COPEL

Pura Energia

RESULTS

2Q26

Highlights 2Q26

Operational and Commercial Performance

Tariff Review 2026

Success in the 6th-cycle rate review

RAB reaches R$ 19.9 billion

Efficient commercial strategy

Revenue from modulation and pricing across submarkets (hydro): **R$ 74.6 million**

Billed Grid Market (DisCo)

7.2% growth

Financial results

Recurring Ebitda

R$ 1,612.6 million

+20.8% compared to 2Q25

Recurring Net Income

R$ 645.1 million

+42.6% compared to 2Q25

Capex

R$ 957.2 million

in 2Q26

Financial Leverage

2.9x (net debt to Ebitda) as of June 30, 2026, in line with the new parameters of the optimal capital structure

Shareholder returns

Interest on Equity

R$ 706 million

(R$ 0.2377 per share), to be paid on September 30, 2026

Dividend payment

R$ 1.35 billion, paid on June 30, 2026, relating to dividends announced in December 2025

Financial Indicators

R$ million

Key Financial Highlights	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Ebitda (R$ million)	1,993.8	1,582.8	26.0	3,901.6	3,319.3	17.5
Recurring Ebitda (R$ million)	1,612.6	1,335.0	20.8	3,367.2	2,838.2	18.6
Net Income (R$ million)	1,047.5	573.6	82.6	1,741.5	1,238.2	40.6
Recurring Net Income (R$ million)	645.1	452.4	42.6	1,284.0	1,029.3	24.7
EPS - Earnings per share (R$)[1]	0.33	0.22	50.0	0.57	0.42	35.7
Return on Equity (ROE)[2]	4.3%	2.5%	1.8 p.p.	7.2%	5.4%	1.8 p.p.
Ebitda margin	28.8%	25.4%	3.4 p.p.	27.9%	27.4%	0.5 p.p.
Recurring Ebitda Margin	27.1%	24.7%	2.4 p.p.	27.3%	26.7%	0.6 p.p.
Recurring Operating Margin	9.3%	10.6%	-1.3 p.p.	11.5%	12.0%	-0.5 p.p.
Book value per share (R$)[3]	8.13	7.78	4.5	8.13	7.78	4.5
Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio[4]	81.4%	77.1%	4.3 p.p.	81.4%	77.1%	4.3 p.p.
Current Ratio	1.3	1.0	30.0	1.3	1.0	30.0
Leverage	2.9x	2.9x[5]	0	2.9x	2.9x[5]	—

[1] Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company / shares outstanding. [2] Based on shareholders' equity at the end of the period. [3] Shareholders' equity at the end of the period / shares outstanding. [4] Net debt / shareholders' equity at the end of the period. [5] Excludes the effect of the acquisition of 70% of the Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plant.

Results Webcast

August, 06 2026
10h BRT

[Access link]

CPLE B3 LISTED NM

Climate CDP A List 2025

S&P Global
Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL
Electric Utilities
Industry Mover
Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025

S&P Global
Companhia Paranaense de Energia - COPEL
Electric Utilities
Top 10%
Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2025 Score

Summary

1 Consolidated Results

The consolidated results consist of the combined operations of Copel (Holding), Copel Geração e Transmissão (GenCo), Copel Distribuição (DisCo), Copel Comercialização (TradeCo) and other equity investments[1]. The following analyses refer to the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26) compared to the same period in 2025 (2Q25). The amounts presented in this document are expressed in thousands of Brazilian reais (R$), unless otherwise indicated. Any discrepancies in the sum of amounts or in percentage changes result from rounding criteria.

1.1 Ebitda

Copel reported **Recurring Ebitda[2] of R$ 1,612.6 million in 2Q26**, representing a 20.8% increase compared to the R$ 1,335.0 million reported in 2Q25. This solid performance reflects the continued progress in operational synergies, rigorous discipline in capital allocation, and the strategic commercial positioning adopted by the Company. Consolidated Recurring Ebitda for the period was driven primarily by growth in recurring Ebitda from the distribution segment (DisCo), which rose 34.5% (+R$ 196.3 million), and the generation and transmission segment (GenCo), which increased 10.1% (+R$ 76.8 million).

Performance highlights by segment in 2Q26:

DisCo (Distribution)

DisCo's Recurring Ebitda increased by 34.5% (+R$ 196.3 million) compared to 2Q25. This result was driven primarily by:

- **Billed grid-market:** A 7.2% increase between the periods analyzed, due to stronger economic activity in the concession area, higher temperatures at the beginning of the quarter, and continued expansion of the customer base
- **Annual Tariff Adjustment (ATA):** Implementation of the rate adjustment in June 2025, which generated an average positive impact of 1.3% on Part B. *(Further details are available in section 5.1.1)*;

GenCo (Generation and Transmission)

GenCo's Recurring Ebitda reached R$ 838.2 million in 2Q26, a 10.1% increase (+R$ 76.8 million) compared to 2Q25. This performance primarily reflects the combination of the following factors:

- **Transmission Company Revenue:** An increase of R$ 70.2 million in Grid Availability Revenue (adjusted for the effect of IFRS), resulting from the full consolidation of Transmissora Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. (MSG) and the 2.2% average increase in Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) for transmission companies for the 2025–2026 cycle (ex-MSG).
- **Bilateral Contracts:** An increase of R$ 83.7 million in Revenue from Bilateral Contract Supplies, driven by a 6.4% rise in the average selling price of energy from the generator's portfolio, which offset the 7.8% decrease in the physical volume sold.
- **Energy Purchased for Resale:** A decrease of R$ 6.4 million in costs related to Energy Purchased for Resale, driven by favorable hydrological conditions during the quarter.

This positive performance in the GenCo segment was partially offset by:

[1] Copel Serviços, Elejor, and other holdings in generation assets.
[2] Excluding non-recurring items, fair value of energy purchases and sales (Mark-to-Market - MTM) at Copel Comercialização, new replacement value resulting from the present value adjustment of Copel Distribuição's indemnifiable assets (VNR), equity income accounting, and the effects of IFRS on transmission contract assets.

- **CCEE Supply Revenue (MCP):** A decrease of R$ 35.2 million in CCEE, affected by the results of transactions carried out in the MCP and by the lower impact of hydroelectric portfolio modulation compared to 2Q25.
- **Generation *Curtailment***: A negative impact of R$ 34.8 million (+155.9%) due to operational restrictions imposed by the National Electric System Operator (ONS), which raised the generation curtailment rate from 15.7% in 2Q25 to 23.7% in 2Q26. *(Further details are available in section 3.1.1).*

Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A. (Elejor)

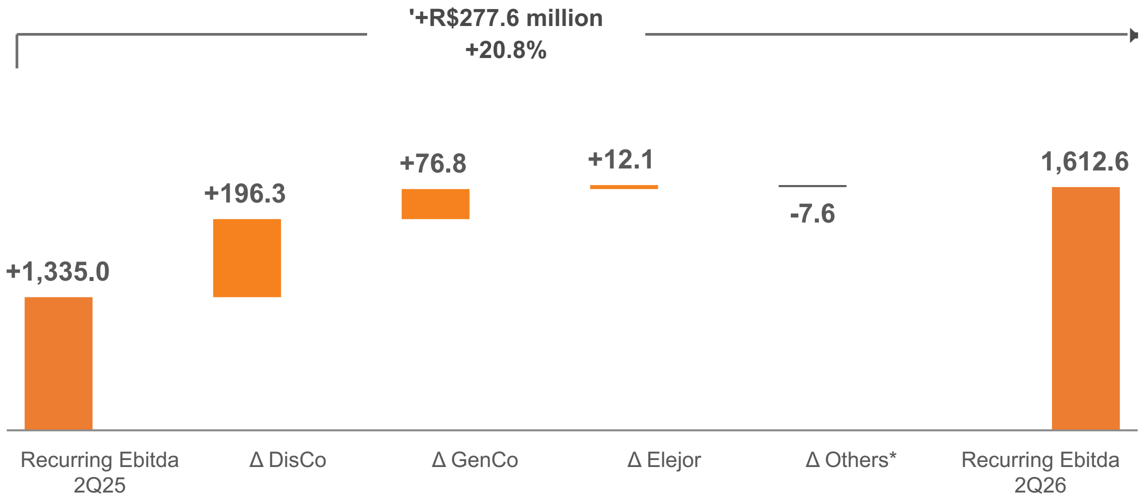
Elejor's Recurring Ebitda increased by R$ 12.1 million compared to 2Q25, totaling R$ 29.1 million, driven by the expansion in the volume of energy sold under bilateral contracts during the period and by the higher average selling price of energy in the quarter.

The non-recurring items considered in the calculation of Recurring Ebitda are shown in the table below:

R$ million

Recurring Ebitda	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Ebitda	1,993.8	1,582.8	26.0	3,901.6	3,319.3	17.5
(-/+) Fair value on purchase and sale of energy (MTM)	(11.4)	(61.2)	(81.4)	(59.3)	(67.9)	(12.7)
(-/+) Provision/Reversal for Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) indemnity	—	—	—	18.9	21.0	(10.0)
(-/+) Disposal of assets / asset swap	—	(200.6)	—	—	(310.4)	—
(-/+) Equity income	(55.9)	(64.3)	(13.1)	(125.7)	(164.7)	(23.7)
(-/+) New Replacement Value (VNR)	(288.7)	(11.7)	2367.5	(308.8)	(35.7)	765.0
(-/+) IFRS effect (Corporate/Regulatory Transmission Revenue)	(25.2)	90.0	—	(59.5)	76.6	—
Recurring Ebitda	**1,612.6**	**1,335.0**	**20.8**	**3,367.2**	**2,838.2**	**18.6**

| Consolidated Recurring Ebitda (R$ million)



*Includes Ebitda from the Holding, TradeCo, Copel Serviços, and eliminations and reclassifications between group companies.

1.2 Operating Revenue

Recurring Net Operating Revenue totaled **R$ 5,960.7 million in 2Q26**, representing a **10.4% increase** compared to the R$ 5,401.2 million recorded in 2Q25. This metric excludes the effects of

IFRS on the power transmission segment, the Fair Value of Indemnifiable Assets/New Replacement Value (VNR), the fair value adjustment to power purchase and sale contracts (MTM), DisCo's construction revenue, and any non-recurring effects.

This positive performance was driven primarily by the increases detailed below:

I. **Grid Availability Revenue: R$ 262.7 million (+16.2%)**, driven by growth in DisCo's grid market (+7.3%) and higher transmission revenue from GenCo, adjusted for the impact of IFRS, due primarily to the consolidation of MSG, contributing an additional R$ 73.1 million, and an average 2.2% increase in the RAP of transmission companies wholly owned by GenCo for the 2025–2026 cycle, excluding MSG;

II. **Electric Power Supply Revenue: R$ 147.0 million (+12.9%)**, driven by a 13.5% increase in energy sales under bilateral contracts at TradeCo. This result was partially offset by a 155.9% increase (+R$ 34.8 million) in generation variances at wind farms due to higher *curtailment* in 2Q26 and by a 61.9% decrease in DisCo's energy settlements at the CCEE;

III. **Sector Financial Assets and Liabilities Result (CVA): R$ 77.7 million (+13.5%)**, resulting from the implementation of rate-based cost coverage for Part A costs, particularly for energy purchased for resale and the refund of PIS/COFINS taxes to DisCo consumers during the period; and

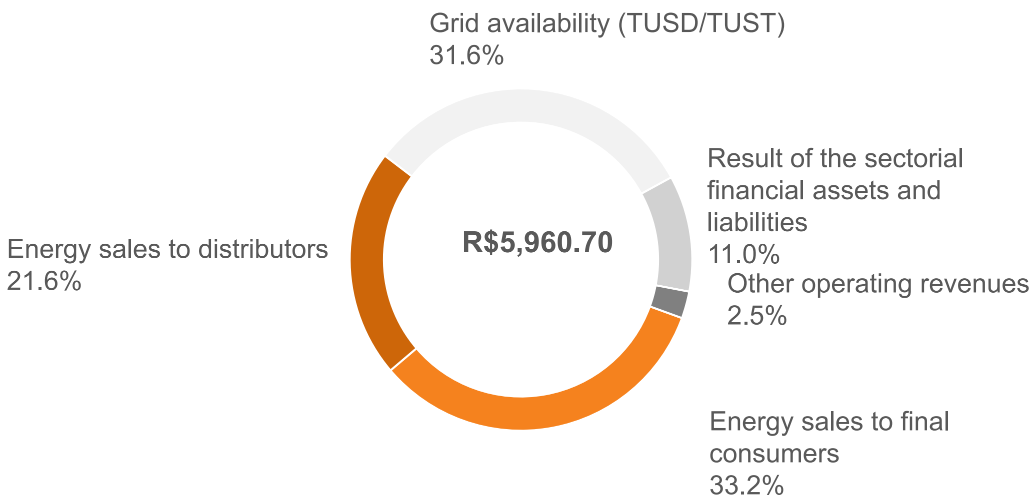
IV. **Revenue from Energy Supply: R$ 68.4 million (+3.6%)**, reflecting a 2.3% increase in billed captive market revenue at DisCo, partially offset by a 19.5% decrease in energy sales to eligible consumers at TradeCo.

