661,023)**	**(191,540)**	**329,148**	**(30,683)**	**(11,874)**	**(565,972)**	**(95,088)**	**(470,884)**	**(500,837)**	**(65,135)**
Energy Acquisition (iv)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Itaipu Energy Cost (vi)	(78,274)	-	39,130	(2,873)	-	(42,017)	(11,304)	(30,713)	(37,581)	(4,436)
Proinfa	-	(24,147)	-	(1,209)	-	(25,356)	-	(25,356)	(21,693)	(3,663)
Tariff Refunds	(149,296)	(32,894)	100,337	(1,317)	-	(83,170)	(28,986)	(54,184)	(75,344)	(7,826)
Tariff Flags (x)	(41,331)	21,378	-	-	-	(19,953)	-	(19,953)	(19,953)	-
Hydrological Risk (xi)	(357,233)	(150,687)	174,708	(22,445)	-	(355,657)	(50,471)	(305,186)	(311,575)	(44,082)
CDE – Eletrobrás Tariff Relief Component	(13,512)	-	9,425	(738)	(11,190)	(16,015)	(2,723)	(13,292)	(14,095)	(1,920)
Other	(21,377)	(5,190)	5,548	(2,101)	(684)	(23,804)	(1,604)	(22,200)	(20,596)	(3,208)
Balance Assets / Liabilities	**192,556**	**315,030**	**134,933**	**57,532**	**(11,874)**	**688,177**	**(42,575)**	**730,752**	**579,742**	**108,435**

(i) Transfers are due to other assets and liabilities for Portion A. Among them, the one carried out in the CDE Eletrobrás Modality line stands out, relative to CDE resources to be passed through to electricity distribution concessionaires and licensees (pursuant to ANEEL Order 1,894/2026).

(ii) Balance in amortization: corresponds to the amortization over 12 months of the items included in August 2025 ATA (Technical Note 174/2025 - homologatory resolution 3,511/2025).

(iii) Balance under constitution: corresponds to the constitution, active or passive, of the items that will be included in the next ATA that will take place in August 2026.

(iv) Energy Acquisition Costs: the amount being recorded is due to the difference between realized energy costs and the tariff coverage granted by ANEEL. In June/2026, Celesc recorded an asset under the constitution of CVA energy because its energy costs were higher than those approved by ANEEL in the last Tariff Review (Technical Note 174/2025 - Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025).

(v) Basic Network Transmission: This account is impacted by the increase in tariffs set by ANEEL for the transmission activity. Therefore, the constitution of regulatory assets in this account is in line with what we have seen in recent years. As Celesc's tariff adjustment is approved with the new transmission tariffs for the next 12 months, the Basic Network CVA includes the effects of the market and the new points of use.

(vi) Cost of energy from Itaipu: The costs of electricity from Itaipu allocated monthly to the distributors are valued according to the dollar exchange rate. It reflects the variation in cost in relation to what was stipulated as Pmix coverage in the 2025 Annual Tariff Adjustment (Technical Note 174/2025 - Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025).

(vii) System Services Charges (SSC): the amount under the constitution is due to the difference between the costs incurred and the tariff coverage granted by ANEEL.

(viii) Energy Development Account (CDE): the tariff coverage for the CDE charge considered in the tariff process includes amounts such as the annual quota for CDE Uso, CDE conta-COVID, CDE Contaescassez, CDE - DG and CDE Eletrobrás. It was found that in the 2024/2025 cycle the CDE tariff coverage granted by ANEEL was lower than the cost of this charge for Celesc, hence the active balance in the "in amortization" column. Similarly, in the new cycle, tariff coverage is lower than the cost incurred, which justifies the active balance in the "in constitution" column for CVA CDE.

(ix) Neutrality of Portion A: neutrality is calculated considering the monthly differences calculated between the invoiced values of each item in the Reference Period and the respective values included in the previous tariff repositioning. In the 2025 Annual Tariff Adjustment (Technical Note 174/2025 - Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025), it was found that the market billed by Celesc was lower than that considered as a reference for setting the tariffs for the period, justifying the accounting of an asset in the "Balance in amortization" column. The same situation can be seen for the amounts recorded in the "Balance in constitution" column, where Celesc also has an asset for having recorded a lower invoiced market until June/2026 than that considered as a reference for the 2025/2026 cycle.

(x) Tariff flags: according to Sub-module 6.8 of PRORET, the revenue resulting from the application of the additional Tariff Flags and the transfers from the Flag Account must be considered when calculating the CVA ENERGIA, the concessionaire's CVA SSC/REC and the financial calculation of exposure/over contracting. The amounts shown on this line refer to invoiced amounts that have not yet been approved by the CCRBT (Centralization Account for Tariff Flag Resources). After approval, these amounts are allocated to the respective CVA items.

(xi) Hydrological Risk - Anticipation: the amounts in constitution refer to the reversal of the tariff coverage of Hydrological Risk costs, provided for in the tariff process, which cover the costs of the HGP for hydroelectric plants. The amounts being amortized refer to the balance of the hydrological risk granted by ANEEL in the 2025 Annual Tariff Adjustment (Technical Note 174/2025 - Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025).

13.2. Financial Assets – Grant Bonus

In 2016, Celesc G paid R$228.6 million as a Grant Bonus - BO, under the terms of Law 12.783/2013 and according to the rules of ANEEL Auction Notice 12/2015, relating to the new concessions for the Garcia, Bracinho, Palmeiras, Cedros and Salto power plants.

The bonus was recognized as a financial asset, and the return of this amount is included in the Annual Generation Revenue (RAG) of the aforementioned plants. The reimbursement will occur over the remaining term of the concession contracts, estimated at 30 years, with inflation adjustment based on the IPCA index and monthly interest calculated using the Internal Rate of Return (IRR), in accordance with the criteria established by ANEEL.

						Consolidated
Description	**Garcia Power Plant**	**Bracinho Power Plant**	**Cedros Power Plant**	**Salto Power Plant**	**Palmeiras Power Plant**	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**56,003**	**80,808**	**61,531**	**37,550**	**148,763**	**384,655**
Current						**45,542**
Non-current						**339,113**
Monetary Restatement	1,825	2,634	2,007	1,221	4,859	12,546
Interest	3,360	4,915	3,619	2,561	7,863	22,318
Amortization	(3,622)	(5,232)	(3,882)	(2,663)	(8,673)	(24,072)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**57,566**	**83,125**	**63,275**	**38,669**	**152,812**	**395,447**
Current						**47,371**
Non-current						**348,076**

14. INDEMNIFIABLE FINANCIAL ASSETS - CONCESSION

		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Energy Distribution	**1,477,650**	**1,234,686**
In Service	1,477,650	1,234,686
Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Energy Generation	**181,557**	**176,618**
Indemnifiable Assets	2,421	2,421
Indemnifiable Assets - Basic Project Pery Power Plant	179,136	174,197

Total	**1,659,207**	**1,411,304**
Current	**20,757**	**19,956**
Non-current	**1,638,450**	**1,391,348**

14.1. Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Energy Distribution

Work in progress related mainly to the construction and expansion of substations, distribution lines and networks and metering equipment, measured at historical cost, net of special obligations, are recorded as Contract Assets.

As these works are completed, due to the extension of the 5th Amendment to Concession Agreement 56/1999, Celesc D bifurcates its assets linked to the concession into Intangible Assets and Indemnifiable Financial Assets.

Based on Technical Interpretation ICPC 01/IFRIC 12 - Concession Contracts, the Indemnifiable Financial Asset refers to the fair value of the investments made, linked to the concession, corresponding to the established right to receive cash via indemnification when the assets revert to the granting authority at the end of the concession.

The portion of the infrastructure that will be used during the concession is bifurcated into Intangible Assets and amortized until the end of the concession.

	Consolidated
Description	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**1,234,686**
(-) Transfer of Contract Assets	209,134
(+) Restatement of Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Concession (i)	34,911
(-) Redemption	(1,081)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**1,477,650**

(i) IPCA

The recognition of the fair value of the Indemnifiable Financial Assets of the distribution concession is accounted for as gross operating revenue.

14.2. Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Basic Project (Pery Power Plant)

In 2017, the Pery Power Plant - Pery HPP concession was extended under the terms of Federal Law 12,783, of January 11, 2013, under the physical energy and power guarantee quota regime, on which occasion the 4th Amendment to Concession Contract 006/2013 - ANEEL was signed with the Ministry of Mines and Energy - MME on July 7, 2017. The concession was extended for a period of 30 years, ending on July 9, 2047.

However, during the approval processes for the Annual Generation Revenues (RAG) in 2018, 2019, and 2020, ANEEL opted to readjust the Cost of Improvements to the Management of Generation Assets (GAG Melhorias), without defining the remuneration for the indemnification of investments in reversible assets that have not been amortized or depreciated from the previous concession, based on article 15 of Federal Law 12.783/2013, under the terms of article 3 of MME Ordinance 257, of July 05, 2017.

By means of Order 2,018, of July 6, 2021, ANEEL approved Celesc G's right to receive compensation for the Pery Power Plant Basic Project in the amount of R$114.5 million incorporated into the RAG, retroactive to July 01, 2018, updated by the IPCA and monthly interest calculated based on the IRR.

On June 30, 2026, the updated balance is R$179.1 million. The balance is amortized monthly, against the recognition of wholesale supply revenue, until the end of the concession term, which will occur in July 2047, according to the amounts approved in the RAG each year, of which R$21.0 million refers to the indemnity for the 2025/2026 cycle.

	Consolidated
Description	**Pery Power Plant**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**174,197**
Monetary Restatement	5,688
Interest	9,775
Amortization	(10,524)

Balance at 06.30.2026	**179,136**
Current	**20,757**
Non-current	**158,379**

15. CONTRACT ASSETS

These refer to assets under construction and expansion of substations, distribution lines and networks and metering equipment, measured at historical cost and net of special obligations, related to the Energy Distribution Concession Agreement, and are classified as contract assets because they are subject to the satisfaction of performance obligations.

When the construction of the infrastructure is completed, these contract assets are transferred to Indemnifiable Financial Assets or Intangible Assets, depending on the form of remuneration. These contract assets are bifurcated as Indemnifiable Financial Assets, within the scope of CPC 48/IFRS 9, or as intangible assets, according to the form of remuneration described in ICPC 01/IFRIC 12.

	Consolidated
Description	
Balance at 12.31.2024	**771,357**
(-) Transfers to Intangible Assets	(632,331)
(-) Transfers to Financial Assets	(264,296)
(+) Additions to Contract Assets - Distribution Infrastructure Assets	1,346,493
(+) Additions to Contract Assets - Administrative Assets	110,535
(-) Special Obligations in Progress - SO	(294,237)
Balance at 12.31.2025	**1,037,521**
(-) Transfers to Intangible Assets	(425,331)
(-) Transfers to Financial Assets	(209,133)
(+) Additions to Contract Assets - Distribution Infrastructure Assets	688,823
(+) Additions to Contract Assets - Administrative Assets	50,593
(-) Special Obligations in Progress - SO	(167,557)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**974,916**

The investments made by Celesc D were aimed at the expansion, modernization, and maintenance of the electrical system infrastructure, as well as the improvement of the Company's administrative and operational processes. Such investments aim to increase the quality and reliability of electricity supply, in addition to strengthening the necessary infrastructure to meet system demand growth.

In this context, resources were allocated to assets related to the high-voltage grid, distribution lines, substations, smart meter deployment, information technology, the acquisition of machinery and equipment, as well as the renewal and expansion of the vehicle fleet.

The special obligations represent the resources related to the financial participation of the consumer, the Federal Government, States and Municipalities, destined for investments in projects linked to the concession, and are not onerous liabilities or shareholder credits.

Of the R$50.6 million in administrative assets invested in the first half of 2026, R$43.8 million were investments in information technology; R$3.7 million intended for the acquisition of machinery and equipment; R$2.7 million applied in the purchase of new vehicles. These costs will be recovered in the Periodic Tariff Review, through the Regulatory Annuity Base - BAR, which is one of the mechanisms for remunerating a concessionaire's assets, along with the Regulatory Remuneration Base - RRB.

The BAR is made up of amounts equivalent to certain groups of accounts, such as:

- Software and other intangibles;
- Administration land;
- Buildings, civil works and administrative improvements;
- Administration machinery and equipment;
- Vehicles;
- Furniture and fixtures.

16. RELATED PARTIES

The Company has a policy on transactions with related parties and the balances in assets and liabilities, current and non-current, as well as the transactions recognized in income, are shown in the table below:

	Parent Company			Consolidated				
	Assets	Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities		
Description	**Accounts Receivable**	**Dividends and IOE Payable**	**Other Debts**	**Accounts Receivable**	**Taxes Recoverable**	**Taxes Payable**	**Dividends and IOE Payable**	**Other Debts**
Controlling Shareholder								
Government of the State of Santa Catarina								
Dividends and IOE	-	54,149	-	-	-	-	54,149	-
ICMS	-	-	-	-	97,774	241,812	-	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	10,001	-	-	-	-
Distributed Generation	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-
Staff Available	-	-	-	773	-	-	-	-
Equity Investment								
CASAN								
Dividends and IOE	7,282	-	-	7,282	-	-	-	-
Security Foundation								
CELOS								
Pension Contrib., Health Plan and Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Energy Billing	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Associates and Joint Ventures								
DFESA								
Energy Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,356
Dividends and IOE	2,127	-	-	2,127	-	-	-	-
SC Gás								
Dividends and IOE	2,447	-	-	2,447	-	-	-	-
ECTE								
Dividends and IOE	2,436	-	-	2,436	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries								
Celesc G								
Dividends and IOE	56,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celesc D								
Staff Available	-	-	2,781	-	-	-	-	-
Agreement Collection Fees	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-

Dividends and IOE	251,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 12.31.2025	**322,901**	**54,149**	**2,937**	**25,212**	**97,774**	**241,812**	**54,149**	**1,381**
Controlling Shareholder								
Government of the State of Santa Catarina								
Dividends and IOE	-	76,877	-	-	-	-	76,877	-
ICMS	-	-	-	-	105,547	230,777	-	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	15,486	-	-	-	-
Distributed Generation	-	-	-	734	-	-	-	-
Staff Available	-	-	-	911	-	-	-	-
Equity Investment								
CASAN								
Dividends and IOE	7,634	-	-	7,634	-	-	-	-
Security Foundation								
CELOS								
Pension Contrib., Health Plan and Others	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	13,332
Energy Billing	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Associates and Joint Ventures								
DFESA								
Energy Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,312
SC Gás								
Dividends and IOE	2,698	-	-	2,698	-	-	-	-
ECTE								
Dividends and IOE	2,436	-	-	2,436	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries								
Celesc G								
Dividends and IOE	28,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celesc D								
Staff Available	-	-	1,019	-	-	-	-	-
Agreement Collection Fees	-	-	303	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends and IOE	267,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Sharing	-	-	100					
Balance at 06.30.2026	**308,513**	**76,877**	**1,519**	**29,913**	**105,547**	**230,777**	**76,877**	**14,644**

		Parent Company						**Consolidated**
Description	**Operating Expenses**	**Other Expenses**	**Financial Revenues**	**Revenue from Sales / Services**	**Taxes**	**Cost of Conventional Resale**	**Operating Expenses**	**Financial Revenues**
Controlling Shareholder								
Government of the State of Santa Catarina								
ICMS	-	-	-	-	(1,251,397)	-	-	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	61,941	-	-	-	-
Distributed Generation	-	-	-	228	-	-	-	-
Staff Available	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-
Equity Investment								
CASAN								
Dividends and IOE	-	-	567	-	-	-	-	567
Security Foundation								
CELOS								
Pension and Assistance Plans	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-
Affiliate								
DFESA								
Energy Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	(7,184)	-	-
Subsidiary								
Celesc D								
Agreement Collection Fees	-	(883)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Available	(4,577)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 06.30.2025	**(4,589)**	**(883)**	**567**	**62,216**	**(1,251,397)**	**(7,184)**	**56**	**567**
Controlling Shareholder								
Government of the State of Santa Catarina								

ICMS	-	-	-	-	(1,409,703)	-	-	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	63,788	-	-	-	-
Dam Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributed Generation	-	-	-	5,241	-	-	-	-
Employees Available	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	-
Equity Investment								
CASAN								
Dividends and IOE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Foundation								
CELOS								
Pension and Assistance Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Billing	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Affiliate								
DFESA (i)								
Energy Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	(7,184)	-	-
Subsidiary								
Celesc D								
Infrastructure Sharing	(100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agreement Collection Fees	-	(878)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Available	(4,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 06.30.2026	**(4,390)**	**(878)**	**-**	**69,073**	**(1,409,703)**	**(7,184)**	**198**	

Celesc Social Security Foundation (CELOS) holds 8.63% of the Company's common shares. Celesc D is a sponsor of CELOS, providing pension contribution benefits and healthcare plans, among others.

Celesc D charges the Company a percentage on the provision of the covenant collection service through the energy bill.

(i) DFESA was an associate of the Company until March 2026, holding short- and long-term power sale contracts entered into with Celesc G for resale purposes. Upon the disposal of the Company's equity interest in the investee on July 20, 2026, Celesc G entered into a Private Instrument of Assignment and 3rd Amendment to the Long-Term Power Purchase and Sale Agreement executed with DFESA, through which it assigned to Gerdau S.A. all rights and obligations arising from said agreement. The assignment was executed with the consent of DFESA, without the payment of any consideration between the parties, terminating Celesc G's contractual relationship under said agreement as of the signature date. Only the obligations and contingencies whose triggering event is prior to the assignment date remained under the responsibility of Celesc G, whereas the rights, obligations, power trading results, registrations with the CCEE, and I-REC certificates relating to the remaining period became the responsibility of the assignee.

The Company and its subsidiaries have transactions with its majority shareholder, the Government of the State of Santa Catarina. The transactions carried out are related to the payment of dividends and interest on equity; the billing of electricity supply and secondment of personnel by Celesc D; and the mandatory payment of due ICMS and ICMS under the tax substitution regime for free consumers. Additionally, they involve the utilization of ICMS tax credits related to electrical system works required for the expansion of industries in Santa Catarina; works for the relocation of electricity distribution networks due to highway widening, paving, and alignment changes under a state program named 'Pacto Pelas Estradas'; and works related to incentives for renewable energy generation sources and energy efficiency, as provided for in the 'Energia Boa' program, established by State/SC Decree 674/2024.

There are also contracts executed between the Government of the State of Santa Catarina and Celesc G for the provision of operation and maintenance services for the flood control dam in the municipality of José Boiteux (SC), and for the usufruct of distributed generation photovoltaic plants to offset the electricity consumed, the latter executed with the State Secretariat of Education (SED).

16.1. Tax Transactions

Celesc D is required to remit the due ICMS and the ICMS under the tax substitution regime for free consumers to the Government of the State of Santa Catarina.

In addition to the usual ICMS debits and credits, ordinarily arising from regular billing and tax credits linked to permanent assets, the Company has the following other transactions related to this tax:

i) ICMS tax debit Reversals:

The reversal of ICMS debits by electricity supply companies is regulated by CONFAZ ICMS Agreement 30/04.