The following table presents the reconciliation of Operating Revenue:

R$ mm

Operating Revenue	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Net Operating Revenue	6,918.1	6,225.2	11.1	13,985.8	12,117.2	15.4
(-) New Replacement Value (VNR)	288.7	11.7	2,367.5	308.8	35.7	765.0
(-) DisCo's Construction Revenue	567.1	786.7	(27.9)	1,089.8	1,371.3	(20.5)
(-) Fair value in energy trading	11.4	61.2	(81.4)	59.3	67.9	(12.7)
(-/+) Transmission segment's revenue (IFRS Effect)	(90.2)	35.6	—	(180.8)	(28.3)	538.9
Recurring Net Operating Revenue	**5,960.7**	**5,401.2**	**10.4 %**	**12,347.1**	**10,614.0**	**16.3**

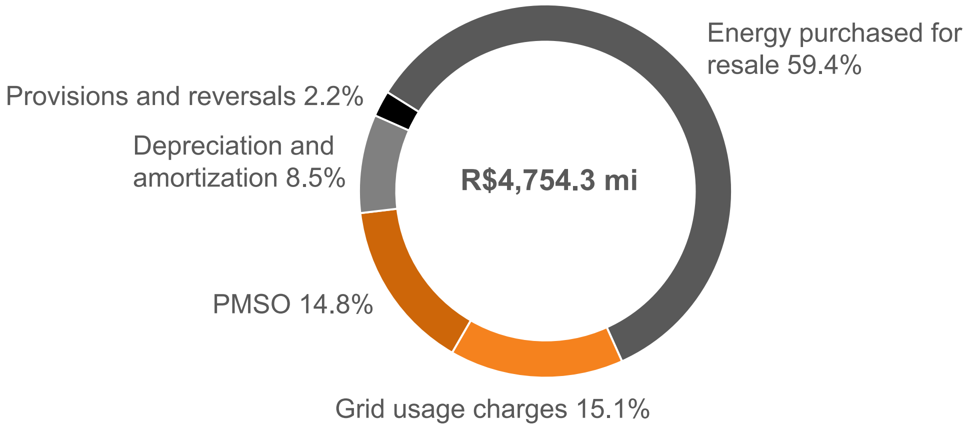
Net operating revenue



1.3 Operating costs and expenses

In 2Q26, Recurring Operating Costs and Expenses, excluding construction costs, totaled **R$ 4,754.3 million, an increase of 7.4%** compared to the R$ 4,427.5 million recorded in 2Q25. The main cost driver for the quarter was energy purchased for resale (59.4% of the total), followed by sector charges (15.1%), PMSO expenses (14.8%), and other operating expenses (10.7%).

| Breakdown of Costs and Expenses



The main changes in operating costs and expenses for the period are:

I. **Electricity purchased for resale:** An increase of **R$ 259.8 million (+10.1%)**, resulting primarily from: **i.** an increase of R$ 136.4 million in electricity purchases by DisCo, notably due to higher volumes from the distributed generation system (+R$ 150.5 million); and **ii.** a rise of R$ 184.1 million (+17.7%) at TradeCo, primarily due to the purchase of electricity under bilateral contracts. This result was partially offset by eliminations and reclassifications among group companies, with an increase of R$ 49.5 million, mainly related to TradeCo's purchases of electricity from GenCo's portfolio;

II. **Depreciation and Amortization:** An increase of **R$ 45.0 million (+12.5%),** a direct reflection of the growth in the base of fixed assets in service, resulting from the progress of the group's investment program, with a greater concentration at DisCo;

III. **Provisions and Reversals:** An increase of **R$ 22.6 million (+26.9%),** due primarily to: **i.** higher Expected Credit and Bad Debt Losses (PECLD) in the amount of R$ 17.0 million, concentrated at DisCo (+R$ 15.3 million); and **ii.** a R$ 2.8 million increase in provisions for litigation; and

IV. **Electric Grid Usage Charges:** An increase of **R$ 5.8 million (+0.8%)**, primarily due to higher Basic Grid charges at DisCo.

These increases in costs and expenses were partially offset by a reduction of **R$ 6.5 million (-0.9%)** in Manageable Costs (PMSO). This positive performance stems from a **R$ 35.1 million (-32.7%) reduction** in *Other operating costs and expenses*, primarily in DisCo's asset retirement losses and lower expenses related to invoice collection fees — an effect that offset the following upward pressures on PMSO:

I. **Third-Party Services:** an increase of **R$ 10.3 million** (+3.7%), concentrated at **DisCo** and directed toward maintenance activities for the power distribution system, with a focus on meeting the targets for regulatory quality indicators (DEC/FEC);

II. **Pension and Welfare Plans:** an increase of **R$ 6.6 million** (+11.5%) due to the adjustment of the indices used to calculate social security benefits and contributions, which took place in December 2025;

III. **Personnel:** an increase of **R$ 6.2 million** (+2.6%), driven primarily by the 5.1% salary adjustment based on the National Consumer Price Index (INPC) in accordance with the 2025 Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), partially offset by a reduction in the provision for profit-sharing (PLR) due to a methodological update of the eligibility criteria; and

IV. **Materials:** an increase of **R$ 5.4 million** (+24.7%), driven primarily by the purchase of electrical components **at GenCo**, mainly for wind power assets.

The table below presents manageable costs, comparing quarter-over-quarter and year-to-date figures:

R$ million

Recurring Manageable Costs*	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management	248.6	242.4	2.6	512.4	491.6	4.2
Pension and Welfare Plans	64.7	58.0	11.6	130.8	119.0	9.9
Material	27.3	21.9	24.7	53.2	44.9	18.5
Third-party services	289.0	278.7	3.7	545.0	561.0	(2.9)
Other operating costs and expense	72.3	107.4	(32.7)	192.3	217.0	(11.4)
TOTAL	**701.9**	**708.4**	**(0.9)**	**1,433.7**	**1,433.5**	**—**

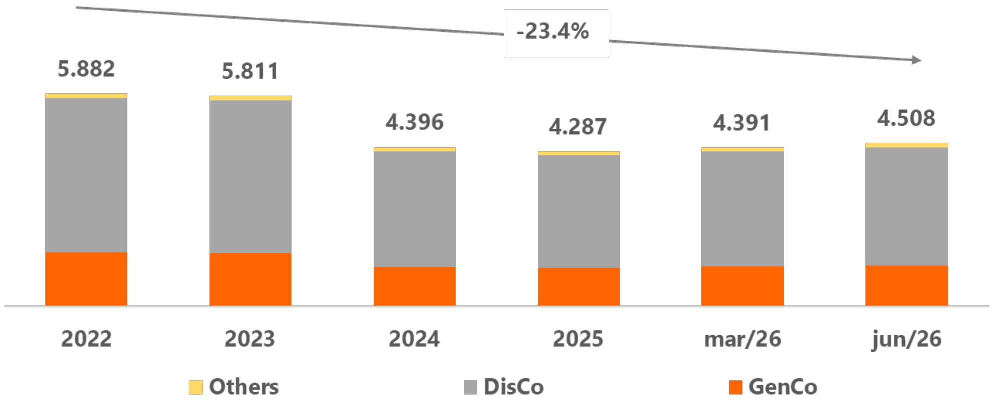
* Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Indemnity; and Other - disposal of assets/asset swap.

After neutralizing the effects of provisions related to the Performance Bonus (PPD), Profit Sharing (PLR), and Long-Term Incentives (ILP), there was an increase of R$ 2.1 million (+1.1%) in staff and management costs compared to the previous quarter. This variation stems primarily from the 5.1% salary adjustment resulting from the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) 2025 (effective as of October 2025), which was partially offset by personnel synergies and position optimization during the period. Adjusted for the cumulative inflation of 4.3% as measured by the INPC between July 2025 and June 2026, the Company recorded a real decrease of approximately 3.1% in this cost category.

R$ million

Recurring Personnel Costs	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management	248.6	242.4	2.6	512.4	491.6	4.2
(-/+) Profit sharing, PPD, and ILP	(52.9)	(48.8)	8.4	(126.1)	(94.2)	33.9
TOTAL	**195.7**	**193.6**	**1.1**	**386.3**	**397.4**	**(2.8)**

Changes in the workforce



Note: For calculation purposes, the analysis included permanent employees and participants in the Juvenile Apprentice Program.

1.4 Equity Income Result

Equity in earnings from affiliates and jointly controlled ventures totaled **R$ 55.9 million in 2Q26**, representing a 13.1% decrease compared to the R$ 64.3 million recorded in the same period of the previous year.

This change is primarily due to the change in the consolidation method for Transmissora Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. (MSG). With the acquisition of controlling interest, MSG's results — which contributed R$ 7.5 million to this line item in 2Q25 — began to be consolidated line-by-line in the Company's financial statements as of June 2025, generating a direct positive impact on operating Ebitda and no longer being included in equity in earnings.

Excluding the effect of MSG's consolidation for comparability purposes (*pro forma* view), equity income from other holdings decreased by 1.6%, from R$ 56.8 million in 2Q25 to R$ 55.9 million in 2Q26.

1.5 Financial Results

Recurring Net Financial Loss was R$ 653.3 million in 2Q26, compared to the negative result of R$ 401.9 million reported in 2Q25. This amount excludes the non-recurring effect of R$ 284.4 million on financial income, resulting from the renegotiation of Elejor's Use of Public Assets (UBP) agreement. The change in recurring financial results is primarily explained by:

I. An increase of R$ 195.0 million (+32.0%) in debt charges, resulting from the higher average debt balance during the period, reflecting recent funding raised to finance the Company's investment plan; and

II. An increase of R$ 63.2 million in financial expenses related to PIS/COFINS taxes on Interest on Equity (IoE), due to the transfer of earnings from subsidiaries to the holding company during the quarter.

R$ million

Financial Results	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Financial Revenues[1]	505.5	375.3	34.7	838.4	673.0	24.6
Financial Expenses	(1,158.8)	(777.2)	49.1	(1,981.3)	(1,521.4)	30.2
Total Financial Result	**(653.3)**	**(401.9)**	**62.5**	**(1,142.9)**	**(848.4)**	**34.6**

[1] Excludes the effects of the renegotiation of Elejor's UBP in the amount of R$ 284.4 million.

1.6 Consolidated Net Income

Copel reported **a net income of R$ 1,047.5 million in 2Q26**, compared to R$ 573.6 million in 2Q25, an **increase of 82.6**%. This result is primarily explained by the following factors:

I. improved operating performance with Reported Ebitda of R$ 1,993.8 million (+26.0%), compared to Ebitda of R$ 1,582.8 million in 2Q25;

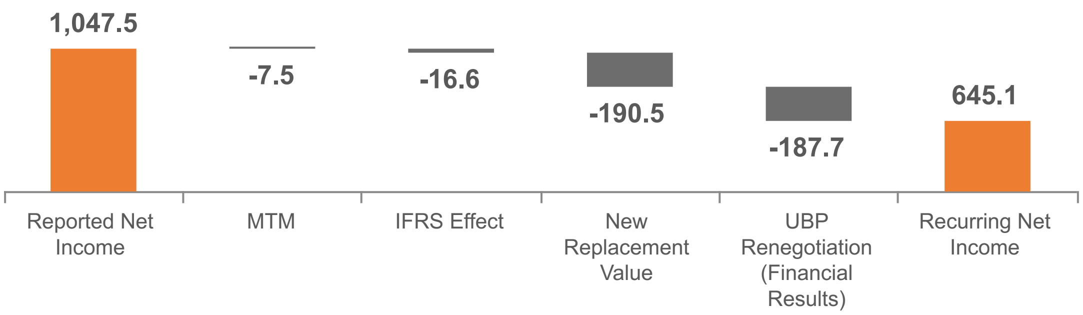
II. a reduction of R$ 74.9 million in tax payments, resulting primarily from the tax benefit arising from the Interest on Equity (IoE) declaration made in 2Q26 — an event that did not occur in the same quarter of the previous year; and

III. an increase of R$ 33.0 million in Reported Financial Result, due to the positive effect of R$ 284.4 million on Financial Revenue resulting from the renegotiation of Elejor's Use of Public Assets (UBP).

This result was partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization expenses (-R$ 45.0 million) due to the larger asset base, given the growth in invested capital between the periods, particularly at DisCo.

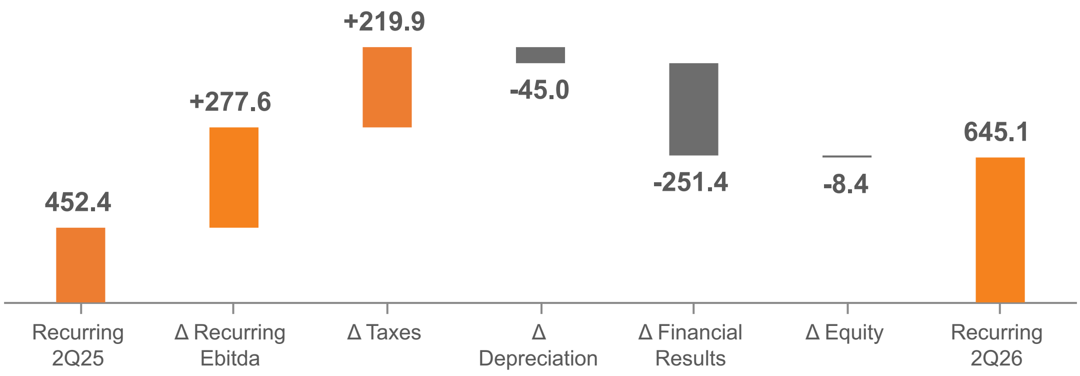
The main adjustments to net income in 2Q26 were:

| Reconciliation of net income in 2Q26 (R$ million)



Excluding non-recurring effects and non-cash items — such as VNR, MTM, and IFRS adjustments for transmission utilities — **Recurring Net Income grew 42.6% compared to 2Q25, reaching R$ 645.1 million**. This performance was driven by an increase in Recurring Ebitda of R$ 277.6 million and lower tax payments, which had a positive effect of R$ 219.8 million, primarily due to the declaration of Interest on Equity (IoE) on April 15, 2026, with a payment date of September 30, 2026. These effects were partially offset by lower net financial income of R$ 251.4 million (as detailed in item 1.5), higher depreciation and amortization expenses of R$ 45.0 million, due to the larger asset base, and a decrease in equity in earnings of R$ 8.4 million (as detailed in item 1.4).

| Change in Recurring Net Income (R$ million)



1.7 Debt and Leverage

Copel's total consolidated debt as of June 30, 2026, was R$ 23,484.2 million, an increase of +17.2% compared to the amount recorded on December 31, 2025, of R$ 20,038.9 million. The following table and charts show the debt of Copel and its equity interests as of June 30, 2026.

| Debt by subsidiary

R$ million

Capital Management	GenCo[2]	DisCo	Others[3]	Total
Total Debt[1]	7,967.2	10,743.8	4,773.2	23,484.2
Availability	819.1	808.9	2,205.0	3,833.0
Adjusted Net Debt	**7,148.1**	**9,934.9**	**2,568.2**	**19,651.2**
Leverage				2,9x
Duration (years)	3.4	3.7	5.4	3.7

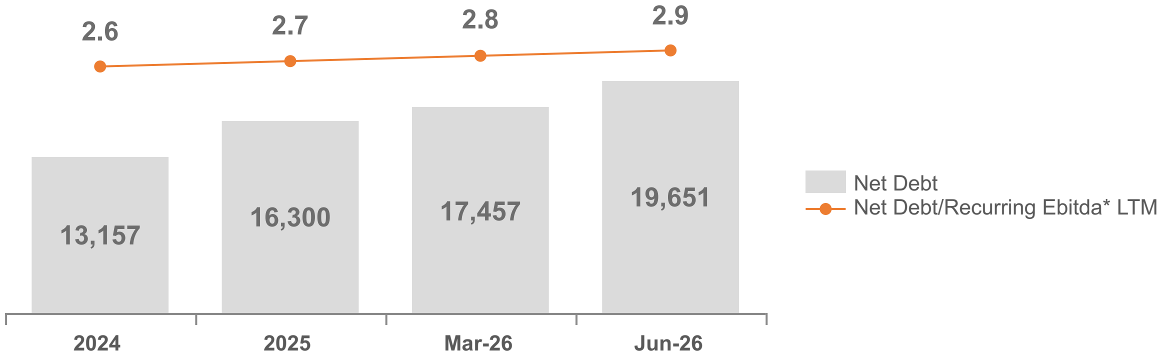
[1] Includes the effect of swaps on debentures.

2 Includes Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. (parent company).

3 Includes Copel Serviços, wind farms (Brisa Potiguar, São Bento, Cutia, Jandaíra, Vilas, Aventura, and SRMN), and transmission companies (Costa Oeste, Marumbi, and Mata de Santa Genebra).

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's consolidated leverage ratio stood at 2.9x, reflecting a net debt of R$ 19,651.2 million. The ratio increased by 0.2x compared to the 2.7x recorded at the end of 2025. Compared to the end of 2Q25, when leverage was also 2.9x (excluding the effects of the acquisition of 70% of the Baixo Iguaçu Hydroelectric Plant), the leverage ratio remained stable. The indicator remains at a comfortable level and within the parameters defined by the Company's optimal capital structure, which sets the target midpoint at 2.9x and a fluctuation range (band) between 2.6x and 3.2x, with convergence to 2.9x within 48 months, in accordance with the update to the parameters guiding the optimal capital structure and the Dividend Policy published in a Material Fact on July 15, 2026.

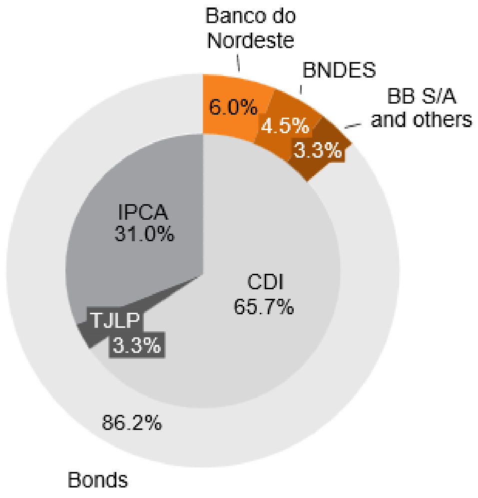
Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring Ebitda



*Excluding equity-method investments, includes discontinued operations, and excludes the effects of impairment, Voluntary Separation Program indemnity, mark-to-market (MTM), GSF renegotiation, losses on asset decommissioning, and gains on asset disposals and swaps.

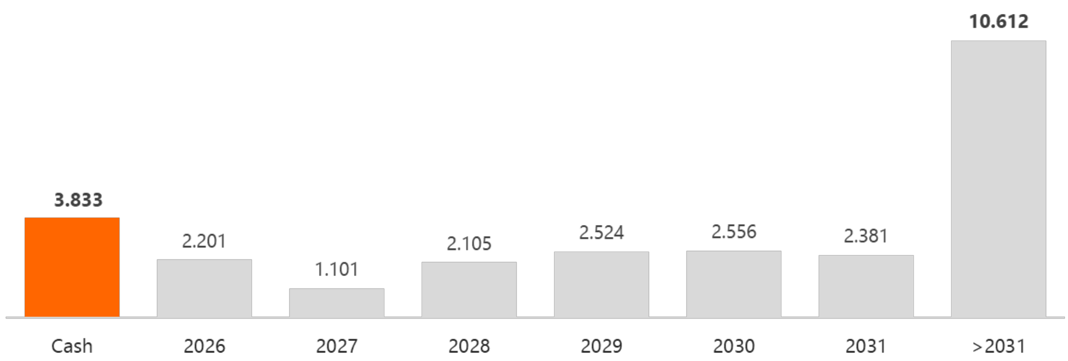
The average cost of debt at the nominal rate as of June 30, 2026, reached 12.92% (13.07% as of December 31, 2025), which is equivalent to 91.33% of the CDI (87.74% of the CDI as of December 31, 2025). Compared to the nominal rate of 13.54% as of June 30, 2025 (90.88% of the CDI), the average cost of debt decreased by 62 basis points (bps).

Debt Composition and Indexers



Amortization (R$ million)

Average term: 5.2 years (vs. 4.9 years in 2025)



2 Investments

In 2Q26, the amount spent on the investment program totaled R$ 957.2 million, with 50.1% coming from DisCo and 49.9% from GenCo, TradeCo, and Copel Holding. We highlight the initial investments of R$ 317.9 million to expand the installed capacity of the Governador Bento Munhoz (Foz do Areia - FDA) and Governador Ney Braga (Segredo) hydroelectric plants, as part of the Capacity Reserve Auction (LRCAP) held on March 18, 2026.

R$ million

Subsidiary / SPE	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
DisCo	479.1	881.1	(45.6)	917.7	1,477.7	(37.9)
GenCo	476.4	92.5	415.0	617.7	173.2	256.6
Generation	371.5	25.7	1,345.5	430.2	46.2	831.2
Hydroelectric	34.4	12.0	186.7	77.9	20.7	276.3
Wind	19.2	13.6	41.2	34.4	25.5	34.9
LRCAP	317.9	0.0	—	317.9	0.0	—
Transmission	90.8	64.7	40.3	164.2	113.6	44.5
Improvements/Reinforcement[1]	87.8	62.5	40.5	160.2	108.3	47.9
Other Investments	3.0	2.2	36.4	4.0	5.3	(24.5)
Other GenCo Projects[2]	14.1	2.1	571.4	23.3	13.4	73.9
Copel (Holding)	1.2	1.0	20.0	2.6	1.2	116.7
TradeCo	0.2	0.2	—	0.5	0.5	—
Copel Serviços and other equities[3]	0.3	0.6	(50.0)	0.3	0.9	(66.7)
Total	**957.2**	**975.3**	**(1.9)**	**1,538.8**	**1,653.5**	**(6.9)**

[1] Includes Facility Modernization Plan - PMI.

[2] Includes modernization of COGT (Generation and Transmission Operations Center), digital transformation, and investment in the operational network of Copel GenCo

[3] Includes an innovation plan in the energy sector aligned with the investment thesis, Copel's innovation programs, and ESG practices.

Investments made in the Distribution Company are primarily allocated to the modernization and renewal of the distribution network, using standardized technologies to support automation equipment. Among the benefits are enhanced grid resilience to reduce outages and ensure service quality, lower O&M and commercial costs, and improved control of the Equivalent Duration of Interruption per Consumer Unit (DEC) and Equivalent Frequency of Interruption per Consumer Unit (FEC) indicators. The entire amount invested in DisCo during the quarter was allocated to investments in electrical assets.

During the quarter, in addition to expanding the installed capacity of the Foz do Areia and Segredo hydroelectric plants, investments made in GenCo were directed primarily toward reinforcing and upgrading transmission lines, maintaining and modernizing the generating units at hydroelectric plants, and improving the performance of wind power assets.

3 Copel Geração e Transmissão (GenCo)(Consolidated Results)

3.1 Economic and Financial Performance

3.1.1 Ebitda

GenCo reported recurring Ebitda[3] of R$ 838.2 million, an amount 10.1% or R$ 76.8 million higher than the R$ 761.5 million recorded in 2Q25.

This result primarily reflects the combination of the following factors:

I. **Grid Availability Revenue:** An increase of **R$ 70.2 million** (adjusted for the impact of IFRS), resulting from the full consolidation of Transmissora Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. (MSG) and the 2.2% average increase in the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) of the transmission companies for the 2025–2026 cycle (ex-MSG).

II. **Revenue from Supply Under Bilateral Contracts and Quotas:** An increase of **R$ 85.2 million**, primarily due to a 6.4% rise in the average energy sales price of GenCo's portfolio (R$ 198.99/MWh in 2Q26 compared to R$ 187.10/MWh in 2Q25), despite the lower volume of energy sold (-7.8%) between the periods;

III. **Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO):** Decrease of R$ 13.7 million, as detailed in item 3.1.2;

IV. **Cost of Electricity Purchased for Resale:** Decrease of R$ 6.4 million, resulting from a more favorable hydrological scenario during the quarter (average GSF of 99.6% in 2Q26 compared to 95.55% in 2Q25); and

V. **Electric Grid Usage Charges:** A reduction of R$ 4.9 million, resulting from the increased weight of the locational signal in the TUST calculation and the optimization of generation assets.

The positive effects mentioned above were partially offset by the following negative factors:

I. **CCEE Supply Revenue:** a R$ 35.2 million decrease in earnings from MCP transactions. This performance is primarily attributable to the group's portfolio optimization strategy, which redirected a portion of the time-of-use transactions to Copel Comercialização, thereby impacting the allocation of this revenue from GenCo;

II. **Generation Variance:** An increase of R$ 34.8 million, resulting from a 17.4% decline in physical generation from wind farms (660 GWh in 2Q26 vs. 799 GWh in 2Q25). This performance was driven primarily by a higher *curtailment* rate, which rose from 15.7% in 2Q25 to 23.7% in 2Q26;

III. **Provisions and Reversals:** An increase of R$ 15.4 million, resulting primarily from higher provisions for civil and labor litigation, driven by the final judgment in long-standing lawsuits;

IV. **Revenue from Auction Supplies:** A decrease of R$ 6.6 million, resulting from a review of the Company's portfolio, including the disposal of small-scale assets and an asset swap of synergistic assets; and

[3] Excluding non-recurring items and the effects of IFRS on transmission contract assets.

V. **Other Operating Revenues:** A decrease of R$ 9.0 million, resulting from lower volumes of operation and maintenance services provided, as well as a reduction in revenue from fines.