Due to the high volume of Electronic Electricity Bills (NF3e) issued to the 3.5 million consumer units within its concession area, Celesc D, during a review process of ICMS debit reversals, identified an amount of R$15.6 million in ICMS tax credits to be recognized. This requires data compilation prior to the subsequent filing of an administrative request for ICMS refund with SEF-SC

ii)Deemed Tax Credits Related to Construction Works:

CONFAZ ICMS Agreement 85/04, Law 17,762/2019, and the RICMS-SC grant Celesc D a presumed ICMS tax credit related to the execution of works provided for in the following programs:

Program	Compensations	
	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2025 to 12.31.2025
Pacto pelas estradas	4,544	10,553
Industries	20,639	57,852
Energia Boa	4,835	6
Total	**30,018**	**68,411**

16.2. Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of management (Board of Directors, Fiscal Council and Executive Board) is shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Fees	4,163	3,908	4,163	3,908
Profit Sharing	2,592	1,625	2,592	1,625
Payroll Charges	1,623	1,395	1,623	1,395
Other	570	605	570	605
Total	**8,948**	**7,533**	**8,948**	**7,533**

The structure and composition of the statutory bodies of the wholly-owned subsidiaries Celesc D and Celesc G must be made up of the members elected to occupy the respective positions in the Company. Only members of the Executive Board are entitled to profit sharing.

17. INCOME FROM CORPORATE INCOME TAX - IRPJ AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON NET INCOME - CSLL

17.1. Breakdown of Net Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution

The following table shows the balances of the deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution accounts:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Assets	-	-	563,894	560,035
Liabilities	-	-	(117,619)	(111,200)
Net Deferred Tax	**-**	**-**	**446,275**	**448,835**

Temporary Differences	Deferred Assets		Deferred Liabilities		Consolidated Net Deferred	
	06.30.2026	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Provision for Contingencies	94,790	102,407	-	-	94,790	102,407
Provision for Asset Losses	9,957	10,080	-	-	9,957	10,080
Provision for Losses on Accounts Receivable [(i)]	-	-	57,111	56,157	(57,111)	(56,157)
Post-Employment Benefit	604,400	592,538	-	-	604,400	592,538
Leasing - CPC 06	337	282			337	282

Allocated Cost	-	-	5,929	6,070	(5,929)	(6,070)
Effects ICPC 01 - Concession Contracts	-	-	40,264	41,323	(40,264)	(41,323)
Effects of CPC 39 - Financial Instruments	-	-	49,611	50,916	(49,611)	(50,916)
Grant Bonus	-	-	77,925	73,385	(77,925)	(73,385)
Financial Assets - Pery Power Plant	-	-	30,649	28,489	(30,649)	(28,489)
Renegotiation of Hydrological Risk HGP	-	-	13,090	13,353	(13,090)	(13,353)
Hedge Operations	11,487	13,350	-	-	11,487	13,350
Other Provisions	-	-	117	129	(117)	(129)
Total	**720,971**	**718,657**	**274,696**	**269,822**	**446,275**	**448,835**

(i) The deferred tax regarding the Provision for Allowance for Doubtful Accounts refers to the characteristics of Celesc D's accounts receivable concerning its eligibility for tax deductibility under the RIR/2018 and the amounts recorded as Estimated Loss on Doubtful Accounts (ECL). It was observed that the tax deductibility amount was higher than the corporate ECL.

In corporate accounting, the Estimated Loss on Doubtful Accounts (ECL) is recognized based on a methodology that considers the expectation of credit recovery, reflecting the actual default risk determined from historical analysis, current conditions, and economic forecasts.

For tax purposes, however, the deductibility of losses follows specific rules under tax legislation, which establish distinct criteria for the eligibility of credits and the recognition of losses as deductible. Due to the characteristics of the Company's accounts receivable portfolio and the eligibility for tax deductibility provided for in tax regulations (RIR/2018), the amount considered deductible for tax calculation purposes is higher than the value recorded as ECL in corporate accounting.

Accordingly, this difference between the tax base and the accounting base results in the recognition of deferred tax, reflecting the temporary effect generated by the fact that the tax deductibility of losses occurs in a higher amount than the provision recognized in the corporate financial statements.

17.2. Constitution of Deferred Tax Assets on Tax Losses

In accordance with CPC 32/IAS12, the Parent Company did not record deferred tax assets on tax losses in the amount of R$77.8 million, due to the unlikelihood of future taxable income being available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

17.3. Realization of Deferred Assets

The Income Tax and Social Contribution tax base stems not only from the profit generated, but also from the existence of non-taxable income, non-deductible expenses, tax incentives and other variables, with no immediate correlation between the Company's net profit and the income tax and social contribution result. In this way, the expected use of tax credits should not be taken as the only indication of the company's future results.

The realization of deferred taxes is based on the budget projections approved by the Company's Board of Directors, with the aim of defining and presenting the necessary actions to meet regulatory demands and converge towards compliance with the concession contract.

The Company's management considers that the deferred assets arising from temporary differences will be realized, in proportion to the final resolution of the contingencies and events to which they refer, when they will be offset against taxable profits.

Deferred taxes on the actuarial liabilities for employee benefits are being realized through the payment of contributions.

The realization estimates for the balance of total assets as of June 30, 2026 are:

		Consolidated
Year	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
2026	16,449	10,918
2027	15,176	15,176
2028	13,790	13,790
2029	34,441	34,441
2030+	641,116	644,332
Total	**720,972**	**718,657**

17.4. Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Recognized in Equity

The movement in attributed cost and the amounts of Income Tax and Social Contribution, recognized directly in equity, is shown below:

	Consolidated
Description	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2024	**23,416**
(-) Write-off of Assigned Cost	(843)
(+) Taxes (Income Tax/Social Contribution)	287
Balance at 12.31.2025	**22,860**
(-) Write-off of Assigned Cost	(414)
(+) Taxes (Income Tax/Social Contribution)	141
Balance at 06.30.2026	**22,587**

17.5. Reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution Recognized in other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The table below shows the movement in employee Benefits with the amounts of Income Tax and Social Contribution, recognized directly in other comprehensive income (loss).

	Consolidated
Description	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2024	**1,172,314**
(+) Addition of employee benefits	107,764
(-) Taxes (Income Tax/Social Contribution)	(36,640)
Balance at 12.31.2025	**1,243,438**
(+) Addition of employee benefits	-
(-) Taxes (Income Tax/Social Contribution)	-
Balance at 06.30.2026	**1,243,438**

17.6. Reconciliation of Current and Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution

The reconciliation of Income Tax and Social Contribution expenses, at the nominal and effective rates, is shown below:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	**546,766**	**402,102**	**724,434**	**566,710**
Combined Nominal Rate of Income Tax and Social Contribution	34%	34%	34%	34%
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(185,901)**	**(136,715)**	**(246,308)**	**(192,681)**
Permanent Additions and Exclusions				
Equity Pickup	192,686	140,504	8,975	10,198
Tax Benefit	-	-	(148)	(90)
Tax Incentive	-	-	403	1,479
Interest on Equity	19,597	(8,490)	77,888	38,758
Non-deductible Provisions	(392)	6,479	(393)	6,479
Non-deductible Fines	-	-	(5,008)	(26,977)
Income Tax and Social Contribution on unrecognized tax losses	(25,542)	403	(25,542)	403
Management Participation	(1,094)	(787)	(1,141)	(829)
Lei do Bem	-	-	1,604	-
Other Additions (Exclusions)	646	(2,322)	12,002	(2,276)
Total Current and Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	**-**	**(928)**	**(177,668)**	**(165,536)**
Current	-	(928)	(175,109)	(85,424)
Deferred	-	-	(2,559)	(80,112)

Effective Rate	**0.00%**	**0.23%**	**24.53%**	**29.21%**

17.7. Uncertainty over Income Tax and Social Contribution treatment

17.7.1. Tax action procedure 0900100-2018-00117-1

On September 24, 2018, the Special Secretariat of the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil (SERFB) initiated tax action procedure 0900100-2018-00117-1. This procedure resulted, on January 08, 2019, in the issuance of notice of tax assessment 10980.727742/2018-81 in the amount of R$306.8 million. This infraction notice is related to the calculation of taxable income and the CSLL calculation base, thus charging the concessionaire:

a) Undue adjustments attributed to the Compensation Account for Variations in the Values of Items in Portion A - CVA;

b) Non-compliance with the remaining term of the concession contract for the purposes of the determinations set out in article 69 of Federal Law 12,973/2014.

After analysis by Management, it was found that the amounts calculated by the tax authority are dissociated from tax rules, doctrine and court decisions in similar cases. Management, through legal and tax advice hired exclusively for this purpose, believes that the procedures adopted will probably be accepted in decisions by higher courts of last instance (probability of acceptance >50%), with respect to the total value and, for this reason, has not recorded any Income Tax/Social Contribution liabilities in relation to these lawsuits.

In 2020, the Administrative Council for Tax Appeals - CARF, in judgment of the Voluntary Appeal filed by the Company, partially granted the request, in order to cancel the requirements regarding the adjustments (additions) referred to in article 69 of Law 12,973/2014, and the application of isolated fines for failure to pay estimates, maintaining the requirement to tax the positive adjustments related to CVA on an accrual basis. The administrative process is closed.

On October 20, 2023, Celesc filed a lawsuit to annul the tax credit held in the administrative sphere, offering an insurance policy as collateral, which was accepted by the federal tax authorities. The case is awaiting an accounting expert.

In turn, on December 7, 2023, the Federal Government - the National Treasury - filed for enforcement of the CDA relating to the tax, whose updated value is R$294.26 million. The tax enforcement is suspended due to the attachment of the guarantee insurance rights from the previous annulment action.

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Subsidiaries	**3,822,456**	**3,451,262**	**-**	**-**
Celesc D	2,998,269	2,668,203	-	-
Celesc G	824,187	783,059	-	-
Joint Ventures	**182,564**	**176,281**	**182,564**	**176,281**
SCGÁS	182,564	176,281	182,564	176,281
Affiliates	**65,129**	**90,198**	**98,117**	**135,868**
ECTE	65,129	55,585	65,129	55,585
DFESA	-	34,613	-	34,613
SPEs	-	-	32,988	45,670
Total	**4,070,149**	**3,717,741**	**280,681**	**312,149**

18.1. Investment Information

										Parent Company
	Company Shares	Company Participation								
Description	Common Shares	Share Capital	Voting Capital	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Equity	Revenues	Profit
Balance at 12.31.2025										
Celesc D	630,000	100.00%	100.00%	3,607,408	8,835,481	3,030,649	6,744,037	2,668,203	11,692,266	614,199
Celesc G	43,209	100.00%	100.00%	124,397	903,429	87,626	157,141	783,059	219,498	103,927
ECTE	13,001	30.88%	30.88%	91,999	519,441	68,402	363,063	179,975	46,706	31,548

SCGÁS	1,827	17.00%	51.00%	548,443	544,977	154,999	59,089	879,332	1,299,123	171,371
DFESA	153,381	23.03%	23.03%	16,229	150,185	15,059	1,063	150,292	66,786	24,726
Balance at 06.30.2026										
Celesc D	630,000	100.00%	100.00%	4,526,262	9,012,084	3,764,843	6,775,234	2,998,269	6,374,740	487,295
Celesc G	43,209	100.00%	100.00%	145,917	908,544	69,306	160,968	824,187	129,635	55,342
ECTE	13,001	30.88%	30.88%	104,200	511,434	91,748	320,062	203,824	29,825	23,849
SCGÁS	1,827	17.00%	51.00%	575,981	550,851	159,891	46,328	920,613	457,635	89,301

Consolidated

Description	Company Shares	Company Participation								
	Common Shares	Share Capital	Voting Capital	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Equity	Revenues	Profit or Loss
Balance at 12.31.2025										
ECTE	13,001	30.88%	30.880%	91,999	519,441	68,402	363,063	179,975	46,706	31,548
SCGÁS	1,827	17.00%	51.000%	548,443	544,977	154,999	59,089	879,332	1,299,123	171,371
DFESA	153,381	23.03%	23.030%	16,229	150,185	15,059	1,063	150,292	66,786	24,726
Rondinha Energética	13,332	32.50%	32.500%	4,580	38,927	286	-	43,221	9,012	1,546
Xavantina Energética	271	40.00%	40.000%	4,258	26,817	870	-	30,205	13,995	2,892
Garça Branca Energética	24,669	49.00%	49.000%	1,681	52,295	2,813	11,283	39,880	6,274	(290)
Balance at 06.30.2026										
ECTE	13,001	30.88%	30.880%	104,200	511,434	91,748	320,062	203,824	29,825	23,849
SCGÁS	1,827	17.00%	51.000%	575,981	550,851	159,891	46,328	920,613	457,635	89,301
Xavantina Energética	271	40.00%	40.000%	7,255	25,981	2,816	-	30,420	6,651	1,926
Garça Branca Energética	24,669	49.00%	49.000%	3,201	52,617	2,664	10,664	42,490	3,486	2,611

18.2. Changes in Investments

Parent Company

Description	Celesc D	Celesc G	ECTE	SCGÁS	DFESA	Total
Investments	2,668,203	783,059	55,585	149,487	34,613	**3,690,947**
Right of Concession	-	-	2,430	26,794	-	**29,224**
Balance at 12.31.2025 (Reclassified)	**2,668,203**	**783,059**	**58,015**	**176,281**	**34,613**	**3,720,171**
Dividends and IOE Credited	(171,443)	(14,214)	-	(8,165)	-	**(193,822)**
Amortization of Concession Right-of-Use	-	-	(251)	(734)	-	**(985)**
Equity Pickup	487,295	55,342	7,365	15,182	1,539	**566,723**
Share Capital Increase	14,214	-	-	-	-	**14,214**
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(36,152)	**(36,152)**
Balance at 06.30.2026	**2,998,269**	**824,187**	**65,129**	**182,564**	**-**	**4,070,149**
Investments	2,998,269	824,187	62,950	156,504	-	**4,041,910**
Right of Concession	-	-	2,179	26,060	-	**28,239**

Consolidated

Description	ECTE(i)	SCGÁS (i)	DFESA	SPEs	Total
Investments	55,585	149,487	34,613	45,670	**285,355**
Right of Concession	2,430	26,794	**-**	**-**	**29,224**
Balance at 12.31.2025 (Reclassified)	**58,015**	**176,281**	**34,613**	**45,670**	**314,579**
Dividends and IOE Credited	-	(8,165)	-	(892)	**(9,057)**
Amortization of Concession Right-of-Use	(251)	(734)	-	-	**(985)**
Equity Pickup	7,365	15,182	1,539	2,310	**26,396**
Share Capital Increase	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other Adjustments (ii)	-	-	(36,152)	(14,100)	**(50,252)**
Balance at 06.30.2026	**65,129**	**182,564**	**-**	**32,988**	**280,681**
Investments	62,950	156,504	-	32,988	**252,442**
Right of Concession	2,179	26,060	-	-	**28,239**

(i) Right-of-Use Concession

The right-of-use concession was generated by the purchase of the stake in SCGÁS and ECTE. It is not treated as goodwill because it is an investment in a company with a defined concession period. The balance of this asset on June 30, 2026 was R$28.7 million, and on December 31, 2025 it was R$29.2

million. It will be amortized over the term of the investee's public service concession until 2044 (SCGÀS) and 2030 (ECTE).

(ii) Other Adjustments

The amount of R$50.3 million refers to the disposal of Celesc G's equity interest in Companhia Hidrelétrica Rondinha, concluded in May 2026, as well as the reclassification of Celesc's interest in DFESA (Note 12.1) from Investments to Non-Current Assets Held for Sale, due to the expectation of its realization through disposal.

19. PP&E

19.1. Breakdown of the Balance

	Parent Company
Description	**Right-of-Use Assets**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**189**
Cost of PP&E	1,372
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,183)
Balance at 12.31.2025	**189**
Depreciation	(113)
Cost of PP&E	1,372
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,296)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**76**
Average Depreciation Rate	**40.00%**

								Consolidated
Description	**Land**	**Reservoirs, Dams and Pipelines**	**Buildings and Constructions**	**Machinery and Equipment**	**Other**	**Works in Progress**	**Right-of-Use Assets**	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**8,495**	**22,042**	**7,608**	**107,322**	**1,679**	**59,145**	**12,283**	**218,574**
Cost of PP&E	19,488	173,772	23,179	199,106	4,194	59,145	57,559	**536,443**
Provision for Losses	(3,665)	(25,678)	(1,995)	(14,926)	(38)	-	-	**(46,302)**
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,328)	(126,052)	(13,576)	(76,858)	(2,477)	-	(43,516)	**(269,807)**
(-) PIS/COFINS Credit Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,760)	**(1,760)**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**8,495**	**22,042**	**7,608**	**107,322**	**1,679**	**59,145**	**12,283**	**218,574**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	2,668	6,493	9,161
Gross Balance Write-Offs	-	-	-	(10,648)	-	-	-	(10,648)
Depreciation Write-Offs	-	-	-	10,648	-	-	-	10,648
Depreciation	-	(529)	(169)	(4,475)	(175)	-	(3,257)	(8,605)
(+/-) Transfers	937	882	872	14,134	-	(16,825)	-	-
(-) PIS/COFINS Credit Depreciation Right-of-Use Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**9,432**	**22,395**	**8,311**	**116,981**	**1,504**	**44,988**	**15,499**	**219,110**
Cost of PP&E	20,425	174,654	24,051	213,240	4,194	44,988	64,052	534,956
Provision for Losses	(3,665)	(25,678)	(1,995)	(14,926)	(38)	-	-	(46,302)
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,328)	(126,581)	(13,745)	(81,333)	(2,652)	-	(46,773)	(267,764)
(-) PIS/COFINS Credit Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,780)	(1,780)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**9,432**	**22,395**	**8,311**	**116,981**	**1,504**	**44,988**	**15,499**	**219,110**
Average Depreciation Rate	**-**	**3.92%**	**3.20%**	**5.91%**	**12.89%**	**-**	**46.53%**	

19.2. Depreciation

The estimated average annual depreciation rates are as follows:

	Consolidated
	Percentages (%)
Management	**06.30.2026**
Buildings and Constructions	6.3
Machinery and Equipment	7.9
Vehicles	14.3
Furniture and Fixtures	6.8

	Consolidated
	Percentages (%)
Operation	**06.30.2026**
Buildings and Constructions	3.2
Machinery and Equipment	5.8
Reservoirs, Dams and Pipelines	3.9
Vehicles	13.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.8

Under the straight-line depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year; any adjustments are recognized as changes in accounting estimates, and the results of these reviews are in line with those established by ANEEL.

19.3. Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Group records the amounts payable under lease and rental contracts against Right-of-Use Assets.

ASSETS	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance (Non-current) at 12.31.2025	**189**	**12,283**
(+) Additions	-	6,493
(-) Depreciation	(113)	(3,257)
(-) PIS/COFINS Credit Depreciation Right-of-Use Assets	-	(20)
Balance (Non-current) at 06.30.2026	**76**	**15,499**

LIABILITIES	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance at 12.31.2025	**190**	**13,113**
Current	**190**	**2,863**
Non-current	**-**	**10,250**
(+) Additions	-	6,493
(+) Interest Incurred	7	706
(-) Principal Payment	(112)	(3,112)
(-) Interest Paid	(7)	(706)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**78**	**16,494**
Current	**78**	**6,053**
Non-current	**-**	**10,441**

19.4. Long-term Installment Maturities

		Consolidated
Years	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
2027	-	4,325
2028	2,315	1,056
2029	1,641	1,122
2030	1,668	1,103
2031+	4,817	2,644
Total	**10,441**	**10,250**

The assets recognized have the following specialties:

a) Buildings: refer to the rental contracts for the face-to-face service stores located in the distribution company's concession area;
b) Land: refers to the land on which telecommunication towers, substations and warehouses are installed;
c) Vehicles: refers to the rental contract for fleet vehicles used to provide services and vehicles used by the Executive Board.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Consolidated

Description	Concession Assets Celesc D (i)	Softwares Purchased	Renegotiation of Hydrological Risk HGP (ii)	Items in Progress	Total
Balance at 12.31.2025 (Reclassified)	**4,999,640**	**1,446**	**39,276**	**537**	**5,040,899**
Total Cost	8,644,564	8,989	45,879	537	8,699,969
Accumulated Amortization	(3,644,924)	(7,543)	(6,603)	-	-3,659,070
Balance at 12.31.2025 (Reclassified)	**4,999,640**	**1,446**	**39,276**	**537**	**5,040,899**
Additions	-	-	-	82	82
Write-offs	(31,147)	-	-	-	(31,147)
Amortizations	(196,331)	(160)	(776)	-	(197,267)
Transfers of Contract Assets (Note 15)	425,331	21	-	(21)	425,331
Balance at 06.30.2026	**5,197,493**	**1,307**	**38,500**	**598**	**5,237,898**
Total Cost	9,038,748	9,010	45,879	598	9,094,235
Accumulated Amortization	(3,841,255)	(7,703)	(7,379)	-	(3,856,337)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**5,197,493**	**1,307**	**38,500**	**598**	**5,237,898**
Average Amortization Rate	**5.0%**	**19.9%**	**3.4%**	**0.00%**	

(i) The amortization of intangible assets is recognized using the straight-line method, considering the useful life defined in the contracts or the applicable concession term, whichever is shorter.