The non-recurring items considered in the calculation of Recurring Ebitda are shown in the following table:

R$ million

Recurring Ebitda	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Ebitda	912.7	936.9	(2.6)	2,036.8	1,935.0	5.3
(-/+) Disposal and swap of assets	—	(200.6)	—	—	(310.4)	—
(-/+) Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) indemnity	—	—	—	5.5	8.6	(36.0)
(-/+) Equity income	(49.3)	(64.9)	(24.0)	(120.9)	(165.3)	(26.9)
(-/+) IFRS effect (Corporate/Regulatory Transmission Revenue) - see item 3.1.4	(25.2)	90.0	—	(59.5)	76.6	—
Recurring Ebitda	**838.2**	**761.5**	**10.1**	**1,861.9**	**1,544.5**	**20.6**

3.1.2 Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO)

Recurring PMSO (excluding the effects of non-recurring items, provisions, and reversals) decreased by R$ 13.7 million (-6.3%) in 2Q26. This decline is primarily attributable to the following favorable factors:

I. **Other Costs and Expenses:** a decrease of R$ 12.6 million, due to gains from the decommissioning and disposal of assets; and

II. **Third-Party Services:** a decrease of R$ 7.0 million, reflecting lower costs for facility maintenance and services.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in:

III. **Staff and Management:** An increase of R$ 2.6 million, resulting from a higher provision for variable compensation, comprising Profit Sharing (PLR), Performance Bonus (PPD), and Long-Term Incentive (ILP), driven by the Company's improved operating performance during the period; and

IV. **Materials:** an increase of R$ 1.2 million, due to higher expenses related primarily to the maintenance and operation of wind power generation assets.

R$ million

Recurring Manageable Costs*	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management	75.2	72.6	3.6	155.6	148.3	4.9
Pension and welfare plans	19.5	17.3	12.7	39.6	35.5	11.5
Material	12.6	11.4	10.5	23.5	16.1	46.0
Third-party services	58.4	65.4	(10.7)	106.3	133.3	(20.3)
Other operating costs and expenses	36.7	49.3	(25.6)	99.4	116.4	(14.6)
TOTAL	**202.4**	**216.0**	**(6.3)**	**424.4**	**449.6**	**(5.6)**

*Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Program; and Others - disposal/swap of assets.

Excluding the effects of PLR (Profit Sharing), PPD (Performance based bonus), and ILP (Long-term incentives), personnel costs remained virtually stable, with a 0.2% change, reflecting efficiency in workforce management, partially offset by the effect of a 5.1% salary adjustment (cumulative INPC for the 12 months through September 2025).

Excluding the effects of cumulative inflation as measured by the INPC, which stood at 4.3% between July 2025 and June 2026, there was a 3.9% reduction in personnel costs.

R$ million

Recurring Personnel costs	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management [1]	75.2	72.6	3.6	155.6	148.3	4.9
(-/+) Profit sharing, PPD and ILP	(12.9)	(10.4)	24.0	(32.2)	(23.3)	38.2
TOTAL	**62.3**	**62.2**	**0.2%**	**123.4**	**125.0**	**(1.3)%**

[1] Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Program.

3.1.3 Recurring Net Income

Recurring Net Income reached R$ 392.0 million in 2Q26, an increase of 34.0% (+R$ 99.5 million) compared to 2Q25.

This performance is primarily explained by a combination of the following operational, financial, and tax factors:

I. **Recurring Ebitda:** an increase of R$ 76.8 million, driven by solid operating performance and the consolidation of Transmissora Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. into the Company's portfolio; and

II. **Income Tax and Social Contribution:** a positive tax effect of R$ 143.1 million, shifting from an expense of R$ 119.4 million in 2Q25 to a tax credit of R$ 23.7 million in 2Q26, primarily due to the utilization of tax benefits related to the payment of Interest on Equity (IoE) to the holding company, an event that did not occur in 2Q25.

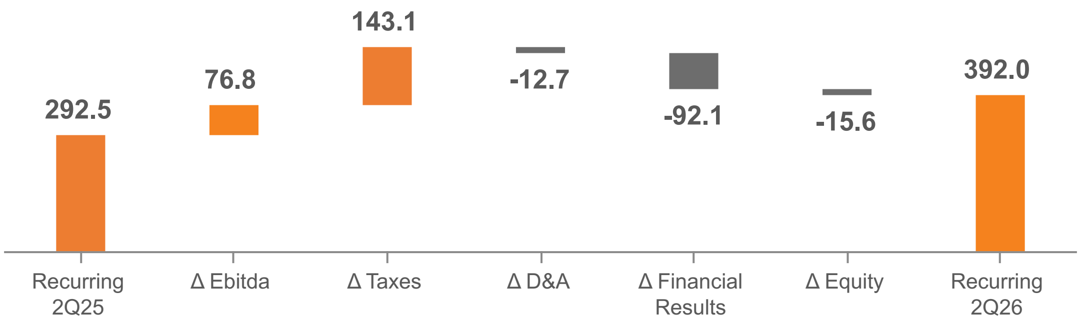
Conversely, these positive effects were partially offset by:

I. **Depreciation and amortization:** an increase of R$ 12.7 million, in line with the higher volume of investments made during the period;

II. **Financial results:** net financial results showed a negative change of R$ 92.1 million, rising from a net expense of R$ 236.5 million in 2Q25 to R$ 328.6 million in 2Q26. This performance is mainly explained by the increase in debt charges, reflecting the higher average debt level during the period, which was partially offset by growth in income from financial investments; and

III. **Equity Income:** a decrease of R$ 15.6 million, a direct result of the consolidation of Mata de Santa Genebra (which reduced the equity income line by R$ 19.5 million and was subsequently included in operating Ebitda results), the impact of which was mitigated by the expansion of the Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) from the other equity investments.

| Change in recurring Net Income (R$ million)



The following table presents the key indicators, based on Copel Geração e Transmissão's recurring results:

R$ million

Recurring Key Indicators	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Net Operating Revenue (R$ million)	1,264.4	1,197.1	5.6	2,753.0	2,372.6	16.0
Operating Costs and Expenses (R$ million)	(616.7)	(613.6)	0.5	(1,271.8)	(1,182.9)	7.5
Operating Result (R$ million)	647.6	583.5	11.0	1,481.2	1,189.7	24.5
Net Income (R$ million)	392.0	292.5	34.0	847.4	632.9	33.9
Ebitda (R$ million)	838.2	761.5	10.1	1,861.9	1,544.4	20.6
Operating Margin	51.2%	48.7%	2.5 p.p.	53.8%	50.1%	3.7 p.p.
Net Margin	31.0%	24.4%	6.6 p.p.	30.8%	26.7%	4.1 p.p.
Ebitda Margin	66.3%	63.6%	2.7 p.p.	67.6%	65.1%	2.5 p.p.
Investment Program (R$ million)	476.4	92.5	415.0	617.7	173.2	256.6

3.1.4 IFRS effect on the Transmission segment

For the calculation, an adjustment was made to account for the effects of applying ICPC 01/IFRIC 12 to the company's financial statements in the Transmission segment.

R$ million

IFRS effect in the Transmission segment	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
(A) Corporate revenue[1]	381.7	196.2	94.5	776.3	476.5	62.9
O&M revenue and effective interest	369.1	194.5	89.8	765.9	470.3	62.9
Construction revenue and margin	77.6	56.0	38.6	131.6	111.1	18.5
Cost of construction	(65.0)	(54.3)	19.7	(121.2)	(104.9)	15.5
(B) Regulatory revenue[1]	356.5	286.2	24.6	716.8	553.1	29.6
(B-A) IFRS effect - Difference between regulatory and corporate revenue	(25.2)	90.0	—	(59.5)	76.6	(177.7)
(+/-) Effects on Equity of transmission companies[2]	(10.5)	(30.9)	(66.0)	(31.5)	(90.1)	(65.0)
IFRS effect in Transmission business	(35.7)	59.1	—	(91.0)	(13.5)	—

[1] Net of taxes and charges.

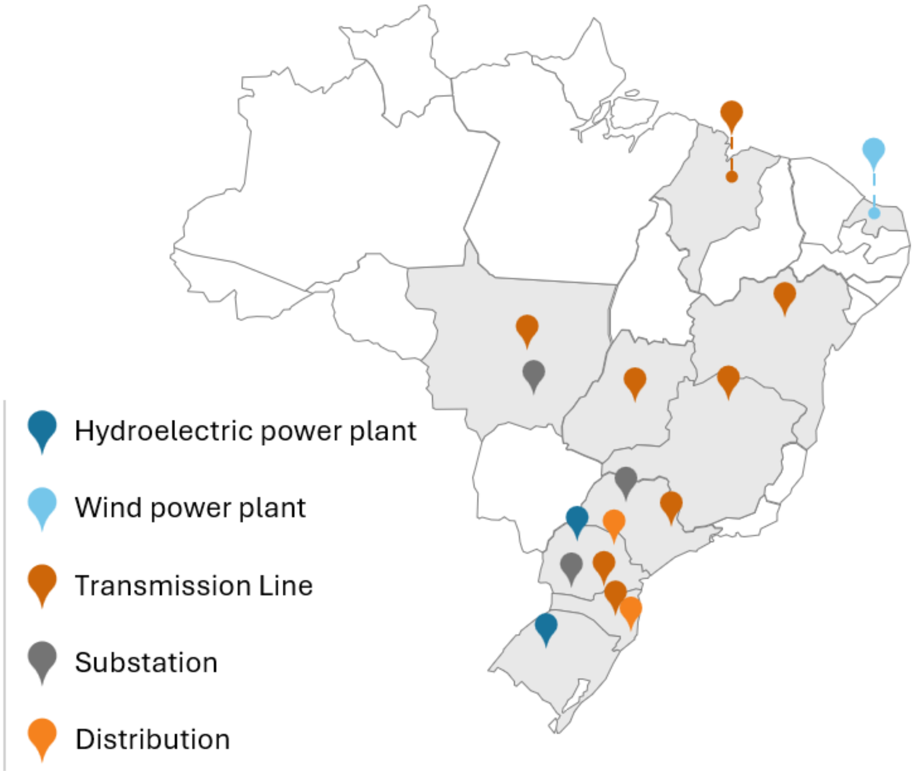
[2] Difference between corporate and regulatory profit of jointly owned subsidiaries in the transmission segment, proportional to GenCo's stake in the ventures.

3.2 Operational Performance

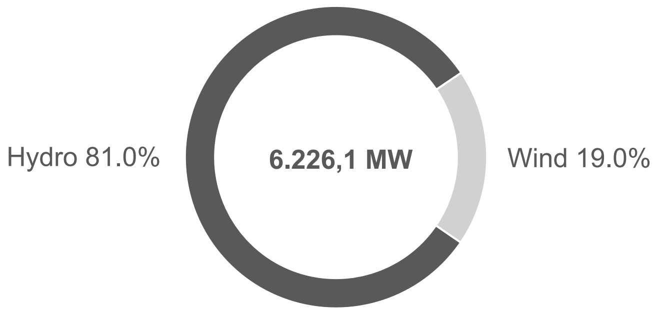
Operating in 10 Brazilian states, Copel Geração e Transmissão manages a diversified portfolio of hydroelectric and wind power plants, totaling 6,226.1 MW of installed capacity and an average of 2,696.4 MW of Physical Guarantee. In the Transmission segment, Copel operates a grid totaling 9,700 km of transmission lines and 53 basic grid substations, considering its equity interests.

3.2.1 Generation

Copel's generation portfolio consists entirely of renewable sources in operation.