(ii) The extension of the concession period by the granting authority for the plants renegotiated by the HGP hydrological risk was calculated at fair value and recognized as an Intangible Asset. These assets will be amortized on a straight-line basis until the end of the new concession period for each renegotiated plant.

Management did not identify any evidence that would justify the need to recognize impairment losses on intangible assets.

21. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
ICMS ST (i)	-	-	53,822	51,663
Subsidy Decree 7,891/2013	-	-	51,323	51,323
Infrastructure Sharing (ii)	-	-	67,959	48,452
Difference CDE Reimbursement (iii)	-	-	104,784	40,797
Proinfa advance (iv)	-	-	24,752	24,752
Inventories (v)	-	-	24,907	21,568
Miscellaneous Advances (vi)	84	91	20,398	10,703
Disposal of Assets and Rights (vii)	-	-	19,923	18,235
Flags Account	-	-	6,328	-
Low Income Program	-	-	10,020	10,681
Expenses Paid in Advance (vii)	57	400	1,905	5,237
Water Scarcity Bonus	-	-	1,138	1,138
Staff Available	-	-	889	716
Assets Held for Sale (ix)	-	-	6,664	4,408
Marketable Securities (x)	208	208	208	208
Other Credits (xi)	29	5	10,177	8,257
Total	**378**	**704**	**405,197**	**298,138**
Current	**170**	**496**	**380,126**	**276,119**
Non-current	**208**	**208**	**25,071**	**22,019**

(i) ICMS Tax Substitution - ST

Amounts receivable from Free Consumers arising from the collection of taxes on electricity bills linked to Agreement/CONFAZ 77 of August 05, 2011, net of estimated losses on receipt.

(ii) Infrastructure Sharing

This refers to the use of fixing points on Celesc D's poles by third parties to provide telecommunications services of collective interest, such as telephony, internet, cable TV and others.

(iii) Difference CDE Reimbursement

This refers to the difference between the amounts granted in tariff discounts to Celesc D's consumer units and the amounts received from the Electric Energy Commercialization Chamber - CEEE. The subsidies are applied to customers in the tariffs of consumer units, as regulated by ANEEL, through Homologatory Resolution 3,511/2025, which approved the annual tariff adjustment as of August 22, 2025.

(iv) Advances from the Incentive Program for Alternative Sources of Electricity - PROINFA
This refers to the advance on the charge regulated by Decree 5,025/2004 at Celesc D, which aims to increase the participation of alternative renewable sources in electricity production.

(v) Inventories
Inventories are made up of materials used to maintain power generation and, above all, distribution operations, with a useful life of less than one year, where applicable, and a high turnover rate.

(vi) Miscellaneous Advances
The main anticipated expenses are 13th salary advance (R$9.7 million), vacations (R$1.6 million) and food vouchers (R$8.0 million).

(vii) Disposal of Assets and Rights
The main disposals of assets and rights involve scrap materials and land.

(viii) Expenses Paid in Advance
These correspond mainly to insurance premiums of R$1.5 million.

(ix) Assets Held for Sale
These are Celesc D assets that are no longer used in the provision of services and which, by decision of the Company and subject to regulatory authorization when applicable, will be sold, transferred, or written off from assets.

(x) Marketable Securities
These are temporary investments, classified as non-current assets and are measured at fair value.

(xi) Other Credits
These correspond mainly to amounts receivable from contractual fines with suppliers and damage caused by third parties to the Company's assets.

22. SUPPLIERS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Electricity	-	-	487,820	503,468
Electricity Grid Usage Charges	-	-	241,025	218,072
Materials and Services	913	1,019	149,702	173,856
Electricity Trading Chamber – CCEE	-	-	112,703	106,753
Total	**913**	**1,019**	**991,250**	**1,002,149**

One of the CCEE's duties is to determine the settlement amount for agents. In the case of distributors, this figure involves, in addition to sales and purchases in the short term, charges, the effect of dispatching thermal plants and also the various impacts of hydrological risk. Hydrological risk is associated with energy contracts (CCEAR-QT) that have been renegotiated, physical guarantee quota contracts and the contract with Itaipu, in which the risk is allocated to the consumer.

23. LOANS AND FINANCING

Loans and Financing have four distinct classifications: (i) Bank Loans, (ii) Eletrobras Loans, (iii) Finame and BNDES-Type Loans, and (iv) IDB Loans, and some of these are secured by receivables and corporate guarantees from the Company, pursuant to contractual provisions.

The Group believes that the book value of the loans is a reasonable approximation of fair value and are indexed to market indices.

			Consolidated
Description		**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Total National Currency		**1,277,677**	**608,893**
Bank Loans (i)	CDI+1.65% p.a.	437,023	512,470
Bank Loans (i)	CDI + 0.8% p.a.	65,213	74,576
Bank Loans (i)	CDI+1.50% p.a.	1,228	-
Bank Loans (i)	CDI+1.50% p.a.	3,469	-
Bank Loans (i)	CDI+0.58% p.a.	749,177	-
BNDES Loan (iii)	IPCA+ 6.98% to 7.09% p.a.	21,567	21,847
Current		**187,341**	**189,725**
Non-current		**1,090,336**	**419,168**

			Consolidated
Description		**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Total Foreign Currency		**1,212,347**	**1,249,482**
Loans - IDB (iv)	CDI+0.70% to 1.88% p.a.	1,212,347	1,249,482
Current		**103,329**	**106,857**
Non-current		**1,109,018**	**1,142,625**

i) Bank Loans

Bank loan balances refer to borrowings carried out by Celesc D with the objective of strengthening its cash position.

In April 2019, the Company raised, through a Bank Credit Note (CCB) with Banco Safra, the amount of R$335.0 million, bearing interest at a rate of CDI + 0.80% p.a., with an initial term of 36 months and an 18-month grace period for principal amortization. As of December 2021, the contract underwent successive amendments that postponed its maturity and altered the amortization schedule. The latest amendment, formalized in November 2024, established the commencement of amortizations in June 2025, with semi-annual installments and final maturity in December 2029, while maintaining the originally contracted interest rate, with monthly payment of charges.

Additionally, in February 2022, the Company raised a new CCB with Banco Safra in the amount of R$550.0 million, bearing interest at a rate of CDI + 1.65% p.a., with an initial term of 36 months and an 18-month grace period for principal amortization. This contract was also subject to amendments that extended the originally agreed schedule. In August 2024, the extension of the final maturity to February 2029 was formalized, with amortizations commencing in August 2025 and semi-annual principal payments, while the contracted interest rate remained unchanged.

On October 14, 2025, the Company also contracted, through a Bank Credit Note (CCB), a revolving credit facility with Banco Safra, with a limit of up to R$200.0 million. The transaction carries interest equivalent to the CDI plus 1.50% p.a., with monthly payment terms and final maturity on January 12, 2026. Out of the total amount made available, R$150.0 million was drawn down and fully amortized on December 01, 2025.

On October 16, 2025, the Company also contracted, through a Bank Credit Note (CCB), a second revolving credit facility, this time with Banco Bradesco, limited to up to R$120.0 million. The transaction carries interest equivalent to the CDI plus 1.50% p.a., with monthly payment terms and final maturity on April 14, 2026. Out of the limit made available, R$50.1 million was drawn down and likewise fully amortized on December 01, 2025.

On February 26, 2026, the Company entered into an amendment to the Bank Credit Note (CCB) previously executed with Banco Bradesco S.A., through which the conditions of the existing revolving credit facility were altered, with its limit being adjusted to R$150.0 million. The transaction maintained interest equivalent to the CDI variation plus 1.50% per annum, with monthly payment terms for financial charges and final maturity on August 25, 2026. Out of the limit made available, R$101.33 million was drawn, and the entire amount was repaid by June 30, 2026.

In March 2026, the Company contracted a new revolving credit line with Banco Safra, subsequently amended in May 2026, with an increase in the limit from R$200.0 million to R$300.0 million and extension of maturity to August 6, 2026. The transaction is interest-bearing at 100% of the CDI + 1.50% p.a. and had utilization of R$286.0 million, fully settled on June 30, 2026. On that date, the limits of the

Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

Bradesco and Safra lines remained available for new drawdowns until their respective contractual maturities.

Additionally, on June 25, 2026, the Company carried out the 2nd issuance of 750,000 Book-Entry Commercial Paper, in a single series and for private placement, with a unit face value of R$1 thousand, totaling R$750.0 million, fully subscribed by Banco do Brasil S.A. The proceeds raised are intended to reinforce the Company's cash position. The Commercial Paper is interest-bearing at the accumulated variation of 100% of the average daily rates of one-day Interbank Deposits (DI), plus a spread of 0.58% p.a., with semi-annual payments. The principal will be settled in a single installment at maturity on June 25, 2028. The transaction features a personal guarantee (suretyship) from Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A. and provides for the maintenance of the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at a level equal to or less than 3.50 times, to be calculated annually starting from the fiscal year to be ended on December 31, 2026.

ii) Eletrobras/ENBPar

The funds from this contract awarded by Celesc D were earmarked, among other things, for rural electrification programs and come from the Global Reversion Reserve (RGR) and the Eletrobras Financing Fund. The last contract had monthly repayments and was fully settled on its maturity date, May 30, 2025.

There are no financial covenants related to these loans.

iii) BNDES Financing - Celesc G

In April 2024, a financing agreement was signed, through the opening of a credit line, between Celesc G and the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), in the total amount of R$214.4 million.

The contract is divided into five sub-credits for the implementation of three photovoltaic plants (PPP), Lages II, Capivari and Videira, to the expansion and modernization of the Salto Weissbach Hydroelectric Power Plant (HPP) and the reactivation of the Maruim Hydroelectric Plant (HGP), all located in Santa Catarina.

The table below shows the amounts committed, disbursed, written off, and pending disbursement, broken down by sub-line item:

Description	Lages II PPP	Capivari PPP	Videira PPP	Salto HPP	Maruim HGP	Totals
Contracted Value	3,730	10,098	3,658	191,808	5,110	214,404
Released Value	3,730	10,063	3,658	-	5,110	22,561
Unused Value	-	35	-	-	-	35
Balance to be Released	**-**	**-**	**-**	**191,808**	**-**	**191,808**
Payment Frequency Interest and Amortization	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly		Monthly	
Start of Interest and Amortization Payments	08/15/2025	08/15/2025	08/15/2025		08/15/2025	

As of June 30, 2026, interest and principal payments totaled R$1.08 million and R$1.48 million, respectively.

Annually, as a guarantor, the Company has a contractual commitment to present a Consolidated Net Debt/EBITDA financial covenant equal to or less than 3.0.

Celesc G continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual covenants.

iv) Inter-American Development Bank - IDB I

On October 31, 2018, Celesc D entered into a foreign credit agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), regarding Loan 4404/OC-BR (BR-L1491), in the amount of US$276.1 million.

The transaction has a total term of 300 months, including a grace period of up to 66 months, with semi-annual amortizations using the Constant Amortization System.

The loan is guaranteed by the Federative Republic of Brazil and the State of Santa Catarina and is intended to partially finance the Energy Infrastructure Investment Program in the Company's concession area. The funds were converted into local currency, with no impact from foreign exchange fluctuations. The interest rate considers the IDB's funding costs and may vary based on a spread component determined periodically by the institution.

The last disbursement of funds occurred on April 30, 2024. The Program’s financial statements are subject to audit by the State Court of Accounts of Santa Catarina (TCE/SC), as contractually provided for.

23.1. IDB II Approval

During a meeting held on March 27, 2025, the External Financing Commission (Cofiex), linked to the Ministry of Planning and Budget, approved the Energy Modernization Program for Climate Resilience and Sustainability in Santa Catarina.

Internally known as IDB II, the new program is scheduled to begin in 2027 and will be implemented over five years. It foresees investments of more than US$305.0 million. Of this total, US$243.0 million will be financed by the IDB and US$62.6 million by Celesc D. The Company is in the process of carrying out the Program Preparation Missions and approving the project profile with the IDB.

23.2. Breakdown of Maturities

The amounts classified as non-current liabilities are broken down by year of maturity as follows:

						Consolidated
Description	**National**		**Foreign**		**Total**	
	06.30.2026	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Year 2027	78,989	158,308	33,607	67,213	112,596	225,521
Year 2028	908,195	260,860	67,213	1,075,412	975,408	1,336,272
Year 2029	89,647	-	67,213	-	156,860	-
Year 2030+	13,505	-	940,985	-	954,490	-
Total	**1,090,336**	**419,168**	**1,109,018**	**1,142,625**	**2,199,354**	**1.561.793**

23.3. Movements in Loans and Financing - National

			Consolidated
Description	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**
Balances on December 31, 2025	**189,725**	**419,168**	**608,893**
Receipts	392,015	749,302	1,141,317
Monetary Restatement	336	370	706
Accrued Charges	54,525	-	54,525
Transfers	78,504	(78,504)	-
Principal Payment	(471,187)	-	(471,187)
Charges Payments	(56,584)	-	(56,584)
(-) Cost of Issuing Loans	7		7
Balances on June 30, 2026	**187,341**	**1,090,336**	**1,277,677**

23.4. Movement in Loans and Financing - Foreign - IDB

			Consolidated
Description	**Current**	**Non-current**	**Total**
Balances on December 31, 2025	**106,857**	**1,142,625**	**1,249,482**
Monetary Restatement	(2,507)	-	(2,507)
Accrued Charges	89,300	-	89,300
Transfers	33,607	(33,607)	-
Charges Payment	(90,987)	-	(90,987)
Principal Payment	(32,941)	-	(32,941)
Balances on June 30, 2026	**103,329**	**1,109,018**	**1,212,347**

24. DEBENTURES

24.1. Debentures 2021 - Celesc D

Debentures 2021	Details
Issue Date	April 15, 2021
Number of Debentures	550,000
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Total Issue	R$550 million
Maturity	September 29, 2025
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Fiduciary Guarantee (Celesc Holding guarantee)
Remunerative Interest	100% of the variation in DI Over rates + spread 2.6% per year
Interest Payment	Monthly, every 15th
Amortization	43 consecutive monthly installments starting in October 2022
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$226.3 million (remuneration) and R$550 million (principal)
Contractual Early Settlement	September 29, 2025
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3

Celesc D continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual covenants.

24.2. Debentures 2023 - Celesc D

On November 15, 2023, the Company carried out its 6th issuance of debentures, totaling 800,000 (eight hundred thousand) debentures, of which 400,000 (four hundred thousand) were from the 1st series and 400,000 (four hundred thousand) from the 2nd series, with a unit par value of R$ 1.0 thousand, for a total amount of R$ 800.0 million (eight hundred million).

Celesc D continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual financial covenants.

24.2.1. First Series

Debentures 2023	Details
Series	First Series
Issue Date	November 15, 2023
Number of Debentures	First Series: 400,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Total Issue	R$400 million
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Maturity	5 years (November 15, 2028)
Remunerative Interest	100% of the DI Over rates + spread 1.65% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from May 15, 2024
Amortization	Semiannual, starting from November 15, 2026
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$139.8 million in remuneration
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.2.2. Second Series

Debentures 2023	Details
Series	Second Series
Issue Date	November 15, 2023
Number of Debentures	Second Series: 400,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Total Issue	R$400 million
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Maturity	7 years (November 15, 2030)
Monetary Restatement	IPCA Variation
Remunerative Interest	6.5279% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from May 15, 2024
Amortization	Annual, starting from November 15, 2028
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$68 million in remuneration
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.3. Debentures 2024 - Celesc D

On July 15, 2024, the Company carried out its 7th issuance of debentures, for a total amount of R$1.2 billion (one billion two hundred million), represented by 1,200,000 (one million two hundred thousand) debentures, of which 200,000 (two hundred thousand) were from the 1st series and 1,000,000 (one million) from the 2nd series.

Celesc D continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual financial covenants.

24.3.1. First Series (Institutional):

Debentures 2024	Details
Issue Date	July 15, 2024
Number of Debentures	First Series: 200,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Maturity	7 years (July 15, 2031)
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Monetary Restatement	No
Remunerative Interest	100% of the DI Over rates + 0.95% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from January 15, 2025
Amortization	Semiannual, starting from January 15, 2030
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$40.6 million in remuneration
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.3.2. Second Series (Infrastructure/Incentivated):

Debentures 2024	Details
Issue Date	July 15, 2024
Number of Debentures	Second Series: 1,000,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Maturity	10 years (July 15, 2034)
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Monetary Restatement	IPCA Variation
Remunerative Interest	6.9534% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from January 15, 2025
Amortization	Semiannual, starting from January 15, 2032
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$104.4 million in remuneration
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.4. Debentures 2025 - Celesc D (First issue)

On July 30, 2025, Celesc D issued the 8th debenture totaling R$510.0 million.

Celesc D continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual financial covenants.

Debentures 2025	Details
Issue Date	July 30, 2025
Number of Debentures	510,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Maturity	6 years (July 30, 2031)
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Monetary Restatement	No
Remunerative Interest	100% of the DI Over rates + 0.67% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from January 30, 2026
Amortization	Semiannual, starting from January 30, 2029
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$37.2 million in remuneration
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.5. Debentures 2025 - Celesc D (Second issue)

On November 28, 2025, Celesc D issued the 9th debenture totaling R$500.0 million.

Celesc D continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual financial covenants.

2025 Debentures – 2nd Issuance	Details
Issue Date	November 28, 2025
Number of Debentures	500,000 debentures
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Maturity	1 year and 3 months (February 28, 2027)
Type of Debenture	Unsecured, without preference
Guarantee	Additional Fiduciary Guarantee (guarantee by Celesc Holding)
Monetary Restatement	No
Remunerative Interest	100% of the DI Over rates + 0.30% per year
Interest Payment	Single installment on the final Maturity Date (bullet)
Amortization	Single installment on the final Maturity Date (bullet)
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$0.00
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the Company, as guarantor, ≤ 3.5

24.6. Debentures 2020 - Celesc G

Debentures 2020	Details
Issue Date	December 10, 2020
Number of Debentures	37,000
Nominal Unit Value	R$1,000
Total Issue	R$37 million
Monetary Restatement	IPCA Variation
Type of Debenture	Simple, not convertible into shares
Guarantee	Fiduciary Guarantee (Celesc G guarantee)
Maturity	10 years
Remunerative Interest	4.30% per year
Interest Payment	Semiannual, starting from June 2021
Amortization	Semiannual, starting from December 2023
Payments until 06.30.2026	R$9.52 million (remuneration) and R$19.31 million (principal)
Financial Covenants	Net Debt/EBITDA of the company, as issuer, ≤ 3.5

Celesc G continuously monitors the indexes related to the contract's annual covenants.

24.7. Changes in Debentures

	Consolidated
Description	**Total**
Balance at 12.31.2025	**3,147,371**
Accrued Charges	221,650
Charges Payment	(135,705)
Principal Payment	(3,428)
Debenture Issue Costs	3,217
Mark-to-market (FVTPL)	(42,028)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**3,191,077**
Current	**790,117**
Non-current	**2,400,960**

24.8. Debenture Borrowing Costs to be Appropriated

		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Year 2026	3,271	6,487
Year 2027	6,044	6,043
Year 2028+	28,382	28,383
Total	**37,697**	**40,913**

24.9. Reconciliation of Liabilities Resulting from Financing Activities

Parent Company

Description	12.31.2025	Payments	Total Changes in Financing Flows	Interest Payment (i)	Variations Not Affecting Cash (ii)	06.30.2026
Dividends and IOE Payable	**261,382**	(155,993)	(155,993)	-	263,849	**369,238**
Lease Liabilities	**190**	(112)	(112)	(7)	7	**78**
Total	**261,572**	**(156,105)**	**(156,105)**	**(7)**	**263,856**	**369,316**

Consolidated

Description	12.31.2025	Income from Resources	Principal Payment	Total Changes in Financing Flows	Interest Payment (i)	Adjustment to Market Value	Variations Not Affecting Cash (ii)	06.30.2026
Derivative Financial Instruments	**90,607**	-	(52,730)	**(52,730)**	-	36,548	5,682	**80,107**
Loans and Financing	**1,858,375**	1,141,317	(504,128)	**637,189**	(147,571)		142,031	**2,490,024**
Debentures	**3,147,371**	-	(3,428)	**(3,428)**	(135,705)	(42,028)	224,867	**3,191,077**
Dividends/IOE	**261,382**	-	(155,993)	**(155,993)**	-		263,849	**369,238**
Lease Liabilities	**13,113**	-	(3,112)	**(3,112)**	(706)		7,199	**16,494**
Total	**5,370,848**	**1,141,317**	**(719,391)**	**421,926**	**(283,982)**	**(5,480)**	**643,628**	**6,146,940**

(i) Interest paid is classified in the Operating Activities flow in the Cash Flow Statement.
(ii) Accrued interest and monetary variations on Loans and Financing totaled R$142.0 million. Debentures totaled R$224.9 million, of which R$3.2 million refers to debenture costs incurred in the first half of 2026.

25. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company uses derivative financial instruments for the purpose of economic hedging against interest rate volatility. These contracts are initially recognized at fair value on the transaction date and subsequently measured at fair value. The main instrument used for this purpose is the swap.

Within the scope of financial risk management, Celesc D entered into swap transactions related to the 6th and 7th issuances of debentures, with the objective of converting the debt exposure indexed to the IPCA to the CDI. This strategy aims to mitigate the risk of a mismatch between the cash flows of financial obligations and the Company's investments, which are mostly linked to the CDI, as well as to reduce the volatility associated with the IPCA.

On October 15, 2024, the swap transactions were formalized, with the 6th issuance swap contracted with Banco Safra and the 7th issuance swap with XP Investimentos. Although these instruments contribute to greater predictability of cash flows, they remain subject to market risks arising from variations in macroeconomic conditions.

The effectiveness of the hedging operations is measured prospectively based on the analysis of the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument, aiming to ensure an adequate correlation between the variations in cash flows.

The contracts outstanding on June 30, 2026 are as follows:

Consolidated

Counterparty	Date of Contract	Maturity Date	Category	Asset Indexer	Liabilities Indexer	Nominal Amount
XP	10.15.2024	07.17.2034	Fair Value Hedge	IPCA	CDI	1,020,619
Safra	10.15.2024	11.18.2030	Fair Value Hedge	IPCA	CDI	427,805
Total						**1,448,424**

Changes in derivative financial instruments are as follows:

Consolidated

Description	Total
Balance at 12.31.2024	**70,230**
Mark-to-Market in Profit or Loss	21,616
Amortization	(70,497)
Balance at 12.31.2025	**21,349**
Mark-to-Market in Profit or Loss	36,548
Amortization	(52,730)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**5,167**

The values of the asset and liability sides of the financial instrument (swap) on June 30, 2026, are as follows:

			Consolidated
Counterparty	**Fair Value Assets**	**Fair Value Liabilities**	**Financial Result**
XP	1,062,163	1,079,328	(17,165)
Safra	433,059	421,061	11,998
Total	**1,495,222**	**1,500,389**	**(5,167)**

The swap transactions entered into by the Company qualify for the application of hedge accounting, being classified as a fair value hedge for interest rate conversion. Such instruments are recognized as financial assets when they have a positive fair value and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.
The fair value of swap is measured based on the discounted cash flow methodology, using the Interest Rate Term Structure (ETTJ), published by ANBIMA on the base date of June 30, 2026.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as fair value hedges are recognized in profit or loss, together with the changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. If the hedging relationship ceases to meet the criteria for the application of hedge accounting, the adjustments to the carrying amount of the hedged item begin to be amortized in profit or loss over the remaining term of the transaction using the effective interest rate method.

26. LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY OBLIGATIONS

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Payroll Social Provisions and Charges	2,142	1,851	162,315	157,050
Voluntary Severance Program	-	-	50,991	9,393
Consignment in Favor of Third Parties	-	-	5,854	13,023
Provision for Profit Sharing	-	-	21,950	31,498
Net Payroll	415	437	17,002	20,782
Total	**2,557**	**2,288**	**258,112**	**231,746**
Current	**2,557**	**2,288**	**236,473**	**228,829**
Non-current	**-**	**-**	**21,639**	**2,917**

26.1. Voluntary Severance Program

The Voluntary Severance Program (VSP) is part of the Company's strategy aimed at rightsizing its cost structure, optimizing processes, and improving operational indicators.

The VSP regulations were approved on February 22, 2016, with its first implementation in December of the same year. In subsequent years, new rounds of the program were carried out, maintaining similar criteria and regulations, with specific adjustments to the eligibility requirements.

The most recent round of the program (2026 VSP) was approved in January 2026, the objective of which was to offer eligible employees the possibility of voluntary termination through the granting of a benefit package. The main assumptions of the Plan are as follows: the target audience of the VSP consists of employees hired by December 31, 1995, or who have 30 or more years of service steps, as well as employees in the position of electrician hired by December 31, 2000, or who have 25 or more years of service steps, totaling 138 enrollments. The period for eligible employees to express interest took place from January 23, 2026, to January 30, 2026, with termination on February 28, 2026. Termination expenses totaled R$83.2 million, recognized in February 2026

The amounts provisioned for payment of installments due are recorded under Labor and Social Security Obligations in Liabilities, the balances of which are shown below:

	Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current	29,352	6,476
Non-current	21,639	2,917
Total	**50,991**	**9,393**

27. TAXES

The breakdown of taxes payable by federal entity is shown below:

27.1. Federal Taxes

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Withholding Income Tax on IOE	15,555	-	15,555	-
Social Integration Program Tax on Revenue (PIS) and Social Security Financing Tax on Revenue (COFINS)	8,478	14,814	66,532	76,837
Tax Self-Settlement Law 14,740-23	-	-	16,065	19,473
Other	26	62	3,843	3,960
Total Payable	**24,059**	**14,876**	**101,995**	**100,270**
(-) Taxes Recoverable (Note 10.1)	(327)	-	(392,994)	(404,083)
Total	**23,732**	**14,876**	**(290,999)**	**(303,813)**

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	-	3,958	178,250	21,615
Total Payable	**-**	**3,958**	**178,250**	**21,615**
(-) Income Tax and Social Contribution Recoverable (Note 10.2)	(54,356)	(55,117)	(322,605)	(144,088)
Total	**(54,356)**	**(51,159)**	**(144,355)**	**(122,473)**

27.2. State Taxes

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
ICMS	-	-	230,800	241,836
Total Payable	**-**	**-**	**230,800**	**241,836**
(-) Taxes Recoverable (Note 10.2)	-	-	(108,030)	(103,254)
Total	**-**	**-**	**122,770**	**138,582**

27.3. Municipal Taxes

Parent Company			Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
ISS	123	114	2,345	3,706
Municipal Property Tax (IPTU)	-	-	29	7
Total Payable	**123**	**114**	**2,374**	**3,713**
(-) Taxes Recoverable (Note 10.2)	-	-	(741)	(741)

Total	**123**	**114**	**1,633**	**2,972**

28. REGULATORY FEES

Description	12.31.2025	Additions	Monetary Restatement	Payments	06.30.2026
Energy Efficiency Program - EEP	78,054	30,019	4,914	(12,294)	**100,693**
Research & Development - R&D	25,660	29,565	1,276	(25,479)	**31,022**
Energy Development Account - CDE	27,778	1,685,188	-	(1,685,188)	**27,778**
ANEEL Inspection Fee	1,004	6,028	-	(6,027)	**1,005**
Financial Compensation for Use of Hydro Resources - CFURH	430	986	-	(1,104)	**312**
Centralization Account for Tariff Flag Resources - CCRBT	20,313	4,898	-	(25,211)	**-**
Total	**153,239**	**1,756,684**	**6,190**	**(1,755,303)**	**160,810**
Current	**71,723**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56,160**
Non-current	**81,516**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**104,650**

28.1. Energy Efficiency Program - EEP and Research & Development - R&D

Law 9,991/2000 establishes the obligation for concessionaires, permissionaires, and authorized companies in the electric power sector to annually invest a portion of their Net Operating Revenue (NOR) in Research and Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency (EEP) programs. Law 14,514/2022 amended Law 9,991/2000 to temporarily redefine the allocation of funds that electric sector companies must invest in Research and Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency (EEP). Law 15,103/2025 amended provisions of Law 9,991/2000 to adjust the allocation and percentages of the mandatory funds invested by electric sector companies in Research and Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency (EEP).

On October 14, 2025, ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 1,135/2025 was published, which amended Submodule 5.6 of the Tariff Regulation Procedures (PRORET), updating the percentages and deadlines for the investment of funds in Research and Development (R&D) and Energy Efficiency (EEP), pursuant to the provisions of Law 9,991/2000.

As of January 01, 2026, the percentages of Net Operating Revenue (NOR) allocated to R&D and EEP became fixed, replacing the previously effective ranges. In the distribution segment, the percentages were set at 0.20% for R&D and 0.40% for EEP. In the generation segment, the R&D percentage was fixed at 0.40%.

29. PROVISION FOR CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL DEPOSITS

The Company has a Policy on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, from the perspective of CPC 25 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, which includes the recognition of losses for all probable estimates of disbursement and the updating of litigation by applying a correction index to the process.

On June 30, 2026, the Company had the following liabilities and their corresponding judicial deposits related to contingencies:

29.1. Probable Contingencies

Parent Company

Description	12.31.2025	New Provisions	Adjustments to Provisions	Payments	Reversals	Financial Update	06.30.2026
Tax	1,333	28	-	-	-	19	**1,380**
Civil	16	3,071	-	(3,071)	(16)	-	**-**
Regulatory	7,534	-	-	-	-	135	**7,669**
Total	**8,883**	**3,099**	**-**	**(3,071)**	**(16)**	**154**	**9,049**

Consolidated

Description	12.31.2025	New Provisions	Adjustments to Provisions	Payments	Reversals	Financial Update	06.30.2026

Tax	19,851	3,035	99	(1,016)	(183)	641	**22,427**
Labor	71,132	2,974	3,054	(14,194)	(2,559)	1,755	**62,162**
Civil	140,032	31,520	4,442	(49,773)	(6,261)	1,855	**121,815**
Regulatory	73,290	-	681	-	(476)	2,177	**75,672**
Environmental	3,177	35	9	(28)	(1,461)	(210)	**1,522**
Total	**307,482**	**37,564**	**8,285**	**(65,011)**	**(10,940)**	**6,218**	**283,598**

The nature of the probable contingencies can be summarized as follows:

i) Tax Contingencies

These are related to tax contingencies at the federal level, relating to the payment of COFINS and Social Security Contributions, and at the municipal level, associated with tax notices issued by the Florianópolis City Hall demanding ISS.

At the Company, the most relevant federal lawsuit refers to debts registered as active debt and the subject of Tax Enforcement 5012874-76.2021.4.04.7200, originating from PIS, IRPJ, IRRF, COFINS and CSLL, which were excluded from an extraordinary installment payment program and is in the process of withdrawing the deposit. The Office of the Attorney General of the National Treasury (PGFN) requested that the amount deposited be withdrawn.

ii) Labor Contingencies

At Celesc D, the most important case concerns the engineers' salary difference, in the amount of R$26.7 million. In addition, there are cases relating to the incorporation of function bonuses in the amount of R$6.9 million; overtime in the amount of R$7.26 million; and accidents at work in the amount of R$7 million.
Also at Celesc D, there is a lawsuit regarding the reinstatement of an employee whose contract termination occurred in 2011 due to retirement, pursuant to a Conduct Adjustment Agreement entered into with the Public Prosecutor's Office for Labor Affairs. Subsequently, the Superior Labor Court ordered the reinstatement of the employee, considering that the retirement occurred prior to the enactment of Constitutional Amendment 103/2019. The amount of the provision has been updated to R$3.5 million, which has already been secured in court, as of June 2026.

iii) Civil Contingencies

These relate to civil lawsuits in general, aimed at compensating damages (material and/or moral) arising from: undue suspension of the power supply, registration of consumers' names with credit protection agencies, electrical damage, poultry production, and accidents involving third parties.

Additionally, Celesc D has other judicial and administrative claims for which provisions were set up, highlighting: production losses of tobacco farmers (R$9.35 million), reimbursement lawsuits by insurers (R$3.4 million), tariff reclassification (R$3.6 million), revision of bidding contracts for economic-financial balance restoration (R$8.8 million), lawsuits related to the power supply interruption occurred in 2003 (R$18.54 million), ordinances of the former DNAEE (R$8.2 million), incidence of CDI-Over (R$5.8 million), easement compensation (R$12.7 million), and lawsuits regarding undue collection of amounts in consumer billing (R$10.3 million).

In this quarter, R$3.1 million was provisioned at the parent company for attorney's fees. On a consolidated basis, during the six-month period, R$28.4 million was provisioned for claims arising from indemnification for damages, traffic accidents, property damage, equipment damage, attorney's fees, non-enforceability or non-existence of debt, loss of profits, and repetitive claims (tobacco farmers and insurers).

iv) Regulatory Contingencies

Regulatory contingencies are associated with notifications made by ANEEL, ARESC or CCEE in punitive administrative proceedings arising from events that have already occurred, the settlement of which may result in the delivery of resources for contractual or regulatory transgressions in the electricity sector.

Also constituting regulatory contingencies are lawsuits in which Celesc D discusses matters relating to the application of sector regulations with other sector agents (electricity generation, commercialization, transmission or distribution concessionaires, as well as institutional agents such as ANEEL, CCEE, ONS, EPE, and MME).

These refer to administrative proceedings initiated by the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL) through Notices of Violation arising from alleged contractual or regulatory breaches. Such contingencies comprise disputes initially debated in the administrative sphere and currently under judicial review.

The enforceability of these proceedings is currently suspended, or they are secured by judicial deposits or surety bonds. The existence of these guarantees does not alter the criteria for the recognition of provisions, which remains based on the periodic reassessment of the risk of loss.

These are lawsuits relating to the payment of material and moral damages as a result of an environmental accident in Celesc D's concession area.

29.2. Court Deposits

		Parent Company		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Tax	41,164	39,162	50,158	49,131
Labor	5,266	5,244	25,380	21,767
Civil	4,833	3,477	38,002	51,442
Regulatory	40,654	40,103	279,122	269,107
Environmental	-	-	1,227	1,179
Balance	**91,917**	**87,986**	**393,889**	**392,626**

Movements in provisions and deposits are shown below:

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Balance at 12.31.2025	**87,986**	**392,626**
Constitution	4,533	46,837
Financial Update	2,620	14,837
Write-offs	(3,222)	(60,411)
Balance at 06.30.2026	**91,917**	**393,889**

In the Parent Company, the most significant judicial deposit refers to Tax Foreclosure Lawsuit 5000685-32.2022.4.04.7200, established as collateral for the tax credit. The Company filed embargoes against the tax execution, alleging the unenforceability of the debt due to the existence of credits available for offsetting. The motion was dismissed, and the appeal filed is awaiting judgment by the Court.

In Celesc D, two judicial deposits stand out, related to the economic-financial rebalancing of a contract for the reading, printing, and simultaneous delivery of bills.

29.3. Possible Contingencies

The Company also has tax, labor, civil, regulatory and environmental lawsuits, involving risks of loss classified by management as possible, based on the assessment of its legal advisors, for which no provision has been recorded, as shown below:

		Parent Company		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Tax (i)	58,300	57,900	316,005	315,215
Labor (ii)	902	800	31,245	28,370
Civil (iii)	28,219	27,843	464,672	458,341

Regulatory (iv)	-	-	376,829	351,363
Environmental (v)	-	-	11,230	5,975
Total	**87,421**	**86,543**	**1,199,981**	**1,159,264**

The nature of the possible contingencies can be summarized as follows:

i) Tax Contingencies

These are related to tax contingencies at the federal level, relating to the payment of PIS/COFINS and IRPJ/CSLL on revenues recognized in sectoral financial assets (CVA), offered for taxation in the calculation period in which the positive differences were verified and recorded in the bookkeeping.

In the Parent Company, there is Tax Foreclosure Lawsuit 5001246-22.2023.4.04.7200 in the amount of R$25.8 million and Tax Foreclosure Lawsuit 5005443-54.2022.4.04.7200 in the amount of R$28.0 million, brought by the Federal Union, which aims at the collection of sundry taxes. The Company filed a Motion to Stay Tax Foreclosure, presenting a judicial guarantee insurance policy, made a partial payment of the amount under execution, and following a forensic accounting expert examination, the lawsuit is awaiting judgment.

There is also a record of a tax contingency, within Celesc D, regarding Tax Foreclosure Lawsuit 5010816-95.2024.4.04.7200, in the amount of R$246.1 million.

ii) Labor Contingencies

They are mostly related to claims brought by employees and ex-employees of the Group and of the companies that provide services (outsourced) regarding issues of subsidiary/solidary liabilities, overtime, severance pay, among other labor rights.

iii) Civil Contingencies

These are related to various civil lawsuits filed by individuals and companies, concerning issues of compensation caused by material damages, moral damages and loss of profits, accidents, bidding processes and others.

The most significant amounts relate to claims involving losses in tobacco growers’ production totaling approximately R$74.6 million, R$5.4 million related to the adjustment methodology applied to installment agreements granted by Celesc D, R$76.8 million related to moral and material damages, and reimbursement claims filed by insurance companies totaling approximately R$45.6 million.

iv) Regulatory Contingencies

These refer to punitive administrative proceedings initiated by regulatory and supervisory bodies, notably ANEEL and CCEE, which may result in the imposition of fines for alleged contractual or regulatory violations. Currently, the Company is contesting such penalties in court.

Additionally, this group includes lawsuits in which the Company disputes the application of sector regulation with other institutional and sector agents (such as ONS, EPE, MME, and other concessionaires).

Celesc D, through ABRADEE, is a party to a Collective Writ of Mandamus seeking to set aside provisions of ANEEL Regulatory Resolution 888/2020 (later consolidated into REN 1,000/2021), which limit or prevent the collection of the Contribution to Fund the Public Lighting Service - COSIP.