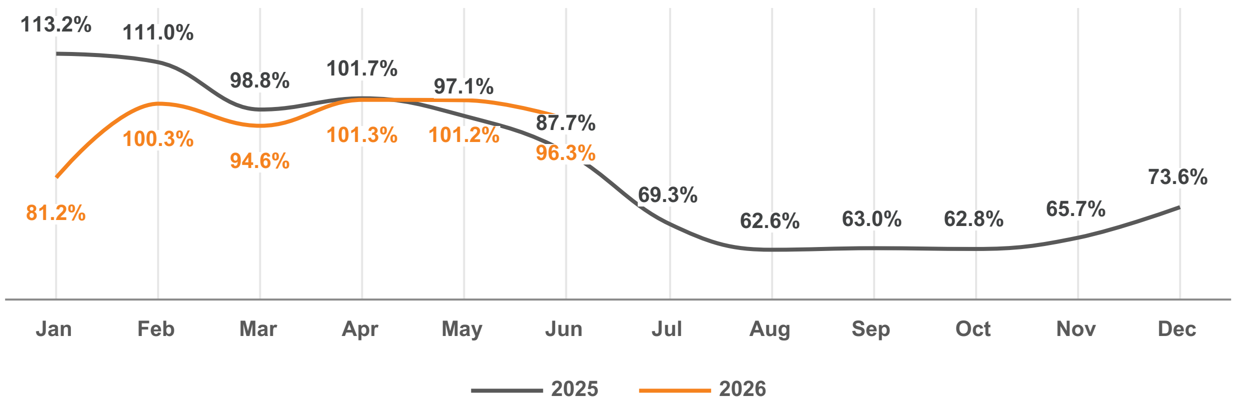


| Installed Capacity by Source



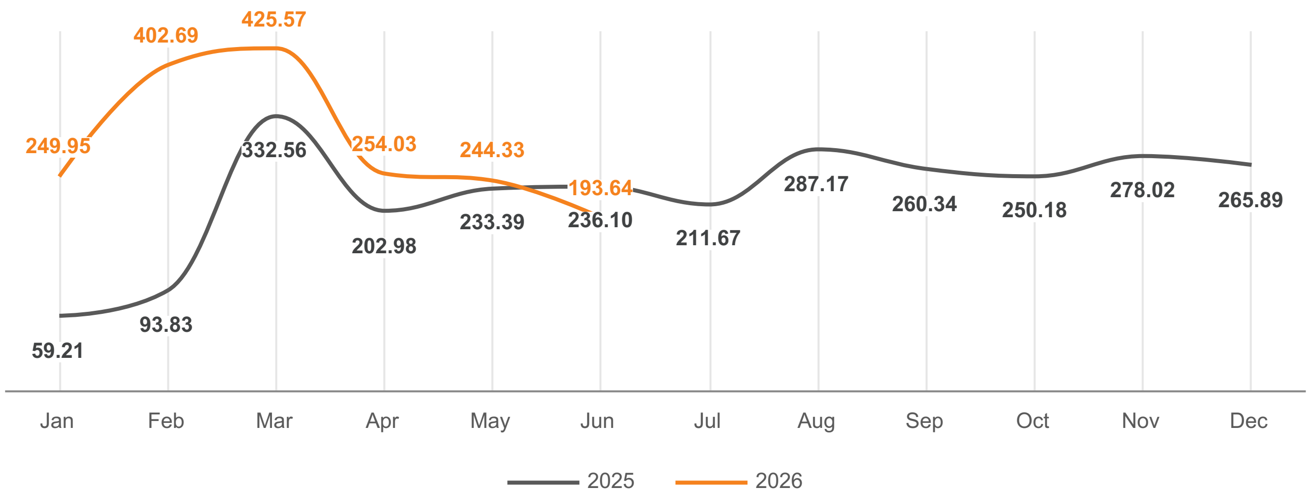
Hydropower generation by Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. was 10.9% lower in 2Q26 (2,430 GWh, compared to 2,726 GWh in 2Q25), due to the divestment of Small Hydroelectric Power Plants (SHPPs) and the Colíder Hydropower Plant. At wind farms, generation was 17.4% lower in 2Q26 (660 GWh, compared to 799 GWh in 2Q25), primarily due to increased curtailment in 2Q26 (23.7%, compared to 15.7% in 2Q25).

GSF - Generation Scaling Factor (Seasonalized)



source: CCEE

Average Monthly PLD - Southern Submarket (R$/MWh)



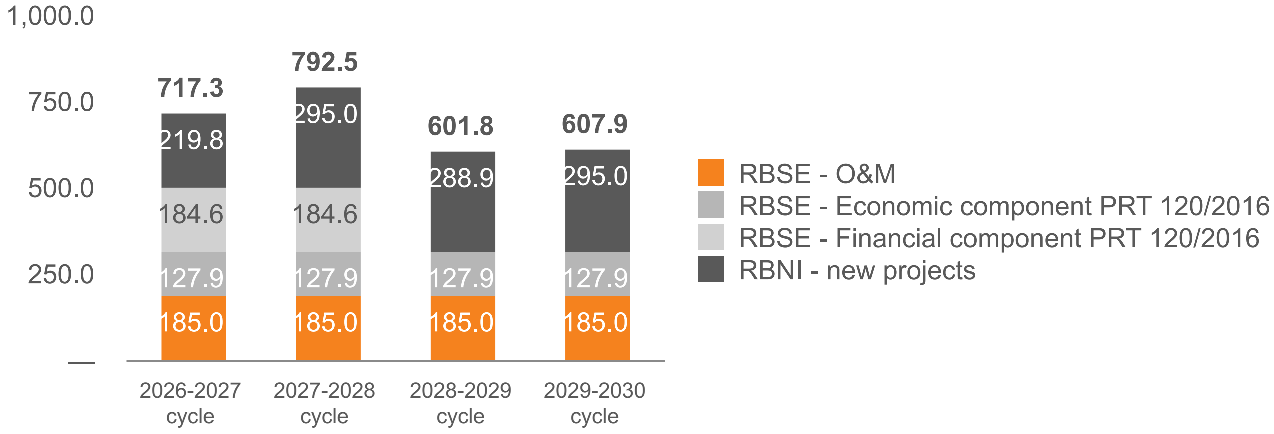
source: CCEE

3.2.2 Transmission

Copel operates 9,700 km of transmission lines across eight Brazilian states, including both its own assets and those operated in partnership with other companies. In addition to building, maintaining, and operating its own extensive power transmission network, it provides services to projects operated by other utilities. The transmission projects comprise 12 line contracts from our GenCo, the SPEs Costa Oeste, Marumbi, Uirapuru Transmissora, and MSG (100% GenCo), as well as the six SPEs in which Copel Geração e Transmissão holds an equity interest.

RBSE

Below we describe the revenue stream from the portion of revenue related to the Basic Grid of the Existing System (RBSE)[4] for the upcoming cycles. It is important to note that the data may change in the future as a result of tariff review processes and/or revisions to the parameters used to calculate these revenues by the regulatory agency. The amounts below reflect the revision to the calculation methodology for the financial component, established by Approval Resolution No. 3,467/2025, with a negative impact of R$ 115.1 million, and have been adjusted annually based on the IPCA, in accordance with Order No. 2,268/2026.



Economic component: future amounts based on the 2026-2027 cycle (pursuant to Order No. 2,268/2026)
Financial component: amounts published in Order No. 2,268/2026
RAP amounts through the 2027–2028 cycle projected based on the amounts in Order No. 2,268/2026, excluding PIS/Cofins and the Adjustment Installment.

[4] Refers to concession contract 060/2001, which represents 37.1% of the annual permitted revenue (RAP) for transmission by Copel Geração e Transmissão and is proportional to the equity interests.

4 Commercial Strategy

4.1 Business Context

The commercial strategy of Copel's TradeCo focuses on consistent and sustainable growth, with disciplined capital allocation and active risk management, within an environment of transition and modernization in the Brazilian electricity sector.

Through our TradeCo, Copel consolidates its operations in the Free Contracting Environment (ACL) as a smart platform for value creation and revenue diversification, acting as a strategic partner focused on ensuring financial predictability for customers in the face of the growing volatility of the Difference Settlement Price (PLD). This approach is supported by the offering of customized products, positioning the Company to capitalize on the growth of new structural energy demands.

As of June 30, 2026, TradeCo reported:

- 1,519 active customers across 23 states.
- 6,727 GWh of energy sold, an increase of 0.6% compared to the same period the previous year. This result reflects the portfolio's commercial selectivity, prioritizing margin optimization and the balance between scale, risk, and profitability.

4.2 Commercial Performance

In the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26), the volume of energy sold from the GenCo portfolio (hydro and wind) was 4,686 GWh, representing a 4.1% decline compared to 2Q25. This change stems from a combination of two main factors:

- A structural reduction in the Physical Guarantee due to the strategic divestment of small power plants carried out throughout 2025; and
- An uncontracted position to take advantage of opportunities during upward cycles, while maintaining the necessary liquidity to act in the event of adverse scenarios.

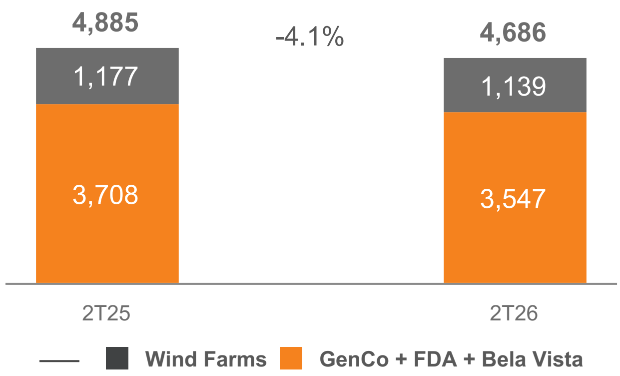
Conversely, the long-term contracting strategy continues to prioritize favorable price windows for the coming years. The primary focus was on 2027, given the *El Niño* scenario this year, which should not impact prices from 2028 onward.

Despite the lower physical volume sold, profitability was significant due to active portfolio management and favorable seasonal conditions:

- Hourly Curves: The modulation of hydroelectric generation generated gains of approximately R$ 51.8 million in the quarter;
- Submarkets: The appreciation of the Southern submarket contributed R$ 22.8 million in earnings, while hedging operations successfully offset price volatility in the Northeastern submarket;
- Even amid increased industry-wide focus on credit risk, Copel maintained its delinquency rate at just 0.01% for energy sales and expanded its reach among customers. This outstanding performance is supported by a robust risk mitigation framework and a strong commercial presence;
- A robust credit policy that takes into account the specific characteristics of each counterparty's or customer's sector or economic activity;
- Market Risk Monitoring: Use of advanced tools such as Value at Risk (VaR 95%), Drawdown and specific indicators to protect the portfolio against exposures due to lack of liquidity;

- Portfolio Management: Systematic assessment of counterparties based on maturity, level of market concentration, equity volume, and energy leverage indicators;
- The sales force, combined with the group's financial strength and its ability to offer a variety of energy buying and selling solutions, has enabled the energy retailer to increase its market share among customers in the open energy market.

| Consolidated Sales (GWh)



| Energy balance

The energy balance sheet presented reflects the Company's strategy of maintaining a robust and diversified portfolio, combining its own resources with purchase and sale contracts in effect as of June 30, 2026. The breakdown of the contracted portfolio and average sales prices highlights how Copel manages hydrological, regulatory, and market risks, balancing cash flow predictability with commercial flexibility to operate efficiently throughout the electricity sector's cycles.

(MWavg)

Energy balance - GenCo - Jun/26	2026	2027	2028	2029/2030[5]
Own Resources - Hydro	1,890	1,901	1,920	1,928
GenCo [1]	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
GPS (CCGF) [2]	73	73	73	73
Bela Vista + FDA	526	537	556	564
Own Resources - Wind Farms [3]	544	544	544	544
Purchases	120	177	35	8
Total Own Resources + Purchases	**2,554**	**2,622**	**2,499**	**2,480**
Total Sold	**2,166**	**2,095**	**1,743**	**1,155**
Sales (Regulated)	706	706	706	706
Sales (Regulated) %	28%	27%	28%	28%
Sales (Free Market)	1,460	1,389	1,037	449
Sales (Free Market) %	57%	53%	41%	19%
Total Available	388	527	757	1,324
Total Available (%)	15%	20%	31%	53%
Average price of energy sold (R$/MWh)[4]	198.99	204.88	207.96	224.70

Reference: June/26

[1] Includes GPS 30% (formerly CCGF). Does not include Elejor and Foz do Chopim.

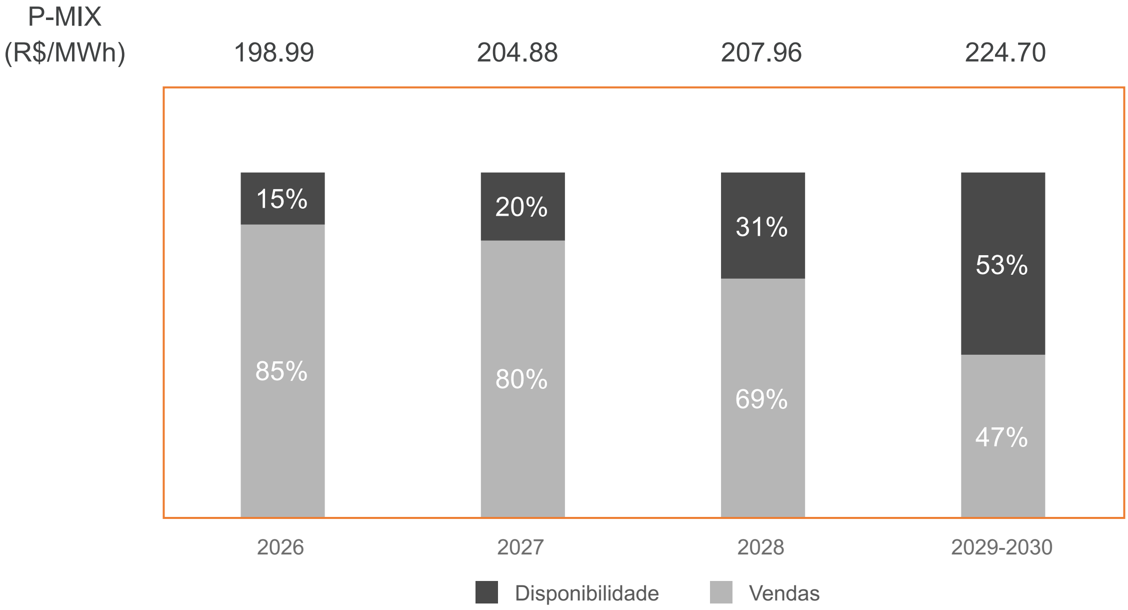
[2] GPS 70% (quota regime).

[3] Does not include Voltália Wind Complex.

[4] Average gross energy price (with PIS/COFINS and without ICMS). The GPS CCGF RAG is not considered in the calculation of average prices.