There is currently an injunction suspending the effects of these rules, allowing the collection to continue above the 1% limit. If the injunction is overturned, there may be an obligation to limit collection and/or refund to the municipalities amounts received above the authorized percentage, regardless of whether part of these amounts has been reverted to tariff modicity.

v) Environmental Contingencies

These are related to administrative and judicial environmental contingencies filed by individuals and companies, most of which involve compensation for material damages, moral damages and loss of profits.

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) - Employee Benefits, the actuarial obligations of employee benefit plans are measured based on actuarial and financial assumptions that reflect the best market estimates at the closing date of the financial statements.

Information regarding the plans is disclosed in Note 29 to the Parent Company and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Registered Obligations	06.30.2026	12.31.2025
Pension Plans	**381,196**	**385,504**
Mixed Plan and Transition Plan	381,196	385,504
Assistance Plans	**1,345,469**	**1,347,870**
Celos Healthcare Plan	1,289,245	1,292,218
Other Benefits	56,224	55,652
Total	**1,726,665**	**1,733,374**
Current	**153,963**	**153,963**
Non-current	**1,572,702**	**1,579,411**

Celesc D is the Sponsor of the Celesc Social Security Foundation - Celos, a closed non-profit supplementary pension fund whose main objective is to administer pension benefit plans for its participants, basically represented by Celesc D employees.

31. PIS/COFINS TO BE REFUNDED TO CONSUMERS

31.1. Case 5006834-93.2012.4.04.7200 - 1st lawsuit to Exclude ICMS from the PIS/COFINS Calculation Base

On April 01, 2019, Celesc D obtained a favorable court decision guaranteeing the right to recover amounts paid in excess of PIS/COFINS, due to the undue inclusion of ICMS in the calculation basis, for the period from April 2007 to December 2014. The amounts were recognized for accounting purposes as Assets – Taxes Recoverable and Liabilities – PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers, considering that the refund would occur through tariff mechanisms to be defined by ANEEL.

In 2021, the Company made provisional refunds to consumers in the amount of R$795.0 million. In the 2022 Annual Tariff Adjustment, following the enactment of Law 14,385/2022, R$806.3 million was passed through, resulting in an 8.32% reduction in the tariff.

The restatement methodology used by ANEEL diverged from the tax rule applied by the Company, which considered the current legislation for the restatement of the amounts, reaching R$1,573.4 million. The difference of R$27.9 million was recorded as Other Liabilities – PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers against Financial Liabilities – CVA, both within current liabilities, considering that the Company understood that the amounts had been improperly restated and discounted in the 2022 Annual Tariff Adjustment.

On July 22, 2025, through Order 2,203, ANEEL validated its restatement methodology, determining that the PIS/COFINS amounts to be refunded to consumers should be corrected based on compound interest, in accordance with Submodules 4.4 and 4.4A of PRORET, and not by the Federal Revenue Service's methodology.

31.2. Case 5006834-93.2012.4.04.7200 - 2nd lawsuit to Exclude ICMS from the PIS/COFINS Calculation Base

Regarding the second lawsuit concerning the exclusion of ICMS from the PIS/COFINS calculation base, the request for qualification indicated a restated credit of R$1.08 billion. Celesc D initiated the tax offset processes for this lawsuit in February 2023.

In accordance with Law 14,385/2022, part of the amounts was considered for refund to consumers in the August 2023 Annual Tariff Adjustment, resulting in a pass-through of R$807.6 million and a 7.02% reduction effect on the tariff. There was a divergence, once again, in the financial restatement of the credits between the Company and ANEEL, leading to the recording of R$25.5 million in Other Liabilities – PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers.

With the publication of Order 2,203/2025, which consolidated ANEEL's restatement methodology, the Company recognized in June 2025 the difference in financial adjustment of both lawsuits as a financial expense, in the amount of R$53.4 million.

The Company will continue to assess the impacts of this decision, including in relation to other related operational obligations, with the support of its legal advisors.

31.3. Brazilian Supreme Federal Court Ruling in ADI 7324

On August 14, 2025, the Supreme Federal Court (STF) ruled on Direct Action of Unconstitutionality 7324 (ADI 7324), which discussed the constitutionality of Law 14.385/2022. This law gives ANEEL the power to define the procedure for passing on to end consumers the amounts overpaid by distributors as a result of the undue inclusion of ICMS in the calculation base for PIS/COFINS contributions. The corresponding ruling was published on December 10, 2025.

In the Ruling, the STF determined compliance with a 10-year term, counted from the effective refund of the overpaid taxes to the distributors or from the final approval of the tax offset carried out by them; the possibility of deducting taxes levied on the refund, as well as specific attorney fees incurred by the concessionaires to enable the recovery of the overpayment; and that the good-faith receipt of overpaid amounts by the consumer user will not be subject to restitution.

Despite the publication of the Ruling, pending issues remain to be resolved by the STF, especially contradictions regarding the Ministers' votes and the application of the statute of limitations. As a result, ABRADEE filed a motion for clarification, which may still lead to additional decisions within the scope of ADI 7324.

In view of the foregoing, the Company understands that there are insufficient elements to alter the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Celesc D continues to monitor the developments of the legal measure.

32. OTHER LIABILITIES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Cosip	-	-	69,969	66,304
Credits to be Offset with Customers (i)	-	-	19,929	9,553
Energy Bills Paid in Duplicate	-	-	14,553	12,304
Related Parties/Celos	97	-	13,335	25
Related Parties/SC Government	-	-	1,306	178
Contract Agreements	-	-	13,132	14,248
DG Injected Energy	-	-	50,585	56,766
ICMS Credits in the Payment Process	-	-	7,303	10,581
Water Scarcity Bonus	-	-	800	824
DIC/FIC Penalty	-	-	818	794
Shareholders	205	205	205	205
Collateral Guarantees	131	106	244	194
Obligations to Employees	-	50	173	102
Contract for Billing Third-Party Services	278	139	278	139
Employees Available	1,019	2,781	-	-
Other	166	320	8,128	4,156
Total	**1,896**	**3,601**	**200,758**	**176,373**

Current	**1,896**	**3,601**	**194,764**	**176,373**
Non-current	**-**	**-**	**5,994**	**-**

(i) The increase in the balance of Credits to be offset with Consumers is due to the reprocessing of invoice collections.

33. EQUITY

33.1. Share Capital

The Authorized and Paid-in Share Capital set forth in the Company's Bylaws is R$2.6 billion, represented by 38,571,591 registered shares with no par value, of which 15,527,137 are voting common shares and 23,044,454 are non-voting preferred shares.

The Annual and Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 30, 2026 approved the proposal to increase the Company's paid-in share capital by R$120.0 million, using part of the earnings retention reserve from prior fiscal years, ratifying the Board of Directors' decision made at the meeting held on March 19, 2026.
Preferred shares shall receive, with priority, the payment of a minimum non-cumulative dividend of 25% (twenty-five percent) of the adjusted net profit, calculated in proportion to their participation in the share capital, followed by ordinary shares, respecting the same criterion of proportionality of these types and classes of shares in the share capital.

Preferred shares are entitled to receive, as a priority, the reimbursement of capital in the event of the dissolution of the Company, without premium.

33.2. Legal and Profit Retention Reserve

The Legal Reserve is created, on an annual basis, as an allocation of 5% of the Net Income for the Year and cannot exceed 20% of the Share Capital. The purpose of the Legal Reserve is to ensure the integrity of the Share Capital and can only be used to offset losses and increase capital.

The Retained Earnings Reserve refers to the retention of the remaining balance of Retained Earnings, in order to meet the business growth project established in the Company's investment plan, in accordance with the Capital Budget proposed and approved by the directors, as decided at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The balance of the profit retention reserve, with the allocation made from the income determined in the 2025 fiscal year, exceeded its legal limit established in Article 199 of Law 6,404/76. In compliance with the legislation itself, the Company submitted a proposal for a capital increase through the capitalization of part of this reserve to be reviewed by the shareholders at the Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 30, 2026. The proposal was approved, regularizing the aforementioned non-compliance.

33.3. Dividends and Interest on Equity

The amount of the proceeds for the first half of 2026, by type of share, is shown below:

Period	**Type**		**Value of Proceeds per Share***	**Total Distributed by Type of Proceeds**	**Total Value**
06.30.2026	DIV	Common Shares	0.000000000	-	**235,401**
		Preferred Shares	0.000000000		
	IOE	Common Shares	5.758898580	235,401	
		Preferred Shares	6.334788437		
			Income Tax	(23,204)	
			Net IOE of Income Tax	212,197	

*Values in R$.

The amount of the proceeds for the first half of 2025, by type of share, is shown below:

Period	**Type**	**Value of Proceeds per Share***	**Total Distributed by Type of Proceeds**	**Total Value**

06.30.2025	DIV	Common Shares	0.000000000		118,797
		Preferred Shares	0.000000000	-	
	IOE	Common Shares	2.906276303		
		Preferred Shares	3.196903933	118,797	
			Income Tax	(10,032)	
			Net IOE of Income Tax	108,765	

*Values in R$.

33.4. Breakdown of Basic and Diluted Results

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share on June 30, 2026 and 2025 was based on net income for the year and the weighted average number of common and preferred shares outstanding during the years presented.

Dividends will be distributed in the following order:
a) the minimum annual dividend guaranteed to preferred shares;
b) the dividend to common shares, up to a percentage equal to that guaranteed to preferred shares.

Once the planned dividends have been distributed, the preferred shares will compete on an equal footing with the common shares in the eventual distribution of additional dividends. Preferred shares receive at least 10% more than that attributed to each common share when receiving a dividend.

On June 30, 2026 and 2025, the number of shares in the Company remained unchanged and there were no instruments convertible into shares that had a dilutive impact on earnings per share.

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Weighted Average Number of Shares (thousands)		
Registered Common Shares	15,527	15,527
Registered Preferred Shares	23,044	23,044
Basic and Diluted Profit Attributable to the Company's Shareholders		
Registered Common Shares	207,694	152,390
Registered Preferred Shares	339,072	248,784
Total Basic and Diluted Profit Attributed to the Company's Shareholders	**546,766**	**401,174**
Diluted Earnings per Share		
Registered Common Shares	13.3762	9.8144
Registered Preferred Shares	14.7138	10.7958

33.5. Interest on Equity

In June 30, 2026, the company decided to decide on interim interest on equity on a quarterly basis, the approvals of which are shown in the table below:

			Consolidated
Description	**Approval by the Board of Directors**	**Gross Value**	**Net Value of Income Tax**
1st Quarter	03.19.2026	77,617	69,969
2nd Quarter	22.06.2026	157,784	142,228
Total		**235,401**	**212,197**

The Interest on Equity approved was subject to income tax, in accordance with the applicable legislation, was not subject to monetary restatement, will be imputed to the minimum mandatory dividends and should be paid in two installments, in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy, with the first installment due by June 30 and the second by December 30, 2027.

33.6. Equity Valuation Adjustment

The effect of this group on Equity is R$1.23 billion on June 30, 2026, and R$1.23 billion on December 31, 2025, made up as follows:

		Consolidated
Description	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Allocated Cost - Celesc G (a)	11,509	11,782
Employee Benefits Adjustment - Celesc D (b)	(1,106,177)	(1,106,177)

Fair Value Adjustment Other Comprehensive Income (loss) (c)	(137,261)	(137,261)
Total	**(1,231,929)**	**(1,231,656)**

a) The attributed cost, measured at fair value on the date of initial adoption of the CPCs in 2009, was recognized in the equity valuation adjustment, in equity, net of deferred income tax and social contribution, against property, plant and equipment. Its realization is recorded against retained earnings as the depreciation of the fixed assets' fair value is recognized in the result for the year.

b) Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recorded directly in equity, as other comprehensive income (loss) - equity valuation adjustment.

c) Adjustment to fair value of the temporary investment in Companhia Catarinense de Águas e Saneamento - Casan, assessed through other comprehensive income (loss).

34. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

34.1. Consolidated Net Operating Revenue

34.1.1. Reconciliation of Net Operating Revenue with Gross Operating Revenue

- Electricity Supply - This is used to account for billed and unbilled revenue corresponding to the supply of electricity, as well as specific adjustments and bonuses.

- Wholesale Supply - This is used to account for revenue from the supply of electricity to resellers in the Regulated Contracting Environment (ACR) and sold in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), as well as specific adjustments and additions. In addition to selling energy through auctions to distributors in the captive market, Celesc G also sells energy to Free Consumers in the free market - ACL.

- Provision of the Electricity Network - The revenues derived from the provision of the distribution system by Celesc D through its activities are accounted for.

- Short-Term Energy - This is a segment of the Electricity Trading Chamber - CCEE, where the differences between the amounts of electricity contracted by the agents and the amounts of generation and consumption actually verified and attributed to the respective agents are recorded. The differences calculated, whether positive or negative, are recorded for subsequent financial settlement on the Short-Term Market and valued at the Difference Settlement Price - DSP.

- Construction Revenue - Refers to the accounting of infrastructure construction revenue from Celesc D's Concession Agreement assets, which is recognized based on the proportion of the concessionaire's investment plan. In the revenue statement it is offset by the construction cost, and there is no construction margin.

- Donations and Grants - These are recognized according to the essence of the applicable contracts and/or agreements. The amount passed on by Eletrobras refers to the reimbursement of discounts on tariffs applicable to users of the public electricity distribution service. The amounts of revenue accounted for in the first half of 2026 were R$307.9 million as a CDE subsidy (Decree 7,891/2013), R$30.0 million as a Low-Income Program, R$27.1 million as a supply of CCRBT flags and R$61.1 million as a difference in CDE reimbursement (positive effect). In the first half of 2025, these amounts were R$296.8 million, R$21.8 million, R$25.6 million and R$26.0 million, respectively.

- Other Operating Revenue - Proceeds from the updating of the indemnifiable financial assets by the IPCA.

Description	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period
				Consolidated
	04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
Gross Operating Revenue - GOR	**4,910,400**	**10,461,560**	**4,448,078**	**9,079,034**
Electricity Supply (Note 34.1.2)	1,714,186	3,658,297	1,694,143	3,655,458
Unbilled Supply (Note 34.1.2)	41,305	59,351	(112,175)	(56,916)
Wholesale Supply (Note 34.1.2)	63,472	130,693	68,374	123,948
Unbilled Wholesale Supply (Note 34.1.2)	(1,259)	(486)	(28)	(1,951)
Provision of Electricity Grid	2,253,513	4,797,508	1,894,112	3,995,087
Fair Value of Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Concession	19,944	34,911	8,109	21,941
Financial Revenue	24,111	50,327	20,759	46,807
Income from Services	156	320	10	14
Short-Term Electricity	92,943	273,565	84,528	222,129
Sectoral Financial Assets/(Liabilities) Revenue	256,563	449,963	337,257	185,768
Other Operating Income	1,758	3,651	478	978
Donations and Grants	214,437	426,128	183,645	378,492
Construction Revenue	226,594	571,859	268,692	507,041
PPP Leases and Rentals	2,677	5,473	174	238
Deductions from Gross Operating Revenue	**(1,910,767)**	**(3,963,180)**	**(1,548,536)**	**(3,201,961)**
ICMS	(659,430)	(1,409,703)	(577,360)	(1,251,397)
PIS	(67,430)	(142,329)	(59,834)	(120,898)
COFINS	(310,589)	(655,577)	(275,598)	(556,863)
ISS	(8)	(16)	(1)	(1)
Energy Development Account - CDE	(842,594)	(1,685,188)	(606,505)	(1,213,010)
Research and Development - R&D	(13,812)	(29,565)	(13,206)	(26,898)
Energy Efficiency Program - EEP	(13,478)	(28,890)	(12,885)	(26,256)
Inspection Fee - ANEEL	(3,014)	(6,028)	(2,799)	(5,598)
Financial Compensation for Use of Hydro Resources - CFURH	(413)	(986)	(348)	(1,040)
Other Charges	1	(4,898)	-	-
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**2,999,633**	**6,498,380**	**2,899,542**	**5,877,073**

34.1.2. Electricity Supply by Type of Consumer

Description	Number of Consumers		MWh		Gross Revenue	Consolidated
	06.30.2026	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Residential	2,879,397	2,805,913	4,499,145	4,350,289	2,005,359	1,862,837
Industrial	140,755	141,842	6,076,758	5,982,636	419,632	416,160
Commercial	346,595	338,766	2,843,179	2,882,800	820,411	867,317
Rural	198,901	206,007	490,696	536,402	196,023	209,479
Public Authorities	27,965	27,126	282,452	274,463	128,996	113,371
Public Lighting	2,114	1,504	289,827	297,673	83,559	63,521
Public Service	4,988	4,544	243,652	244,089	63,668	65,857
Total Supply	**3,600,715**	**3,525,702**	**14,725,709**	**14,568,352**	**3,717,648**	**3,598,542**
Energy Supply	172	181	1,277,898	1,490,613	130,207	121,997
Total*	**3,600,887**	**3,525,883**	**16,003,607**	**16,058,965**	**3,847,855**	**3,720,539**

* Excluding own consumption.

34.2. Consolidated Operating Costs and Expenses

Description	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period Consolidated
	04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
Electricity Purchased to Resale (a)	1,375,445	3,044,348	1,355,047	2,754,645
Electricity Grid Usage Charges (b)	554,005	1,122,777	508,570	992,517
Gain on Disposal of Assets and Rights Held for Sale	94	94	(7,569)	(7,569)
Personnel (c)	207,539	489,108	198,440	392,647
Management	6,167	8,948	4,802	7,533
Actuarial Expenses	31,480	62,961	36,564	73,127
Private Pension Entity (c)	8,950	18,606	8,851	17,633
Material	17,586	35,561	14,392	30,036
Construction Costs	226,594	571,859	268,692	507,041
Third Party Costs and Services	95,196	186,895	94,338	173,349
Depreciation and Amortization	104,028	206,414	94,433	185,632
Net Provisions	58,809	112,829	56,179	118,502
Donations, Contributions and Grants	-	25	-	20
Leases and Rentals	2,645	4,847	1,638	4,122
Infrastructure Sharing (d)	(84,365)	(162,569)	(73,551)	(148,764)
Agreement Collection Fee (e)	(4,601)	(24,278)	(24,103)	(35,387)
Other (Income)/Expenses	(28,690)	(27,750)	27,065	34,196
Total	**2,570,882**	**5,650,675**	**2,563,788**	**5,099,280**

a) Electricity Purchased for Resale

Description	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period Consolidated
	04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
Nuclear Energy Purchase - Angra 1 and 2	99	99	-	-
Purchase of Energy in the Regulated Environment - CCEAR	908,732	1,913,421	833,707	1,586,261
Itaipu Binacional	206,969	378,721	240,507	421,439
Bilateral Contracts	134,398	535,664	(7,392)	265,218
Nuclear Energy Quotas	37,438	103,584	57,155	105,567
Physical Guarantee Quotas	132,043	248,207	131,220	264,123
DG Injected Energy	(2,563)	(6,181)	-	-
Other Energy Purchases	19,996	24,814	146,252	210,078
Proinfa	74,255	148,511	86,747	173,494
PIS/COFINS	(135,922)	(302,492)	(133,149)	(271,535)
Total	**1,375,445**	**3,044,348**	**1,355,047**	**2,754,645**

The purchase and sale of energy at the CCEE is recognized on an accrual basis, based on the data published by the CCEE, which is calculated by the product of the surplus or deficit of energy recorded in a given month, by the corresponding DSP - Difference Settlement Price, or, when this information is not available in a timely manner, by an estimate prepared by Management.

On average, the DSP reached R$295.04 in the first half of 2026, compared to the average of R$193.85 recorded in the same period of 2025, contributing to the increase in energy acquisition costs, given that in the first quarter of the year exposure to the short-term market occurs due to the load curve profile presenting higher consumption during the summer period. This movement is offset in the remaining quarters, when the Distributor starts to present a contractual amount higher than consumption.

b) Electricity Grid Usage Charges

				Consolidated
Description	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period
	04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
System Use Charges	476,760	952,638	416,498	827,596
System Services Charges - SSC (i)	(7,196)	4,139	530	7,975
Itaipu Transportation Charges (ii)	31,334	61,026	26,461	50,856
Reserve Energy Charge - REC (iii)	109,576	219,417	116,918	207,255
PIS/COFINS	(56,469)	(114,443)	(51,837)	(101,165)
Total	**554,005**	**1,122,777**	**508,570**	**992,517**

(i) The SSC is a sector charge that represents the cost incurred to maintain the reliability and stability of the National Interconnected System to meet electricity consumption in Brazil. Its administration is managed by CCEE.

(ii) It is a regulated cost by ANEEL that covers transmission expenses for the energy generated at the Itaipu Binational Power Plant to the distributors' substations within the National Interconnected System (SIN).

(iii) Funding for the contracting of extra energy (reserve energy) to ensure the security and reliability of the SIN, functioning as insurance against hydrological crises and high consumption, thereby preventing power rationing.

c) Personnel and Private Pension

				Parent Company
Description	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period	Current Quarter	Cumulative for the Period
	04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
Personnel	**2,619**	**5,067**	**2,631**	**5,205**
Compensation	2,505	4,787	2,509	4,927
Payroll Charges	91	183	73	146
Provisions and Indemnities	-	31	19	49
Other	23	66	30	83
Private Pension – CELOS	**-**	**-**	**6**	**12**
Total	**2,619**	**5,067**	**2,637**	**5,217**

Consolidated

Description	Current Quarter 04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026	Current Quarter 04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025	Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025
Personnel	**207,539**	**489,108**	**198,440**	**392,647**
Compensation	94,277	190,343	94,687	187,991
Payroll Charges	35,075	74,556	34,694	71,669
Profit Sharing	19,129	29,025	10,254	20,503
Assistance Benefits	32,435	70,280	30,663	62,471
Provisions and Indemnities	26,579	124,786	28,081	49,877
Other	44	118	61	136
Private Pension – CELOS	**8,950**	**18,606**	**8,851**	**17,633**
Total	**216,489**	**507,714**	**207,291**	**410,280**

d) Infrastructure Sharing

This refers to the use of fixing points on Celesc D's poles by third parties to provide telecommunications services of collective interest, such as telephony, internet, cable TV and others.

e) Agreement Collection Fee

Celesc has agreements with public and private entities to collect money from third parties through electricity bills. In return, it receives a collection fee to pay for the administrative and operational costs of the service provided.

34.3. Financial Result

				Parent Company
Description	**Current Quarter 04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Current Quarter 04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**	**Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**
Financial Revenues	**(3,265)**	**(6,547)**	**23**	**(286)**
Income from Financial Investments	2,397	4,990	3,609	6,551
Dividend Income and IoE	352	352	567	567
Monetary Variations	156	156	-	-
Interest on Court Deposits	1,213	2,620	1,705	3,719
Other Financial Revenues	1,048	2,152	1,371	2,673
(-) PIS/COFINS on IOE	(8,250)	(16,443)	(6,962)	(13,299)
(-) PIS/COFINS on Financial Revenue	(181)	(374)	(267)	(497)
Financial Expenses	**(272)**	**(477)**	**(140)**	**(642)**
Monetary Restatement for Litigation	(59)	(154)	(111)	(567)
Interest on Leases Payable (CPC 06)	(3)	(7)	(2)	(6)
Other Financial Expenses	(210)	(316)	(27)	(69)
Financial Result	**(3,537)**	**(7,024)**	**(117)**	**(928)**

				Consolidated
Description	**Current Quarter 04.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2026 to 06.30.2026**	**Current Quarter 04.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**	**Cumulative for the Period 01.01.2025 to 06.30.2025**
Financial Revenues	**257,051**	**491,453**	**203,041**	**375,863**
Income from Financial Investments	9,824	20,396	21,697	45,724
Late Payments on Electricity Bills	61,711	105,063	39,453	78,259
Dividend Income	352	352	567	567
Monetary Variations (i)	24,018	24,393	1,825	2,449
Monetary Restatement of Sectoral Financial Assets	53,128	91,585	17,716	34,316
Derivatives Revenue (Note 25)	20,311	80,035	63,119	79,960
Interest on Court Deposits	7,326	14,836	7,961	15,587
Mark-to-Market (MTM)	71,368	139,341	46,941	111,683
Monetary Adjustment on Taxes Recoverable – ICMS Exclusion from PIS/COFINS	7,461	15,721	9,984	19,948
Other Financial Revenues	18,302	30,438	5,557	10,179
(-) PIS/COFINS on IOE	(8,250)	(16,443)	(6,962)	(13,299)
(-) PIS/COFINS on Financial Revenue	(8,500)	(14,264)	(4,817)	(9,510)

Financial Expenses	**(308,590)**	**(641,120)**	**(362,853)**	**(616,940)**
Debt Charges	(72,530)	(134,185)	(69,226)	(131,633)
Tax on Financial Transactions - IOF	(3,585)	(7,621)	(4,401)	(7,295)
Monetary Variations	(111,157)	(219,931)	(68,764)	(148,396)
Monetary Restatement for Litigation	(3,324)	(6,218)	(2,953)	(8,509)
R&D and Energy Efficiency Update	(3,474)	(6,190)	(2,476)	(4,773)
Mark-to-Market (MTM)	(34,134)	(97,313)	(79,284)	(138,131)
Derivatives Expenses (Note 25)	(51,457)	(116,583)	(39,736)	(50,681)
Monetary Restatement on Financial Liabilities	(17,884)	(31,171)	(27,011)	(46,440)
Update Consumer Return Value Exclusion ICMS PIS/COFINS	(7,294)	(14,618)	(63,079)	(72,090)
Interest and Debenture Costs	(2,153)	(4,245)	(2,266)	(4,854)
Interest on Leases Payable (CPC 06)	(414)	(706)	(292)	(469)
Other Financial Expenses	(1,184)	(2,339)	(3,365)	(3,669)
Financial Result	**(51,539)**	**(149,667)**	**(159,812)**	**(241,077)**

(i) In June 2026, the amount of R$20.9 million was recognized under monetary variations revenue at Celesc D, regarding the monetary adjustment of the social security tax credit arising from the decision rendered by the Superior Court of Justice (STJ) in Special Appeal 1,230,957, which recognized the non-enforceability of social security contributions levied on the constitutional one-third vacation pay, vacation bonus, and the first 15 days of sick leave, covering employer contributions, SAT/RAT, and third-party contributions. The recognized tax credit totals approximately R$44.0 million, including the principal amount and its respective monetary adjustment.

35. INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

Operating segments are the business activities that generate revenue and incur expenses. Operating results are reviewed monthly by the Management of the Company and its subsidiaries, who are responsible for allocating resources, assessing performance and adherence to the Group's master plan.

Monitoring the performance of each segment is based on information derived from accounting records.

Until June 30, 2026, the sales were made exclusively in Brazilian territory and all the assets are located in Brazilian territory. No customer of the Company or its subsidiaries has been identified who is individually responsible for more than 10% of the total net revenue recorded.

Celesc, the Parent Company, has the structure of a holding company, whose roles are to control and manage its shareholdings in other companies. It also provides the service of collecting covenants on energy bills.

On June 30, 2026 and 2025, the information by business segment, reviewed by Management, is as follows:

a) Energy distribution - Celesc D is responsible for providing a public electricity distribution service, operating and maintaining the infrastructure and providing related services;

b) Power generation - Celesc G is responsible for producing electricity from hydroelectric and solar projects.

	Reportable Segments					**06.30.2026**
Description	**Celesc D**	**Celesc G**	**Parent Company**	**Consolidation Adjustments**		**Total**
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**6,374,740**	**129,635**	**-**	**(5,995)**		**6,498,380**
Cost of Sales	(5,125,474)	(37,066)	-	5,995	(i)	(5,156,545)
Depreciation and Amortization	(169,520)	(5,493)	-	-		(175,013)
Gross Operating Result	**1,079,746**	**87,076**	**-**	**-**		**1,166,822**
Selling Expenses	(134,289)	(4)	-	-		(134,293)
General and Administrative Expenses	(315,301)	(13,871)	(18,494)	-		(347,666)
Other Net Revenues/Expenses	158,044	(763)	5,561	-		162,842
Equity Pickup	-	2,310	566,723	(542,637)	(ii)	26,396
Results of Activities	**788,200**	**74,748**	**553,790**	**(542,637)**		**874,101**
Financial Revenues	495,440	11,293	(6,547)	(8,733)	(iii)	491,453
Financial Expenses	(645,969)	(3,407)	(477)	8,733	(iii)	(641,120)

Net Financial Result	**(150,529)**	**7,886**	**(7,024)**	**-**	**(149,667)**
Profit Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	**637,671**	**82,634**	**546,766**	**(542,637)**	**724,434**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(150,376)	(27,292)	-	-	(177,668)
Net Income for the Period	**487,295**	**55,342**	**546,766**	**(542,637)**	**546,766**
Total Assets	13,538,346	1,054,461	4,636,091		
Total Liabilities	10,540,077	230,274	407,913		

	Reportable Segments				**06.30.2025**
Description	**Celesc D**	**Celesc G**	**Parent Company**	**Consolidation Adjustments**	**Total**
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**5,773,039**	**109,641**	**-**	**(5,607)**	**5,877,073**
Cost of Sales	(4,558,358)	(34,795)	-	5,607 (i)	(4,587,546)
Depreciation and Amortization	(152,687)	(2,512)	-	-	(155,199)
Gross Operating Result	**1,061,994**	**72,334**	**-**	**-**	**1,134,328**
Selling Expenses	(183,671)	(752)	-	-	(184,423)
General and Administrative Expenses	(308,731)	(13,630)	(17,431)	-	(339,792)
Other Net Revenues/Expenses	153,193	7,272	7,215	-	167,680
Equity Pickup	-	4,458	413,246	(387,710) (ii)	29,994
Results of Activities	**722,785**	**69,682**	**403,030**	**(387,710)**	**807,787**
Financial Revenues	369,866	8,027	(286)	(1,744) (iii)	375,863
Financial Expenses	(612,623)	(5,419)	(642)	1,744 (iii)	(616,940)
Financial Result, Net	**(242,757)**	**2,608**	**(928)**	**-**	**(241,077)**
Profit Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	**480,028**	**72,290**	**402,102**	**(387,710)**	**566,710**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(141,562)	(23,046)	(928)		(165,536)
Net Income for the Period	**338,466**	**49,244**	**401,174**	**(387,710)**	**401,174**
Total Assets	**11,581,262**	**1,011,362**	**4,158,687**		
Total Liabilities	**8,977,438**	**199,111**	**282,223**		

(i) Energy purchase and sale transactions between Celesc D and Celesc G.
(ii) Equity Pickup of the wholly-owned subsidiaries Celesc D and Celesc G.
(iii) Interest on the loan agreement signed between Celesc D and Celesc G.

36. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON SUBSIDIARIES

36.1. Celesc D

36.1.1. Balance Sheet - Assets

Assets	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current	**4,526,262**	**3,607,408**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	393,115	309,869
Trade Receivables	2,657,593	2,704,084
Income Tax and Social Contribution Recoverable	268,966	105,855
Other Taxes Recoverable	243,286	205,220
Sectoral Financial Assets	579,742	-
Other	383,560	282,380
Non-current	**9,012,084**	**8,835,481**
Long-Term Assets	**3,799,168**	**3,823,747**
Trade Receivables	15,913	21,672

Deferred Taxes	563,894	560,035
Taxes Recoverable	256,978	301,537
Court Deposits	301,579	304,087
Indemnifiable Financial Assets – Concession	1,477,650	1,234,686
Sectoral Financial Assets	108,435	273,140
Contract Assets	974,916	1,037,521
Derivative Financial Instruments	74,940	69,258
Other	24,863	21,811
PP&E	**15,423**	**12,094**
Intangible Assets	**5,197,493**	**4,999,640**
Total Assets	**13,538,346**	**12,442,889**

Expected Credit Losses – The ECL on total accounts receivable increased by 5.7%.

Right-of-Use Assets (Leases) – The increase is due to the renewal of the fleet lease agreement in May.

Contract assets – These correspond to infrastructure assets in progress, recorded at cost and increased by borrowing costs on earmarked loans. The following amounts were invested in high voltage: R$70.8 million in distribution lines; R$66.9 million in substations; R$46.2 million in the metering system; investments in land improvements and civil works associated with the network infrastructure; R$43.8 million invested in Information Technology; R$3.7 million allocated for the acquisition of machinery and equipment; R$2.7 million invested in the purchase of new vehicles.

Financial Asset from Concession Indemnification and Intangible Asset – Upon completion of the infrastructure construction and its commencement of operations, the aforementioned contract assets are bifurcated into an Indemnifiable Financial Asset and an Intangible Asset. The amount is due to the investments carried out. The bifurcated assets to financial assets were 6.0% lower than in 2025, a decrease of R$62.6 million. In the Intangible Asset, the increase was R$197.9 million, corresponding to a 4.0% increase compared to 2025.

Others – These correspond to miscellaneous credits and advances. Main items include: ICMS Tax Substitution (ST); CDE reimbursement; Infrastructure Sharing; Advances for the Alternative Electricity Sources Incentive Program (PROINFA); prepaid expenses for salaries (R$636.4 thousand), vacation (R$1.6 million), and meal vouchers (R$8.0 million); Other Credits (contractual fines with suppliers and damages caused by third parties to the Company’s property). In the long term, the amount of R$24.0 million refers to the disposal of the distributor's assets.

36.1.2. Balance Sheet - Liabilities

Liabilities	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current	**3,764,843**	**3,030,649**
Suppliers	986,303	997,854
National Currency Loans	184,992	187,463
Foreign Currency Loans	103,329	106,857
Debentures	783,332	170,095
Labor and Social Security Obligations	233,916	226,541
Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	156,148	17,657
Other Taxes Payable	309,346	325,947
Dividends and Interest on Equity	267,253	251,625
Regulatory Fees	55,656	71,023
Mutuals	121,911	113,334
Lease Liabilities	5,975	2,673
Employee Benefits	153,963	153,963
Sectoral Financial Liabilities	-	80,584
PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers	128,853	58,483
Derivative Financial Instruments	80,107	90,607
Other	193,759	175,943
Non-current	**6,775,234**	**6,744,037**
National Currency Loans	1,071,118	399,583
Foreign Currency Loans	1,109,018	1,142,625
Debentures	2,377,405	2,944,709
Labor and Social Security Obligations	21,639	2,917
Regulatory Fees	104,125	81,217
Taxes Payable	15,123	15,123
Lease Liabilities	10,441	10,250
Provision for Contingencies	274,498	298,548
Employee Benefits	1,572,702	1,579,411
PIS/COFINS to be Refunded to Consumers	213,171	269,654

Other	5,994	-
Equity	**2,998,269**	**2,668,203**
Share Capital (i)	2,098,951	2,084,737
Profit Reserves	1,689,643	1,689,643
Asset Valuation Adjustment	(1,106,177)	(1,106,177)
Retained Earnings	315,852	-
Total Liabilities	**13,538,346**	**12,442,889**

Loan (IDB) - Financial update on the debt.

Taxes payable (long-term) – Income tax and social contribution are calculated based on monthly estimates and offset against taxes recoverable only in December.

Dividends and IoE payable – Allocation of IoE (net of Income Tax) in 2026 – R$141.5 million.

Regulatory Fees – In the short term, the reduction is related to the Transfer to CCRBT (tariff flag account charge) which was provisioned in December/2025 and paid in January/2026. In the long term, the increase is related to the accounting and financial adjustment of the Energy Efficiency Program (EEP), Research and Development (R&D), and Procel, as well as the accounting of R$12.0 million from a performance contract.

Intercompany loan agreement – Agreement entered into with Celesc G in the amount of R$103.0 million + R$19.0 million in financial expense adjustment.

PIS/COFINS to be refunded to consumers – Transfer of R$70.4 million from Long-Term to Short-Term.

Other Liabilities – The change in balance is mainly due to Cosip contracts (R$70.0 million), third-party collection (R$13.0 million), transfer to Celos (R$13.2 million), and Injected DG (R$50.5 million).

Labor and Social Security Obligations – Refers to employees terminated under the Voluntary Severance Program (VSP).

36.1.3. Income Statement

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**6,374,740**	**5,773,039**
Net Electricity Sales Revenue	6,374,740	5,773,039
Cost of Sales	**(5,294,994)**	**(4,711,045)**
Operating Costs	(5,294,994)	(4,711,045)
Gross Profit	**1,079,746**	**1,061,994**
Operating Expenses	**(291,546)**	**(339,209)**
Selling Expenses	(54,910)	(56,392)
Loss Due to Impairment of Accounts Receivable	(79,379)	(127,279)
General and Administrative Expenses	(315,301)	(308,731)
Other Revenues	197,849	176,194
Other Expenses	(39,805)	(23,001)
Result before Financial Result	**788,200**	**722,785**
Financial Result	**(150,529)**	**(242,757)**
Financial Revenues	495,440	369,866
Financial Expenses	(645,969)	(612,623)
Profit Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	**637,671**	**480,028**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(150,376)**	**(141,562)**
Current	(154,235)	(67,367)
Deferred	3,859	(74,195)
Net Income for the Period	**487,295**	**338,466**

36.1.4. Operating Revenue

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Gross Operating Revenue - GOR	**10,324,535**	**8,963,375**
Electricity Supply (a)	3,639,208	3,638,852
Unbilled Supply (a)	56,784	(56,490)
Wholesale Supply (a)	75,702	74,067
Sectoral Financial Assets and (Liabilities)	449,963	185,768
Provision of Electricity Grid	4,800,739	3,997,674
Short-Term Energy	265,590	215,052
Donations and Grants	426,128	378,492

Construction Revenue	571,859	507,041
Fair Value of Indemnifiable Financial Assets - Concession	34,911	21,941
Other Operating Revenue	3,651	978
Deductions from Gross Operating Revenue	**(3,949,795)**	**(3,190,336)**
ICMS	(1,409,703)	(1,251,397)
PIS	(140,292)	(119,171)
COFINS	(646,192)	(548,906)
Energy Development Account - CDE	(1,685,188)	(1,213,010)
Research and Development - R&D	(28,890)	(26,256)
Energy Efficiency Program - EEP	(28,890)	(26,256)
Inspection Fee - ANEEL	(5,742)	(5,340)
Other Charges	(4,898)	-
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**6,374,740**	**5,773,039**

Electricity Supply – Despite the tariff adjustment of 13.53%, effective as of August 2025, electricity supply revenue grew by only 3.2% in the period, mainly reflecting a 2.7% reduction in captive consumption.

The non-residential captive market (industrial, commercial, rural, supply, and other classes) shows a historical downward trend due to the migration of these consumers to the free market. The residential market depends on population growth and weather conditions. In 2026, the summer experienced milder temperatures compared to 2025.

The retraction observed in 2026 primarily reflects a high base effect, resulting from the historical peak recorded in 2025, especially in the residential segment. Therefore, the recent movement should be interpreted as a normalization of consumption, rather than a structural change in trend.

Wholesale supply revenue – Increase of 28.6% in energy sales as a supplier.

Grid availability – The 20.1% increase in this account is mainly related to the 2.7% growth in the free market consumers within its concession area and the August 2025 tariff adjustment. The free market shows a historical growth trend, driven by the organic growth of existing free units and, especially, due to consumer migration.