[5] Weighted average based on the resources of both periods.

Energy balance (Hydro + Wind)



Availability	2026	2027	2028	2029-2030
Hydro (%)[1]	20%	28%	44%	78%

(1) Does not include: (i) GPS CCGF (Quotas) (73 MWavg); and (ii) 96% for the Mauá Hydroelectric Plant (or 184 MWavg) and its contracts, insured against GSF fluctuations.

Notes on the Energy Balance Sheet: (i) net of losses and internal consumption; (ii) assuming that the Physical Guarantees of wind power SPEs remain constant for all periods; (iii) energy purchases in each period are taken into account; (iv) prices were adjusted according to contractual adjustment indices from the respective reference dates through June 2026; (v) the CCGF's RAG (quota) for GPS was excluded from the calculation of average prices; (vi) average energy prices are gross, including PIS/COFINS and excluding ICMS; (vii) the Physical Guarantee of the power plants in effect as of June 30, 2026, was considered; (viii) the Mauá Hydroelectric Plant has GSF insurance covering 96%; and (ix) short-term capacity backing sales transactions were not considered; (x) for 2029–2030, this refers to the weighted average of total internal resources plus purchases for the respective years.

5 Copel Distribuição (DisCo)

5.1 Economic and Financial Performance

5.1.1 Ebitda

DisCo reported recurring Ebitda of R$ 765.6 million in 2Q26, a 34.5% increase (R$ 196.3 million) compared to 2Q25. This performance was driven primarily by: **i.** a 7.2% increase in the billed grid market — which already accounts for the deduction of the portion of energy offset by Mini and Micro Distributed Generation (MMGD) — reflecting increased economic activity within the concession area, a 1.9% growth in the customer base over the period, and higher temperatures at the beginning of the quarter**;** and **ii.** the Annual Tariff Adjustment (ATA) of June 2025, with an average effect of +1.3% on Part B.

The following table shows the change in recurring Ebitda and non-recurring adjustments::

R$ million

Recurring Ebitda	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Ebitda	1,054.3	581.0	81.5	1,823.4	1,285.7	41.8
(-/+) Provision/Reversal for Voluntary Separation Program (VSP) indemnity	—	—	—	13.2	12.2	8.2
(-/+) New Replacement Value (VNR)	(288.7)	(11.7)	2367.5	(308.8)	(35.7)	765.0
Recurring Ebitda	**765.6**	**569.3**	**34.5**	**1,527.8**	**1,262.2**	**21.0**

The following factors combined to contribute to the recurring Ebitda result:

I. an increase of R$ 15.0 million in other revenue, resulting primarily from increased infrastructure sharing; and
II. an increase of R$ 184.3 million (+19.2%) in the distribution gross margin (table below), an indicator that reflects the amount retained by the distributor to remunerate its activities, after deducting costs directly associated with the purchase of electricity and sector-specific charges.

R$ million

Gross Distribution Margin	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Recurring Net Operating Revenue (excluding Construction Revenue)	4,113.8	3,757.7	9.5	8,495.7	7,453.9	14.0
(-) Other Operating Income	146.3	131.2	11.5	291.4	258.1	12.9
(=) Recurring Net Operating Revenue (NOR) (excluding construction, other revenues, and VNR)	3,967.5	3,626.5	9.4	8,204.3	7,195.8	14.0
(-) Electricity Purchased for Resale	2,114.8	1,978.4	6.9	4,501.4	3,825.6	17.7
(-) Electricity Grid Usage Charges	709.7	689.4	2.9	1,418.1	1,346.2	5.3
Gross Distribution Margin	**1,143.0**	**958.7**	**19.2**	**2,284.8**	**2,024.0**	**12.9**

The main margin results were:

a. an increase of R$ 198.8 million in Grid Availability Revenue, resulting primarily from the 6.4% adjustment to the Distribution System Usage Tariff (TUSD - ATA/2025) and the 7.3% growth in consumption in the grid market (excluding Distributed Generation), partially offset by a R$ 207.7 million increase in CDE Usage (CDE quota);
b. an increase of R$ 130.8 million in Supply Revenue, reflecting a 2.3% growth in energy consumption in the billed captive market, which already accounts for the deduction of the portion of energy offset by Mini and Micro Distributed Generation (MMGD);

c. an increase of R$ 136.4 million in Energy Purchased for Resale, driven primarily by the greater impact of MMGD;
d. an increase of R$ 77.6 million in CVA (sector financial assets and liabilities) resulting from the adherence of tariff coverage to costs related to Part A, particularly with energy purchased for resale and the refund of PIS/COFINS to DisCo consumers during the period;
e. a decrease of R$ 66.2 million in Supply Revenue, reflecting the decline in earnings resulting from settlements at the CCEE and in bilateral contracts;
f. an increase of R$ 20.3 million in Electricity Grid Usage Charges, due to higher costs related to the use of the National Interconnected System (SIN) transmission infrastructure;

III. a decrease of R$ 1.8 million in recurring PMSO (-0.4%) compared to 2Q25, due primarily to:

a. a decrease of R$ 20.3 million in Other Costs and Expenses, mainly due to lower losses on the disposal of assets and rights, reflecting the lower amount of write-offs of fixed assets in the distribution network;
b. a decrease of R$ 5.8 million in the Personnel line (ex-VSP), explained by the methodological and eligibility updates to the profit sharing (PLR) provision — in accordance with the new ACT. The accounting treatment is no longer a percentage of net income but is now linked to operational targets (Overall Ebitda and PMSO). Additionally, the new guideline excluded management positions from the pool of PLR-eligible employees, which reduced the provisioned amount, accounting for the lower figure reported. This effect was partially offset by the 5.1% salary adjustment under the latest CBA, the increase in the number of employees, and the rise in Long-Term Incentives (ILP), in line with the new policy for attracting and retaining managers;
c. an increase of R$ 24.4 million in costs for Third-Party Services, Pension Plans, and Supplies, which limited the effect of the reductions achieved in the preceding line items (Personnel and Other Costs), consisting of: i. an increase of R$ 15.8 million in Third-Party Services due to electrical system maintenance activities aimed at maintaining service quality indicators; ii. an increase of R$ 4.6 million in Pension and Welfare Plans; and iii. an increase of R$ 4.0 million in Materials, particularly electrical materials for maintenance, partially offset by lower costs for fuel, parts, and equipment for the Company's fleet.

5.1.2 Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO)

R$ million

Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO) [1]	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management	136.0	141.8	(4.1)	281.5	272.0	3.5
Pension and welfare plans	42.3	37.7	12.2	85.3	77.5	10.1
Material	14.2	10.2	39.2	28.5	28.0	1.8
Third-party services	216.5	200.8	7.8	412.2	401.5	2.7
Other operating costs and expenses	31.5	51.8	(39.2)	77.1	92.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	**440.5**	**442.3**	**(0.4)**	**884.6**	**871.9**	**1.5**

[1] Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Program

Personnel costs, excluding the effects of PLR (Profit sharing), PPD (Performance based bonus), and ILP (Long-term incentives), decreased by 0.2%, primarily reflecting the 5.1% salary adjustment (cumulative INPC for the 12 months through September 2025). Excluding the effects of cumulative inflation as measured by the INPC, which stood at 4.3% between July 2025 and June 2026, personnel costs fell by 4.3% in real terms.

R$ million

Recurring Personnel Costs [1]	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Staff and management	136.0	141.8	(4.1)	281.5	272.0	3.5
(-/+) Profit sharing, PPD and ILP*	(24.8)	(30.4)	(18.4)	(63.7)	(57.3)	11.2
TOTAL	**111.2**	**111.4**	**(0.2)**	**217.8**	**214.7**	**1.4**

[1] Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Separation Program

The positive effects I and II, mentioned above, were slightly reduced by increases of R$ 4.8 million in expenses related to provisions and reversals, primarily due to a R$ 15.3 million increase in Expected Credit Losses and Bad Debt (PECLD).

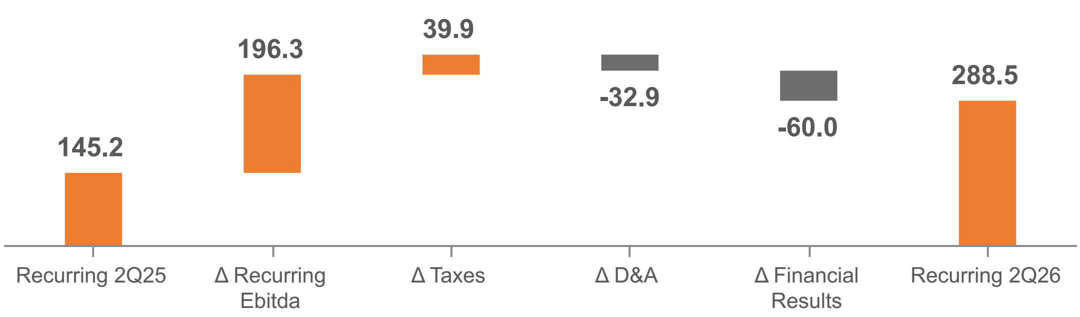
5.1.3 Recurring Net Income

DisCo's Recurring Net Income reached R$ 288.5 million in 2Q26, a 98.7% increase compared to 2Q25.

This increase was driven by solid operating performance, which resulted in a R$ 196.3 million increase in Recurring Ebitda compared to the same period last year. On the non-operating side, the result was bolstered by a R$ 40.0 million reduction in the Income Tax and Social Contribution line item, resulting from the recognition of Interest on Equity (IoE) during the quarter.

These positive effects were partially offset by a R$ 60.0 million (-30.5%) decrease in net financial income, driven by an increase in monetary variation and debt charges resulting from new funding, and by a 19.1% increase (+R$ 32.9 million) in depreciation expenses, resulting from the expansion of the asset base in service.

| Change in Recurring Net Income (R$ million)



The following table presents the key indicators, based on DisCo's recurring results:

Recurring Key Indicators	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Net Operating Revenue (R$ million)	4,113.8	3,757.7	9.5	8,495.7	7,453.9	14.0
Operating Costs and Expenses (R$ million)	(3,554.0)	(3,361.2)	5.7	(7,376.6)	(6,532.1)	12.9
Operating Income (R$ million)	303.2	199.8	51.8	621.4	532.6	16.7
Net income (R$ million)	288.5	145.2	98.7	503.2	369.8	36.1
Ebitda (R$ million)	765.6	569.3	34.5	1,527.9	1,262.2	21.1
Operating Margin	7.4%	5.3%	2.1 p.p.	7.3%	7.1%	0.2 p.p.
Net Margin	7.0%	3.9%	3.1 p.p.	5.9%	5.0%	0.9 p.p.
Ebitda Margin	18.6%	15.2%	3.4 p.p.	18.0%	16.9%	1.1 p.p.
Investment Program (R$ million)	479.1	881.1	(45.6)	917.7	1,477.7	(37.9)

1 Excludes Construction Revenue, As Well As Non-recurring Items

5.2 Operational Performance

5.2.1 Grid Market (TUSD)

In 2Q26, electricity consumption in DisCo's grid market grew 7.3% compared to the same period last year. Billed grid market, which excludes a portion of the energy offset by MMGD, grew 7.2% in 2Q26 compared to 2Q25. This performance was driven primarily by consumption in the residential and commercial segments, reflecting, essentially, the increase in average income in the state with the highest economic activity within the concession area, the growth of the customer base over the period, and temperatures at the beginning of 2Q26 that were higher than those observed in 2Q25.

5.2.2 Captive Market

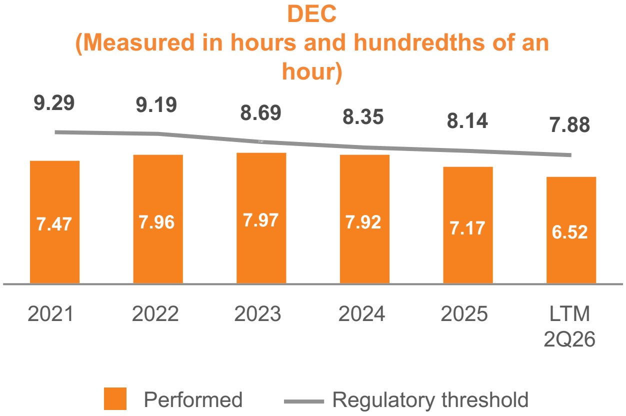
The captive market saw an 8.0% increase in electricity consumption in 2Q26 compared to the same period last year. Billed captive market sales, which include energy offset by MMGD, grew 7.7%, rose 7.7% in 2Q26, in line with the factors that drove the expansion of the grid market.

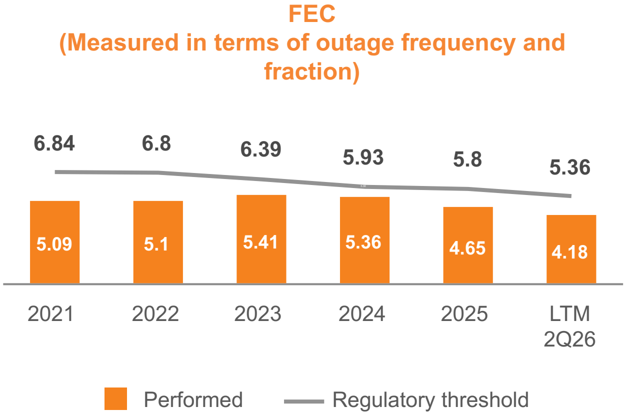
5.2.3 Operational data

Our DisCo holds a concession valid through July 7, 2045, whose service quality criteria (Equivalent Duration of Interruption per Consumer Unit — DEC and Equivalent Frequency of Interruption per Consumer Unit — FEC) are defined by Aneel.