Short-term energy – The 23.5% increase is due to the increase in the DSP.

In the first half of 2025, DSP ranged between R$59.21 and R$332.56, while in the same period of 2026, prices fluctuated between R$193.64 and R$425.57.

Financial Asset (Liability) (recognition) – These are the amounts to be discounted/refunded in the tariff from/to the consumer in the Annual Tariff Adjustment – ATA

Construction revenue – Recorded a growth of 12.8% compared to the same period of the previous year, reflecting the continuity of the company's investment plan focused on the expansion of the electrical system, as provided in its capital budget. The increase was mainly concentrated in the first quarter, due to the anticipation of investments made through February, which will be considered in the 5th Periodic Tariff Review (PTR) Cycle, scheduled to occur in August.

Other operating revenues – The 59.1% increase in VNR revenue stems from the IPCA adjustment of the indemnifiable financial asset. The indemnifiable financial asset (in assets) grew by around 19.7%, considering the closure of works, bifurcation, and financial adjustment.

a) Electricity Supply Revenue by Type of Consumer

The breakdown of Gross Revenue from the supply of electricity by consumer class is as follows:

Description	Number of Consumers		MWh		Gross Revenue	
	06.30.2026	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Residential	2,879,397	2,805,913	4,499,145	4,350,289	2,005,359	1,862,837
Industrial	140,704	141,818	5,994,241	5,916,356	400,768	404,870
Commercial	346,565	338,758	2,831,386	2,859,319	817,619	862,427
Rural	198,901	206,007	490,696	536,402	196,023	209,479
Public Authorities	27,965	27,126	282,452	274,463	128,996	113,371

Public Lighting	2,114	1,504	289,827	297,673	83,559	63,521
Public Service	4,988	4,544	243,652	244,089	63,668	65,857
Total Supply	**3,600,634**	**3,525,670**	**14,631,399**	**14,478,591**	**3,695,992**	**3,582,362**
Energy Supply	76	89	952,800	1,179,752	75,702	74,067
Total	**3,600,710**	**3,525,759**	**15,584,199**	**15,658,343**	**3,771,694**	**3,656,429**

36.1.5. Operating Costs and Expenses

						06.30.2026
Description	**Costs of Goods and/or Services**	**General and Administrative Expenses**	**Selling Expenses**	**Estimated Losses on Credit Settlement**	**Other Expenses or Net Income**	**Total**
Electricity Purchased to Resale	3,019,681	-	-	-	-	3,019,681
Electricity Grid Usage Charge	1,122,777	-	-	-	-	1,122,777
Personnel (i)	271,116	186,021	14,448	-	887	472,472
Actuarial Expenses	-	62,961	-	-	-	62,961
Private Pension Entity	10,765	7,314	527	-	-	18,606
Material	23,683	4,764	-	-	6,248	34,695
Construction Costs	571,859	-	-	-	-	571,859
Third-Party Services	88,848	53,196	35,133	-	289	177,466
Depreciation and Amortization	169,520	29,905	50	-	-	199,475
Net Provisions	-	-	-	79,379	30,366	109,745
Reimbursement of Expenses	(5,179)	(42,543)	(5,994)	-	-	(53,716)
Agreement Collection Fees	-	-	-	-	(27,349)	(27,349)
Infrastructure Sharing	-	-	-	-	(162,569)	(162,569)
Other	21,924	13,683	10,746	-	(5,916)	40,437
Total	**5,294,994**	**315,301**	**54,910**	**79,379**	**(158,044)**	**5,586,540**

(i) Personnel – This increase refers to the recording of the new Voluntary Severance Program (VSP), in the amount of R$83.2 million recognized in February 2026.

						06.30.2025
Description	**Costs of Goods and/or Services**	**General and Administrative Expenses**	**Selling Expenses**	**Estimated Losses on Credit Settlement**	**Other Expenses or Net Income**	**Total**
Electricity Purchased to Resale	2,733,355	-	-	-	-	2,733,355
Electricity Grid Usage Charge	992,517					992,517
Personnel	213,066	147,225	15,030	-	901	376,222
Actuarial Expenses	-	73,127	-	-	-	73,127
Private Pension Entity	10,082	6,981	558	-		17,621
Material	17,608	4,189	-	-	7,673	29,470
Construction Costs	507,041	-	-	-	-	507,041
Third-Party Services	76,719	52,283	32,523	-	308	161,833
Depreciation and Amortization	152,687	28,992	51	-	-	181,730
Net Provisions	-	-	-	127,279	11,855	139,134
Reimbursement of Expenses	(9,958)	(17,809)	(3,909)	-	-	(31,676)
Agreement Collection Fees	-	-	-	-	(23,525)	(23,525)
Infrastructure Sharing	-	-	-	-	(148,764)	(148,764)
Other	17,928	13,743	12,139	-	(1,641)	42,169

Total	**4,711,045**	**308,731**	**56,392**	**127,279**	**(153,193)**	**5,050,254**

36.1.6. Financial Result

The result was a deficit of R$150.5 million, mainly due to the increase in debt charges and debenture interest.

The performance was primarily impacted by the increase in interest expenses on debentures, which totaled R$219.8 million in the first half of 2026, compared to the R$148.4 million recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Updating of sectoral financial assets and liabilities: Updating is by Selic. Variations occur depending on whether the amounts constituted are Financial Assets (revenue) or Financial Liabilities (expense). There was a net increase of R$72.5 million in the monetary adjustment of Sectoral Financial Assets and Liabilities (CVA) in the first half of 2026. This line item went from a negative net effect of R$12.1 million in the first half of 2025 to a positive net financial effect of R$60.4 million in the same period of 2026.

Debt charges: charges on loans in national currency from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and debentures are adjusted by the CDI. In the first half of 2026, the accumulated CDI was 6.79%, while in the same period of 2025 it was 6.36%.

Tax Update of Recoverable Credit for the Exclusion of ICMS from the PIS/COFINS calculation base: referring to the financial update of the 2nd lawsuit, for which Celesc D started the tax compensation processes in February 2023.

Derivative Financial Instruments –

Mark-to-Market (MTM): this is the positive result obtained when the fair value (market price) of the financial assets (hedged item) is higher than the book value.

Derivatives Revenue: this occurs when the variation in the derivative is positive, adjusting the value of the hedged item by a gain in profit or loss.

Derivatives Expenses: when the derivative loses value, the hedged item is adjusted to reflect this devaluation, which results in a loss recognized in profit or loss.

The mark-to-market effects of derivative instruments resulted in financial income of R$219.4 million (R$80.0 million in revenues from derivatives and R$139.4 million mark-to-market) and financial expense of R$213.9 million (R$116.6 million in expenses from derivatives and R$97.3 million in mark-to-market), generating a positive net impact of R$5.5 million on the net financial result for the period. In the first half of 2025, the net effect of these operations had been positive by R$2.8 million.

Description	**06.30.2026**	**06.30.2025**
Financial Revenues	**495,440**	**369,866**
Income from Financial Investments	12,546	32,597
Monetary Variations	24,393	2,449
Monetary Restatement on Regulatory Assets	91,585	34,316
Interest and Late Payments on Energy Sold	104,960	78,249
Tax Update Recov. Exc. ICMS PIS/COFINS	15,721	19,917
Interest on Court Deposits	12,200	11,853
Derivatives Revenue	80,035	79,960
Mark-to-Market (MTM)	139,341	111,683
Other Financial Revenues	27,997	7,464
(-) Taxes on Financial Revenue	(13,338)	(8,622)
Financial Expenses	**(645,969)**	**(612,623)**
Debt Charges	(134,341)	(129,700)
IOF - Tax on Financial Operations	(7,621)	(7,295)
Loan Charges	(8,577)	(3,677)
R&D and Energy Efficiency Update	(6,165)	(4,749)
Cost of Issuing Debentures	(2,338)	(2,794)
Monetary Variations Debentures	(219,809)	(148,379)
Other Monetary Variations	(122)	(17)
Monetary Restatement on Regulatory Assets	(31,171)	(46,440)
Interest on Leases	(699)	(463)
Update Consumer Return Value Exclusion ICMS PIS/COFINS	(14,618)	(72,090)

Monetary Restatement of Litigation	(6,064)	(7,942)
Derivative Expenses	(116,583)	(50,681)
Mark-to-Market (MTM)	(97,313)	(138,131)
Other Financial Expenses	(548)	(265)
Financial Result	**(150,529)**	**(242,757)**

36.2. Celesc G

36.2.1. Balance Sheet - Assets

Assets	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current	**145,917**	**124,397**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,818	31,236
Trade Receivables	20,485	19,818
Income Tax and Social Contribution Recoverable	14,318	5,015
Other Taxes Recoverable	814	774
Anticipated Expenses	264	1,059
Financial Assets – Grant Bonus	47,371	45,542
Financial Assets – Indemnification Basic Project Pery Power Plant	20,757	19,956
Other	90	997
Non-current	**908,544**	**903,429**
Long-Term Assets	**631,540**	**610,209**
Loans	121,911	113,334
Court Deposits	393	553
Other Taxes Recoverable	360	547
Indemnifiable Financial Assets – Concession	2,421	2,421
Financial Assets – Grant Bonus	348,076	339,113
Financial Assets – Indemnification Basic Project Pery Power Plant	158,379	154,241
Investments	**32,988**	**45,670**
PP&E	**203,611**	**206,291**
Intangible Assets	**40,405**	**41,259**
Total Assets	**1,054,461**	**1,027,826**

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The increase is due to revenue generated during the half.

Prepaid Expenses – Insurance Premiums.

Other Receivables – Sale of CIAP receivables to Celesc D.

Accounts Receivable – Loan from Celesc D – Amount receivable of R$103.0 million + Financial Revenue.

Investments – Reduction resulting from the sale of the equity interest in Rondinha (R$14.0 million).

PP&E - In the first half of 2026, investments were made in PP&E and in services related to photovoltaic and hydroelectric plants. The reduction is the depreciation for the period.

36.2.2. Balance Sheet - Liabilities

Liabilities	**06.30.2026**	**12.31.2025**
Current	**69,306**	**87,626**
Suppliers	4,952	3,975
Loans	2,349	2,262
Debentures	6,785	6,561
Income Tax and Social Contribution Payable	22,102	-
Other Taxes Payable	1,553	11,658
Regulatory Fees	504	700
Dividends and Interest on Equity	28,492	56,984
Other	2,569	5,486
Non-current	**160,968**	**157,141**
Loans and Financing	19,218	19,585
Debentures	23,555	26,006
Deferred Taxes	117,619	111,200
Regulatory Fees	525	299
Provisions for Contingencies	51	51
Equity	**824,187**	**783,059**
Share Capital	450,000	450,000
Profit Reserves	307,063	321,277
Asset Valuation Adjustment	11,509	11,782
Retained Earnings	55,615	-
Total Liabilities	**1,054,461**	**1,027,826**

Trade payables – Related to the purchase of electricity (conventional and incentivized); materials for the power plants (spare parts for hydrological monitoring stations, environmental programs); conservation, topography, and maintenance services for the power plants.

Loans and Financing – Accrual of charges and monetary restatement of the financing with BNDES.

Others – Refers to employees assigned to Celesc D.

36.2.3. Income Statement

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**129,635**	**109,641**
Net Electricity Sales Revenue	129,635	109,641
Cost of Sales	**(42,559)**	**(37,307)**
Operating Costs	(42,559)	(37,307)
Gross Profit	**87,076**	**72,334**
Operating Expenses	**(12,328)**	**(2,652)**
With Sales	(4)	(752)
General and Administrative	(13,871)	(13,630)
Other Revenues	(92)	7,601
Other Expenses	(671)	(329)
Share of Profits of Equity-Accounted Investees, net of tax	2,310	4,458
Result before Financial Result	**74,748**	**69,682**
Financial Result	**7,886**	**2,608**
Financial Revenues	11,293	8,027
Financial Expenses	(3,407)	(5,419)
Profit Before Income Tax and Social Contribution	**82,634**	**72,290**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	**(27,292)**	**(23,046)**
Current	(20,874)	(17,129)
Deferred	(6,418)	(5,917)
Net Income for the Period	**55,342**	**49,244**

Gross Operating Revenue (GOR) grew by 17.9%, driven mainly by a 12.4% increase in energy supply revenue and 33.8% in electricity supply revenue. Also noteworthy were revenues related to Operation and Maintenance Services for Photovoltaic Power Plants (PPP), which totaled R$320 thousand (+2,185.7%), and Leases and Rentals of PPP, which reached R$5.5 million (+2,199.6%).

These increases stem mainly from the agreement entered into with the State Secretariat of Education of Santa Catarina (SED) for the use of distributed generation photovoltaic power plants, intended to offset the electricity consumption of the served units.

In line with the gross revenue performance, Net Operating Revenue (NOR) recorded a growth of 18.2%, moving from R$109.6 million in the first half of 2025 to R$129.6 million in the same period of 2026.

The equity pick-up result totaled R$2.3 million in the first half of 2026, compared to R$4.4 million recorded in the same period of 2025, representing a reduction of 48.2%, reflecting the disposal of equity interest in three investments.

36.2.4. Operating Revenue

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Gross Operating Revenue - GOR (a)	**143,020**	**121,266**
Electricity Supply – Industrial	16,340	11,759
Electricity Supply - Industrial - Unbilled	2,567	(426)
Electricity Supply - Commercial	2,792	4,890
Wholesale Supply	57,712	52,858
Wholesale Supply - Unbilled	(486)	(1,951)
Short-Term Electricity	7,975	7,077
Financial Revenue Interest Grant Bonus	22,318	21,637
Financial Revenue Monetary Restatement Grant Bonus	12,546	10,803
Financial Revenue Interest Pery Power Plant	9,775	9,472
Financial Revenue Monetary Restatement Pery Power Plant	5,688	4,895
Income from Services	320	14
PPP Leases and Rentals	5,473	238
Deductions from Operating Revenue	**(13,385)**	**(11,625)**
PIS	(2,037)	(1,727)
COFINS	(9,385)	(7,957)
Inspection Fee	(286)	(258)
Research and Development - R&D	(675)	(642)
Financial Compensation for Use of Water Resources	(986)	(1,040)
ISS	(16)	(1)
Net Operating Revenue - NOR	**129,635**	**109,641**

Own Generation (R$54.5 million; +7.9%): Driven by Short-Term (R$7.0 million; +40.2%); Electricity Supply (R$7.0 million; -31.2%) and Wholesale Supply (R$40.4 million; +13.2%).

Energy Trading (R$32.4 million; +36.6%): Influenced by Electricity Supply (R$14.7 million; +81.9%) and Wholesale Supply (R$16.9 million; +10.6%).

Other highlights are revenues from Operation and Maintenance Services for PPP (R$320 thousand) and Leases and Rentals of PPP (R$5.5 million).

a) Electricity and Wholesale Supply

Description	Number of Consumers		MWh		Gross Revenue	
	06.30.2026	06.30.2025	06.30.2026	06.30.2025	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Industrial	51	24	82,517	66,280	18,907	11,333
Commercial, Services and Other	30	8	11,793	23,481	2,792	4,890
Energy Supply	96	92	325,098	310,861	57,226	50,907
Short-Term Electricity (CCEE)	-	-	25,829	20,225	7,975	7,077
Total	**177**	**124**	**445,237**	**420,847**	**86,900**	**74,207**

36.2.5. Operating Costs and Expenses

					06.30.2026
Description	**Costs of Goods and/or Services**	**General and Administrative Expenses**	**Selling Expenses**	**Other Expenses or Net Income**	**Total**
Electricity Purchased to Resale	19,539	-	-	-	19,539
Electricity Purchased for Resale – Short Term	7,849	-	-	-	7,849
Electricity Grid Usage Charges	3,231	-	-	-	3,231
Personnel	1,535	10,034	-	-	11,569
Material	197	409	-	257	863
Third Party Costs and Services	3,832	2,684	4	-	6,520
Depreciation and Amortization	5,493	348	-	-	5,841
Insurance	795	1	-	-	796
Taxes	68	278	-	-	346
Rentals	-	17	-	-	17
Donations	-	-	-	25	25
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets and Rights Held for Sale	-	-	-	94	94
Other	20	100	-	387	507
Total	**42,559**	**13,871**	**4**	**763**	**57,197**

					06.30.2025
Description	**Costs of Goods and/or Services**	**General and Administrative Expenses**	**Selling Expenses**	**Other Expenses or Net Income**	**Total**
Electricity Purchased to Resale	17,722	-	-	-	17,722
Electricity Purchased to Resale – Short Term	6,545	-	-	-	6,545
Electricity Grid Usage Charges	2,587	-	-	-	2,587
Personnel	1,682	8,826	712	-	11,220.00
Material	217	29	-	320	566
Third Party Costs and Services	5,213	3,432	40	-	8,685
Depreciation and Amortization	2,512	287	-	-	2,799
Insurance	782	-	-	-	782
Taxes	43	225	-	-	268
Rentals	-	49	-	-	49
Net Provisions	-	-	-	(29)	(29)
Gain on Disposal of Assets and Rights Held for Sale	-	-	-	(7,569)	(7,569)
Other	4	782	-	6	792
Total	**37,307**	**13,630**	**752**	**(7,272)**	**44,417**

Energy costs increased by R$3.8 million, primarily influenced by the 10.3% growth in purchased power costs for resale (conventional) and a 19.9% increase in energy purchased from the CCEE, compared to the first half of 2025.

36.2.6. Financial Result

Description	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
Financial Revenues	**11,293**	**8,027**
Income from Financial Investments	2,860	6,576
Late Payments on Energy Bills	103	10
Mutual Interest	8,577	1,744
Contractual Fines	-	31
Interest on Court Deposits	16	15
Other Financial Revenues	289	42
(-) PIS/COFINS on Financial Revenue	(552)	(391)
Financial Expenses	**(3,407)**	**(5,419)**
Interest Debentures	(1,841)	(1,994)
Interest Loans	(1,427)	-
IOF, Commissions and Loan Fees	(4)	-
Debenture Issue Costs	(66)	(66)
Updating R&D	(25)	(24)
Other Financial Expenses	(44)	(3,335)
Financial Result	**7,886**	**2,608**

Financial income grew by R$3.3 million, driven mainly by the monetary adjustment of the intercompany loan agreement with Celesc D.

In financial expenses, there was a reduction of R$2.0 million. In the previous fiscal year, due to the disposal of the equity interest in EDP Aliança Transmissão, the reversal of Interest on Equity (IOE) already credited and not yet received was carried out, in compliance with the contractual clauses of the sale transaction, which negatively impacted the financial result for that period.

Additionally, starting in the third quarter of 2025, financial charges related to the financing contracted with BNDES began to be recognized. In the first half of 2026, these expenses totaled R$1.4 million, referring to interest and financial adjustment of the operation.

37. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The main commitments related to long-term contracts not yet incurred, already signed on the basis of predetermined contract prices, and therefore not recognized in these financial statements, are shown below:

						Consolidated
						06.30.2026
Description	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2030+**
Energy Purchase	2,274,360	4,455,832	4,351,224	4,492,417	4,648,199	41,657,491
Energy connection and transportation charges	1,012,523	2,100,338	2,171,537	2,247,834	2,325,015	32,782,242
Total	**3,286,883**	**6,556,170**	**6,522,761**	**6,740,251**	**6,973,214**	**74,439,733**

						Consolidated
						12.31.2025
Description	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2030+**
Energy Purchase	4,722,756	4,549,087	4,491,702	4,638,968	4,799,849	42,459,673
Energy connection and transportation charges	1,893,040	1,957,541	2,023,901	2,095,011	2,167,657	30,481,361
Total	**6,615,796**	**6,506,628**	**6,515,603**	**6,733,979**	**6,967,506**	**72,941,034**

38. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

38.1. Receipt of Proceeds from the Disposal of Equity Interest

On July 20, 2026, the Company received the amount of R$153.9 million regarding the disposal of its equity interest in Dona Francisca Energética S.A (Note 12.1).

The amount corresponding to this investment, which was classified as Non-Current Asset Held for Sale under Current Assets in the Parent Company and Consolidated Balance Sheet at carrying amount, in the amount of R$36.2 million, was derecognized as a result of this receipt.

The following table demonstrates the result of this operation:

Sale Value	153,909
Book Value	(36,152)
Gain on disposal before tax	117,757

38.2. Allocation of Interest on Equity

The Board of Directors of the Company approved, at a meeting held on July 23, 2026, the allocation of Interest on Equity to its shareholders, in the amount of R$39.9 million, at the rate of R$0.977720504 per common share and R$1.075492555 per preferred share.

Shareholders issued by the Company as of July 31, 2026, will be entitled to the allocated IoE, and the shares will be traded "ex-interest on equity" as of August 3, 2026.

38.3. Adjustment of Annual Generation Revenue

On July 23, 2026, ANEEL, through Order 2,744, ratified the Annual Generation Revenues – RAGs of hydroelectric power plants under the physical guarantee quota regime for the 2026/2027 cycle, pursuant to Federal Law 12,783/2013. The validity period of the new RAG is from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027.

In the RAG to be received by Pery HPP, R$22.02 million refers to the indemnification of the portion of investments in reversible assets not depreciated at the end of its previous concession period.

The RAGs established for the plants owned by Celesc G, which should be charged monthly, are:

Power Plants	**Annual Revenue (R$/thousand) Cycle 2026/2027**	Monthly Revenue (R$/thousand) **Cycle 2026/2027**
Pery HPP	31,792	2,649
Garcia HPP	15,312	1,276
Bracinho HPP	19,251	1,604
Cedros HPP	14,142	1,178
Palmeiras HPP	29,920	2,493
Salto HPP	10,009	834

38.4. Authorization for the Sale of Equity Interests

At a meeting held on July 23, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the opening of a Competitive Disposal Process for the sale of the equity interests held by Celesc Geração S.A. – Celesc G in the Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) Xavantina Energética S.A. and Garça Branca Energética S.A.

The transaction includes the disposal, in independent lots, of all equity interests held by Celesc G, corresponding to 40.0% of the capital stock of Xavantina Energética S.A. and 49.0% of the capital stock of Garça Branca Energética S.A.

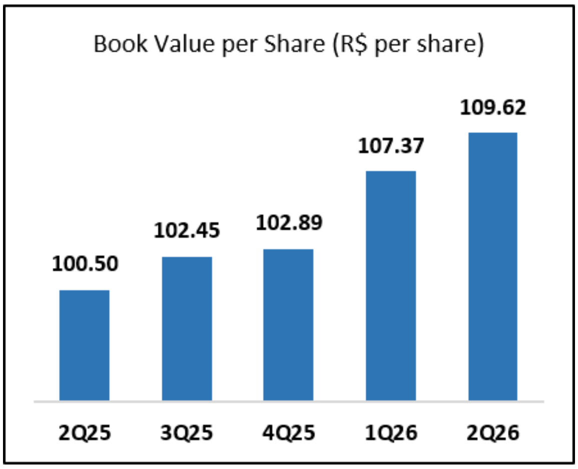
The authorization represents the beginning of the competitive process for an eventual divestment, not characterizing, as of the base date of these quarterly information, the closing of the transaction nor the transfer of control or the risks and rewards associated with the investments.

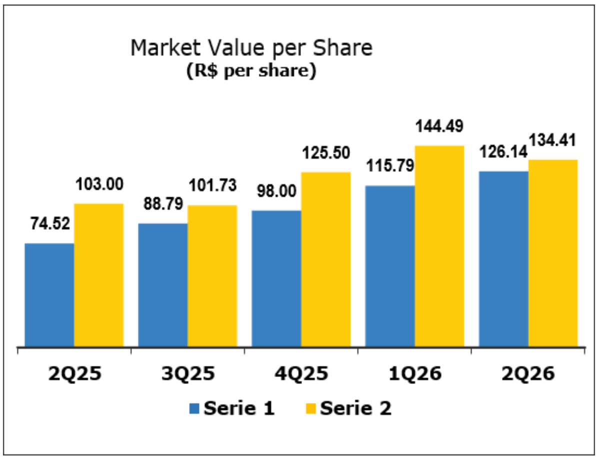
OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

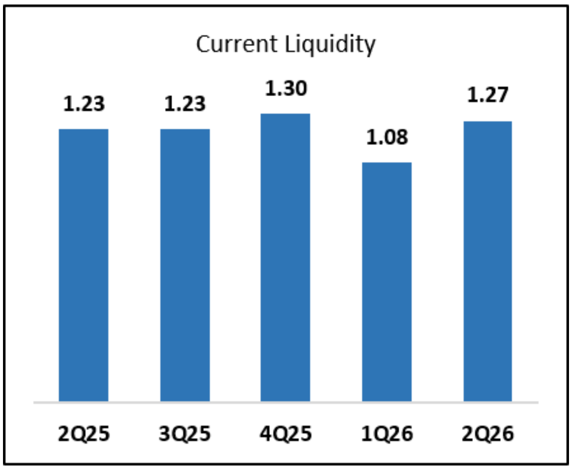
(Unrevised information)

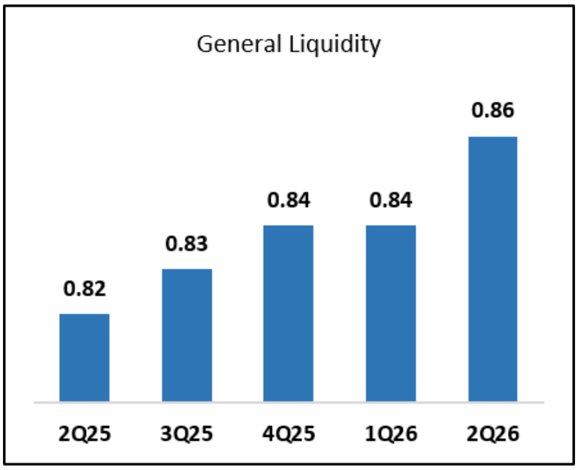
1.1. Equity



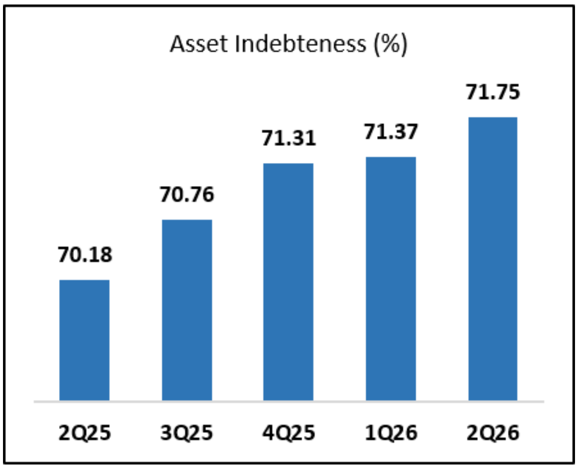


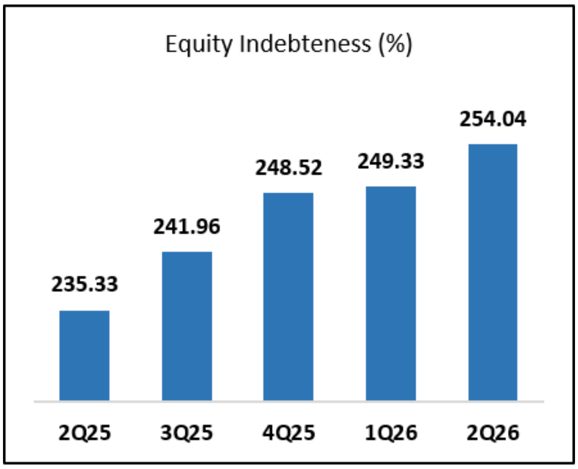
1.2. Liquidity



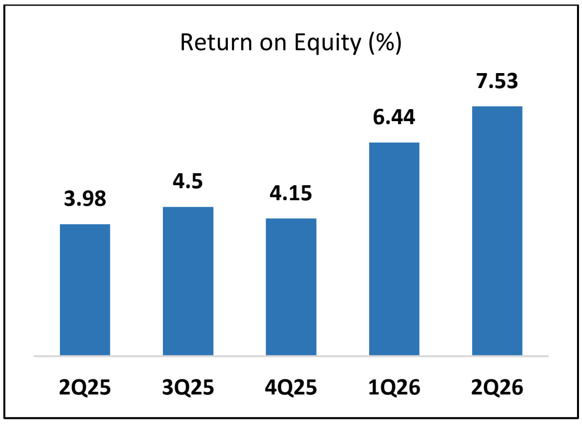


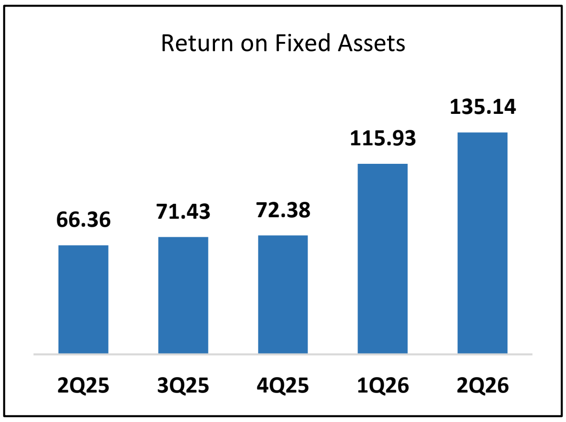
1.3. Indebtedness

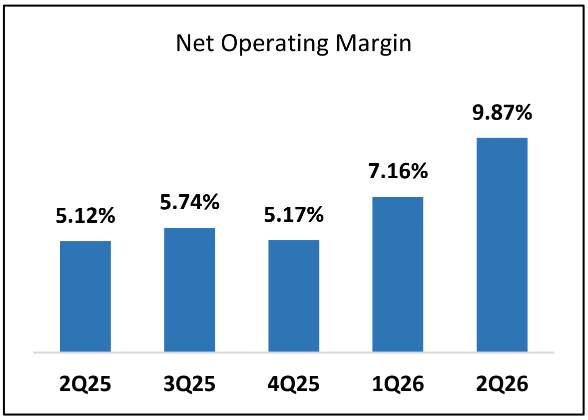


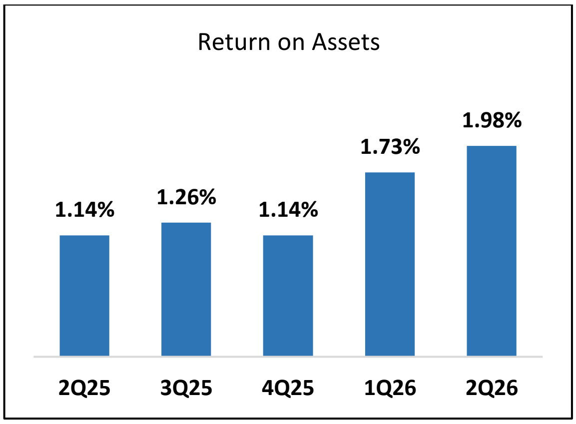


1.4. Profitability

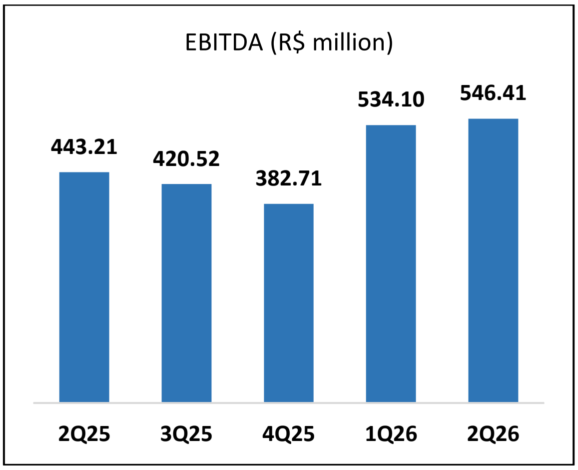


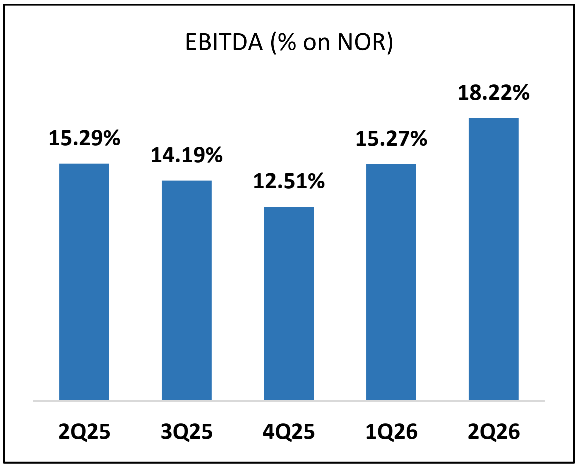




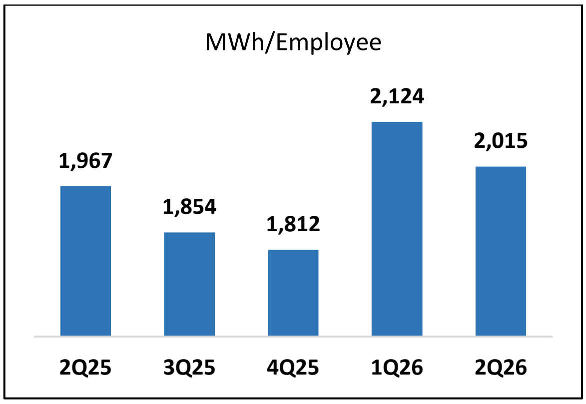


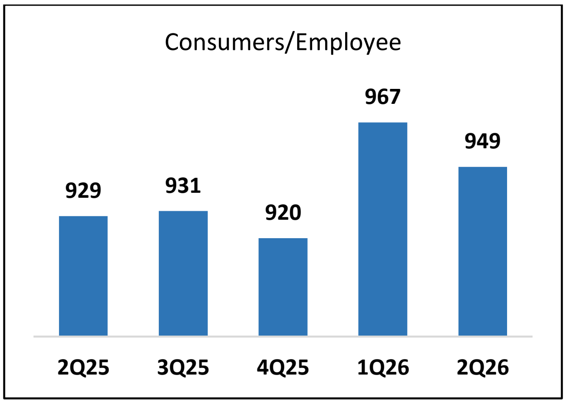
1.5. EBITDA

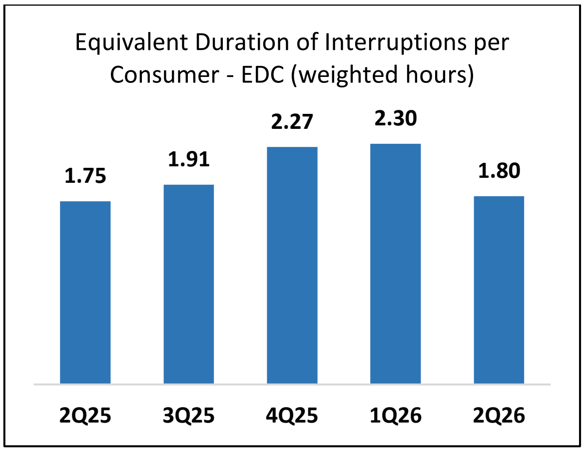


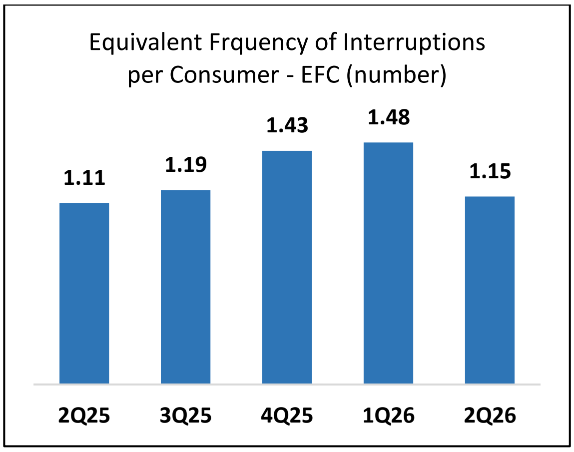


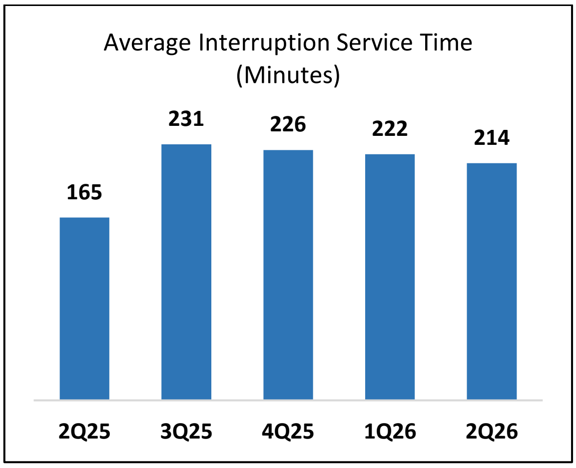
1.6. Efficiency











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Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders and Management
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.
Florianópolis – SC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim financial information of Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A. ("Company") for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as of June 30, 2026, the statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income for the three and six-month period then ended, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, including notes to the interim financial information.

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this parent company and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with CPC 21(R1) and international standard IAS 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* – (IASB), as well as for the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, applicable to the preparation of the interim financial information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

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

Conclusion on the parent company and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim financial information referred to above is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21(R1) and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of interim financial information and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission.

Other issues - Statements of Value Added

The quarterly financial statements referred to above include the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the six-month period ended June 30, 2026, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management and presented as supplementary information for the purposes of IAS 34. These quarterly financial statements have been submitted to review procedures performed together with the review of the quarterly financial statements to conclude whether they are reconciled to the interim financial information and accounting records, if applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria set by Technical Pronouncement CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that leads us to believe that these statements of value added have not been prepared, in all material respects, according to the requirements of this Standard and in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

Curitiba, August 13, 2026

KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.

CRC SP-014428/O-6 F-PR

Samuel Viero Ricken
CRC SC-030412/O-1

Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors of Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A. - Celesc declare that they have examined, reviewed and agree with all the information contained in the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the 2nd quarter of 2026.

Edson Moritz Martins da Silva
CEO

Julio Cesar Pungan
CFO

Cláudio Varella do Nascimento
Director of Engineering and Construction

Elói Hoffelder
Director of Operations and Services

Lino Henrique Pedroni Junior
Director of Planning

Moisés Diersmann
Administrative Director

Pedro Augusto Schmidt de Carvalho Júnior
Legal Director

Pilar Sabino da Silva
Director of Regulation

Wagner Felipe Vogel
Commercial Director

Rogéria Rodrigues Machado
Accountant – CRC/SC 024.797/O-0

Celesc
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Directors of Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina S.A. - Celesc declare that they have examined, reviewed, and agree with all the information contained in the Independent Auditors' Report on the Company's Interim Financial Statements for the 2nd quarter of 2026.

Edson Moritz Martins da Silva
CEO

Julio Cesar Pungan
CFO

Cláudio Varella do Nascimento
Director of Engineering and Construction

Elói Hoffelder
Director of Operations and Services

Lino Henrique Pedroni Junior
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