The Company has acted promptly to restore power supply and prevent vegetation encroachment on the grid, which has helped maintain service quality indices within regulatory limits.

For the DEC, the result for the last 12 months, calculated in June 2026, was 6.52 hours, while for the FEC, the result for the same period was 4.18 interruptions, both within the established regulatory limit.





Losses - Distribution losses can be defined as the difference between the electricity purchased by distributors and that billed to their customers, and are categorized as Technical and Non-Technical. Technical losses are inherent to the electricity distribution activity, while non-technical losses stem primarily from theft (illegal connections, direct diversion from the grid), fraud (meter tampering or diversion), and errors in meter reading, measurement, and billing. At the end of June 2026, Technical Losses for the past 12 months totaled 2,521 GWh, compared to 2,291 GWh for the same period the previous year, and Non-Technical Losses totaled 586 GWh, compared to 716 GWh for the same period the previous year. Total losses for the past 12 months amounted to 3,106 GWh.

GWh - 12 Months	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24	Jun-25	Jun-26
Injected Energy	35,063	35,459	38,545	39,591	40,591
Distribution Losses	2,694	2,697	3,107	3,007	3,106
Technical Losses	2,029	2,052	2,230	2,291	2,521
Non-Technical Losses	665	645	876	716	586

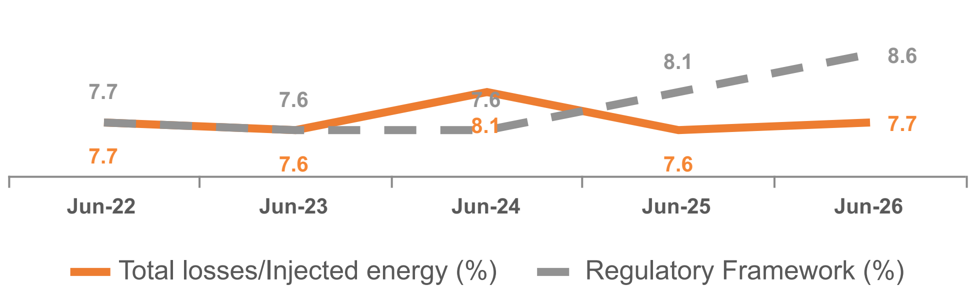
*As established by the result of Public Consultation - CP 09/2024 (Order nº 1,220/2025)

Non-Technical Losses, calculated as the difference between total losses and technical losses, are largely associated with the utility's management and the socioeconomic characteristics of the service areas. In this regard, Copel maintains a Program to Combat Non-Technical Losses through, among other measures, the following actions:

- using smart meter alarms to improve performance at selected targets;
- enhancing efforts to combat irregular practices, thereby improving the effectiveness of targeted inspections;
- investments aimed at providing and/or acquiring inspection equipment;
- developing and conducting specific training and refresher courses related to commercial losses;
- conducting inspections in both medium- and low-voltage systems;
- educational notices in the press and messages on electricity bills;
- joint operations with the Civil Police and the Public Prosecutor's Office; and
- the initiation of police investigations in regions where significant numbers of irregularities have been identified.

The pass-through of tariff costs associated with efficient loss levels is provided for in the concession contracts, and these losses are included in energy purchase costs up to the regulatory limit set by ANEEL. DisCo remained within regulatory limits in recent tariff proceedings, and in June 2026, total losses were 0.91 percentage points below the regulatory limit, influenced by the revision of targets resulting from the effects of CP No. 09/24 and ATA 2026, as established in Technical Note No. 24/2026-STD/ANEEL.

Losses



5.2.4 Periodic Rate Review (Highlights)

On June 23, 2026, ANEEL approved the results of DisCo's 6th Periodic Tariff Review (RTP) Cycle, effective as of June 24, 2026. The rate-setting process established the new Net Regulatory Asset Base (Net RAB) at R$ 19.9 billion, a milestone that reflects recognition of the Company's prudent investments and efficiency in modernizing and expanding its distribution assets over the past five years.

The new rate structure essentially reflects the adjustment of Part B (the distributor's manageable costs) and Part A (unmanageable costs, such as energy, transmission, and sector charges). To optimize the transition to this new cycle, a Tariff Deferral of R$ 1.3 billion was applied, which mitigated the immediate financial impact of the regulatory process.

The adjustment to Operating Costs (+52.9%) reflects the Company's new cost structure, aligned with its efficiency trajectory. The X Factor, which measures productivity gains to be shared with consumers, was set at 0.95%.

The outcome of this rate review reinforces Copel's capital allocation discipline and its ability to generate value sustainably for its shareholders.

For more information, see Material Fact 04/26.

6 ESG performance

6.1 ESG in Copel's Strategy

Copel incorporates ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) principles into its corporate strategy, basing its actions on the material issues identified through stakeholder consultation, in accordance with the guidelines established by the Sustainability Policy. Integrity is a cross-cutting value that guides all of the company's practices, reinforcing its commitment to ethics, transparency, and compliance. This approach is complemented by voluntary commitments aligned with the Global Compact Principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (2030 Agenda).

Priority SDGs by Copel

ESG in Copel's strategy aims to promote a systemic and broad culture of sustainability, originating from stakeholders, and material issues guide programs and initiatives that generate shared value, minimize risks, and maximize opportunities.

On the environmental front, decarbonization, climate adaptation and resilience, biodiversity, and eco-efficiency are drivers for projects and initiatives such as the Carbon Neutrality Plan, through which the Company is taking measures to neutralize its direct carbon emissions by 2030. Copel invests in 100% renewable energy, researches alternative sources, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions, reinforcing its commitment to combating climate change.

In the social field, the *People* pillar is central, focusing on employee health and safety, human rights, and diversity. Copel values the promotion of a healthy work environment, with a goal of zero fatal accidents, acting fairly and inclusively with employees and stakeholders, in addition to strengthening engagement with communities.

In governance, Copel adopts a structured and transparent approach, with emphasis on the Integrity Program, which is based on the Code of Conduct and aligned with the principles of the Global Compact. The program develops actions aimed at risk prevention, the promotion of an ethical culture, and the continuous engagement of employees. The Company also maintains robust risk management and internal controls, ensuring compliance with rules and regulations and strengthening governance at all organizational levels.

ESG performance is continuously monitored by indicators and external assessments, such as ISE, from [B]³, CSA, from S&P Global, and CDP.

In this way, Copel integrates its strategy across the board, committed to sustainable development, generating value for society, and strengthening corporate governance.

Additional details on sustainability management and the integration of ESG factors into corporate strategy can be found in Copel's Integrated Report, available on the Sustainability Portal of the Investor Relations website.

6.2 Recent highlights

- **Copel Among the World's Most Sustainable Companies:** Copel has been included in the Dow Jones Best-in-Class Index (DJ BIC) and the Sustainability Yearbook 2026, both of which are based on S&P Global's corporate sustainability assessment. These distinctions position the Company among the top performers in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices within its sector, reflecting the consistency of its sustainable management, the adoption of international best practices, and its commitment to generating long-term value.
- **Copel Remains Listed on B3's Major ESG Indices:** Copel has maintained its simultaneous listing on B3's major ESG indices, including the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE B3), the Carbon Efficiency Index (ICO2 B3), and the Diversity Index (IDIVERSA B3). This recognition reinforces the Company's commitment to creating long-term sustainable value and demonstrates the integration of environmental, social, and governance aspects into its corporate strategy.
- **Copel ranks among Brazil's most ethical companies:** The company was recognized in the 2025–2026 Pro-Ethics Program, an initiative promoted by the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU) and the Ethos Institute. This recognition highlights the maturity of Copel's Integrity Program and reinforces its commitment to ethics, transparency, compliance, and corporate governance.
- **Publication of the 2025 Integrated Report:** Copel has published its 2025 Integrated Report, presenting the Company's key results, operational progress, ESG indicators, and strategic drivers that underpin its sustainable value creation. The document reinforces the integration of sustainability into the corporate strategy and the business's long-term vision.
- **Environmental Progress and Decarbonization:** In 2025, Copel reduced its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 23% compared to 2024, a result that demonstrates the progress of its climate agenda and the effectiveness of its initiatives aimed at decarbonizing its business operations. This performance reinforces the Company's commitment to creating sustainable value and to a responsible energy transition.

6.3 Indicators

Regarding the scope 1 GHG indicator (tCO2), the data refer to direct greenhouse gas emissions from Copel's operations (fleet, land use change, and fugitive emissions), calculated every six months. The 2026 data will be audited later by a third party.

Environmental Indicator	2Q26	2Q25	Δp.p	1H26	1H25	Δp.p
Renewable sources (% Installed Capacity)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
Renewable sources (% Energy Generated)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—
Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO2)[1]	(3)	4,937.7	—	(3)	4,937.7	—
Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO2)[2]	(3)	169,117.0	—	(3)	169,117.0	—

[1]Scope 1 refers to direct greenhouse gas emissions from Copel's operations (fleet, land use change, and fugitive emissions), calculated every six months. The 2026 data will be verified later by a third party.

[2]Scope 2 refers to indirect greenhouse gas emissions from Copel's operations (electricity consumption and loss) - GHG emissions are calculated every six months.

[3]Data is still being compiled

Social Indicator	2Q26	2Q25	Δp.p	1H26	1H25	Δp.p
Women at Copel (% of Own Employees)	21.4	22.1	(0.7)	21.4	22.1	(0.7)
Women at Copel (% Third-Party Employees)	11.1	16.6	(5.5)	11.1	16.6	(5.5)
Accident frequency rate - TFIFR (% Own Employees)	1.0	1.3	(0.3)	1.0	1.3	(0.3)
Accident frequency rate - TFIFR (% Third-Party Employees)	1.4	3.0	(1.6)	1.4	3.0	(1.6)

TFIFR: Lost time injury frequency rate. This rate represents, in relation to one million man-hours of exposure to risk, the number of contractors involved in lost time accidents or fatal cases during the period considered.

ABNT – NBR 14280: 2001

Governance Indicator	2Q26	2Q25	Δp.p	1H26	1H25	Δp.p
Women in leadership positions (%)	21.0	20.3	0.7	21.0	20.3	0.7
Women on the Board of Directors (%)	11.1	11.1	—	11.1	11.1	—
Independent directors (%)	88.8	88.8	—	88.8	88.8	—
Complaints resolved through the Complaints Channel (%)*	62.0	66.0	(4.0)	89.0	79.0	10.0

*The indicator considers the completion of investigations in the period analyzed/year. The Company analyzes 100% of the complaints received.

6.4 Ratings, Rankings and Indexes

Index	ISEB3	S&P Global	CDP	ICO2 B3	IDIVERSA B3	SUSTAINALYTICS	MSCI
Ranking	88.21% Ranked 10th	CSA Score 84	A	Yes	Yes	Medium Risk	AA
Reference Year	2025	2026	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025

7 Other highlights from the period

7.1 Shareholder returns

On April 15, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of R$ 706.0 million as Interest on Equity (IoE), to be paid on September 30, 2026.

7.2 Fitch Reaffirms 'AAA(bra)' Rating for Copel and its subsidiaries

On May 15, the credit rating agency Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the "AAA (bra)" Long-Term rating for Copel and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Copel Geração e Transmissão, Copel Distribuição, and Copel Serviços - the highest possible rating on Fitch's scale. At the same time, the outlook for the corporate ratings was maintained at stable. The Company's solid business profile, featuring significant and profitable power generation, transmission, and distribution assets that help mitigate operational and regulatory risks, stands out as a key factor in the rating.

7.3 Amendment and Renewal of the Share Buyback Program

On May 21, the Board of Directors approved the amendment and renewal of the Company's share repurchase program, with the objective of acquiring Copel shares for treasury holdings, cancellation, or sale, and to fulfill stock-based incentive plans, without reducing the amount of the Company's capital stock. The program has a term of 18 months, with a limit on acquisitions of up to 10% of the total shares outstanding on the market. For more information, see Material Fact 02/26.

7.4 Elejor Renegotiates the Use of Public Assets (UBP)

Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A. – ELEJOR, a Special Purpose Entity (SPE) in which COPEL holds a majority stake, formalized on May 25 the renegotiation of the installments due under the UBP, pursuant to Law No. 15,235 of October 8, 2025, and ANEEL Order No. 668/2026 of February 24, 2026, regarding the Santa Clara and Fundão hydroelectric plants, in accordance with the amount officially calculated and published by ANEEL, totaling R$ 420.6 million. The renegotiation demonstrates the creation of value for the concessions of the assets operated by ELEJOR and is fully aligned with the Company's value creation strategy.

7.5 Sale of Stake in the Dona Francisca Hydroelectric Plant

On June 15, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Gerdau S.A. for the sale of its 23.03% stake in the share capital of Dona Francisca Energética S.A., a shareholder in the consortium responsible for operating the Dona Francisca Hydroelectric Plant. The transaction has a total value of R$ 150 million, with full payment due at closing, subject to the necessary approvals.

The transaction reinforces Copel's strategy of focusing its portfolio on strategic assets and generating value for shareholders.

7.6 Adjustment of Annual Permitted Revenue (RAP) for the 2026–2027 Cycle

Through Approval Resolution No. 2,268/2026, ANEEL established the Annual Permitted Revenues (RAPs) for electric power transmission assets for the 2026–2027 cycle, effective as of July 1, 2026. According to Aneel Order No. 2,268, Technical Note No. 102/2026, the RAPs for Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. and its equity interests are now set at R$ 1,912.5 million, a 5.6% increase compared to the previous cycle.

7.7 Copel Receives Award from ANEEL for Excellence in Its Ombudsman Program

On June 17, the Company won the ANEEL Ombudsman Award for the sixth time in the category of distributors with more than one million customers. The award ceremony, held during the 23rd

National Meeting of Ombudsmen in the Electricity Sector, recognizes companies with the best complaint resolution rates, promptness in responses, and customer service infrastructure. Since the award's inception in 2017, Copel has been on the podium in every edition in the Large-Scale category. This recognition reinforces Copel's commitment to customer experience and satisfaction.

7.8 New General Director of DisCo

Copel Distribuição has begun a new leadership cycle with the appointment of Denis Mollica as General Director, succeeding Marco Antônio Villela. With more than 20 years of experience in the electric power sector and having held executive positions at Cemig and EDP, Mollica assumes the role with a commitment to continuing the distributor's operational efficiency agenda and executing its investment plan.

The Company expresses its gratitude to Marco Antônio Villela for the significant strategic repositioning carried out during his tenure, marked by the strengthening of operational safety, process optimization, and the development of high-performance teams.

7.9 Copel Innovation Week

Copel Innovation Week took place from June 30 to July 3; the event promotes a culture of innovation as a driver of transformation for the Company. The initiative featured panels and lectures by industry experts in innovation and digital transformation and focuses on collaborative innovation, connecting employees, startups, companies, and universities to co-create solutions addressing strategic themes such as digitization, artificial intelligence, and process automation. During the event, the Copel Innovation Challenge was launched, seeking solutions focused on efficiency and cost reduction, such as the use of artificial intelligence and new technologies. The challenge is part of Copel Beyond, our largest digital transformation program, which focuses on efficiency, digitization, and productivity.

7.10 Copel President Honored for Excellence in Management

On July 1, Daniel Slaviero, the Company's President, received the EVEx (Energy Virtual Experience) award in the "Excellence in Management and Sector Modernization" category, in recognition of his leadership at Copel. EVEx is one of the largest gatherings and business platforms focused on the future of energy, bringing together government officials, CEOs, regulators, and experts. Its goal is to accelerate the energy transition and cooperation between Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula.

7.11 Update to the Parameters Governing the Optimal Capital Structure and Dividend Policy

On July 15, the Company approved an update to the parameters that guide its optimal capital structure and its Dividend Policy, reinforcing balanced and sustainable capital allocation, the preservation of financial strength, returns to shareholders, investment opportunities, and continuous improvement in customer service.

The Optimal Capital Structure now sets financial leverage at 2.9x, measured by net debt/EBITDA, with a tolerance of 0.3x above (3.2x) or below (2.6x), provided that the ratio converges to the midpoint of the range (2.9x) within 48 months.

The annual distribution of earnings continues to be guided by the following financial parameters defined at the end of each fiscal year, in line with the capital structure guidelines, with a minimum of 75% of net income and a minimum payment frequency of twice a year.

For more information, please refer to Material Fact No. 05/2026.

8. Disclaimer

Information contained in this document may include forward-looking statements and reflects management's current perceptions and outlook regarding the evolution of the macroeconomic environment, industry conditions, the Company's performance, and financial results. Any statements, expectations, capabilities, plans, and projections contained in this document that do not describe historical facts — such as information regarding the declaration of dividend payments, the future direction of operations, the implementation of relevant operational and financial strategies, the investment program, and the factors or trends affecting the financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations—are forward-looking statements as defined in the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and involve various risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that such results will occur. The statements are based on various factors and expectations, including economic and market conditions, industry competitiveness, and operational factors. Any changes in such expectations and factors may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.

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Exhibits

Consolidated Results	Result by Subsidiary
INCOME STATEMENTS	COPEL GET INCOME STATEMENT
BALANCE SHEET	COPEL DIS INCOME STATEMENT
CASH FLOW	COPEL COM INCOME STATEMENT
EBITDA AND FINANCIAL RESULT	

The remaining tables are available on the Investor Relations website.

To access them, click here.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Income Statement

R$ '000

Income Statement	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
OPERATING REVENUES	**6,918,061**	**6,225,154**	**11.1**	**13,985,762**	**12,117,240**	**15.4**
Electricity sales to final customers	1,980,394	1,912,016	3.6	3,976,535	4,104,115	(3.1)
Electricity sales to distributors	1,287,703	1,140,733	12.9	2,801,175	2,115,673	32.4
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	1,898,610	1,531,656	24.0	3,957,308	3,459,679	14.4
Construction revenue	644,723	842,770	(23.5)	1,221,491	1,482,460	(17.6)
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	288,695	11,726	2362.0	308,770	35,742	763.9
Result of Sectorial financial assets and liabilities	654,834	577,183	13.5	1,354,434	562,727	140.7
Other operating revenues	163,102	209,070	(22.0)	366,049	356,844	2.6
(-/+) Recurring Adjustments	(957,341)	(823,944)	16.2	(1,638,660)	(1,503,242)	9.0
RECURRING NET OPERATING REVENUE	**5,960,720**	**5,401,210**	**10.4**	**12,347,102**	**10,613,998**	**16.3**
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**(5,386,398)**	**(5,067,863)**	**6.3**	**(11,019,082)**	**(9,678,833)**	**13.8**
Electricity purchased for resale	(2,823,231)	(2,563,409)	10.1	(5,925,420)	(4,815,762)	23.0
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(716,377)	(710,578)	0.8	(1,428,682)	(1,393,101)	2.6
Personnel and management	(248,628)	(242,352)	2.6	(531,259)	(491,574)	8.1
Pension and healthcare plans	(64,663)	(58,015)	11.5	(130,783)	(118,952)	9.9
Materials and supplies	(27,335)	(21,913)	24.7	(53,226)	(44,914)	18.5
Third-party services	(289,037)	(278,689)	3.7	(545,025)	(561,010)	(2.8)
Depreciation and amortization	(406,223)	(361,211)	12.5	(809,272)	(716,231)	13.0
Provisions and reversals	(106,494)	(83,934)	26.9	(192,095)	(154,445)	24.4
Construction cost	(632,096)	(840,991)	(24.8)	(1,211,027)	(1,476,182)	(18.0)
Other cost and expenses	(72,314)	93,229	(177.6)	(192,293)	93,338	(306.0)
(-/+) Recurring Adjustments	632,102	640,406	(1.3)	1,229,921	1,186,769	3.6
RECURRING OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**(4,754,296)**	**(4,427,457)**	**7.4**	**(9,789,161)**	**(8,492,064)**	**15.3**
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES	**55,883**	**64,256**	**(13.0)**	**125,668**	**164,672**	**(23.7)**
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES	**1,587,546**	**1,221,547**	**30.0**	**3,092,348**	**2,603,079**	**18.8**
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND RECURRING TAXES	**1,262,307**	**1,038,009**	**21.6**	**2,683,609**	**2,286,606**	**17.4**
FINANCIAL RESULTS	**(368,883)**	**(401,861)**	**(8.2)**	**(858,446)**	**(848,386)**	**1.2**
Financial income	789,896	375,312	110.5	1,122,842	672,952	66.9
Financial expenses	(1,158,779)	(777,173)	49.1	(1,981,288)	(1,521,338)	30.2
(-/+) Recurring Adjustments	(284,424)	—	—	(284,424)	—	—
RECURRING FINANCIAL RESULT	**(653,307)**	**(401,861)**	**62.6**	**(1,142,870)**	**(848,386)**	**34.7**
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME	**1,218,663**	**819,686**	**48.7**	**2,233,902**	**1,754,693**	**27.3**
RECURRING OPERATING INCOME	**609,000**	**636,148**	**(4.3)**	**1,540,739**	**1,438,220**	**7.1**
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT	**(171,204)**	**(246,122)**	**(30.4)**	**(492,399)**	**(516,462)**	**(4.7)**
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(92,747)	76,677	(221.0)	(255,603)	(152,305)	67.8
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(78,457)	(322,799)	(75.7)	(236,796)	(364,157)	(35.0)
(-/+) Recurring Adjustments	207,283	62,404	232.2	235,676	107,601	119.0
RECURRING INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	**36,079**	**(183,718)**	**(119.6)**	**(256,723)**	**(408,861)**	**(37.2)**
NET INCOME continuing operations	**1,047,459**	**573,564**	**82.6**	**1,741,503**	**1,238,231**	**40.6**
REPORTED NET INCOME continuing operations	**645,079**	**452,430**	**42.6**	**1,284,016**	**1,029,359**	**24.7**
NET INCOME discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET INCOME	**1,047,459**	**573,564**	**82.6**	**1,741,503**	**1,238,231**	**40.6**
RECURRING NET INCOME	**645,079**	**452,430**	**42.6**	**1,284,016**	**1,029,359**	**24.7**
Ebitda continued operations	**1,993,769**	**1,582,758**	**26.0 %**	**3,901,620**	**3,319,310**	**17.5 %**
RECURRING EBITDA	**1,612,647**	**1,334,964**	**20.8 %**	**3,367,213**	**2,838,165**	**18.6 %**

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Balance Sheet

R$ '000

Assets	Jun-26	Dec-25	Δ%
CURRENT	**10,943,746**	**10,881,654**	**0.6**
Cash and cash equivalents	3,272,606	3,130,363	4.5
Bonds and securities	161	895	(82.0)
Collaterals and escrow accounts	9	9	—
Customers	—	4,300,957	(100.0)
Dividends receivable	3,999,644	141,297	2,730.7
Sectorial financial assets	142,021.0	400,463	(64.5)
Account receivable related to concession	717,522	12,867	5,476.5
Contract Assets	14,672	392,594	(96.3)
Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	424,364	263,645	61.0
Other current receivables	286,038	1,050,086	(72.8)
Inventories	1,064,699	173,398	514.0
Income tax and social contribution	150,066	502,825	(70.2)
Other current recoverable taxes	351,890	426,106	(17.4)
Prepaid expenses	425,632	60,972	598.1
Related parties	56,542	—	—
Assets held for sale	37,880	25,177	50.5
NON-CURRENT	**50,702,481**	**49,532,802**	**2.4**
Long Term Assets	**20,159,711**	**19,065,339**	**5.7**
Bonds and securities	652,304	690,886	(5.6)
Other temporary investments	45,134	30,627	47.4
Customers	161,633	162,189	(0.3)
Judicial deposits	378,911	373,949	1.3
Sectoral financial assets	642,995	400,463	60.6
Account receivable related to concession	5,023,245	4,590,579	9.4
Contract Assets	9,740,393	9,202,412	5.8
Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	721,180	597,856	20.6
Other non-current receivables	838,553	794,296	5.6
Income tax and social contribution	106,849	102,589	4.2
Deferred income tax and social contribution	851,402	991,404	(14.1)
Other non-current recoverable taxes	997,112	1,127,582	(11.6)
Prepaid expenses	—	507	(100.0)
Investments	**2,884,909**	**2,849,002**	**1.3**
Property, plant and equipment, net	**8,348,827**	**8,145,552**	**2.5**
Intangible assets	**19,053,574**	**19,206,609**	**(0.8)**
Right to use an asset	**255,460**	**266,300**	**(4.1)**
TOTAL	**61,646,227**	**60,414,456**	**2.0**

R$ '000

CURRENT	Jun-26	Dec-25	Δ%
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**8,406,486**	**11,062,317**	**(24.0)**
Payroll, social charges and accruals	236,531	310,773	(23.9)
Accounts payable to related parties	—	—	—
Accounts payable to suppliers	3,061,787	3,059,667	0.1
Accounts payable to suppliers - Reverse factoring	20,029	—	—
Income tax and social contribution payable	151,562	81,875	85.1
Other taxes due	378,911	677,273	(44.1)
Loans and financing	224,040	217,827	2.9
Debentures	1,976,945	1,850,538	6.8
Derivative financial instruments	4,278	3,657	17.0
Dividend payable	631,686	2,325,889	(72.8)
Post-employment benefits	120,729	118,854	1.6
Sectorial charges payable	26,879	60,108	(55.3)
Research and development and Energy efficiency	92,623	99,244	(6.7)
Accounts payable related to concession	42,013	147,205	(71.5)
Sectorial financial liabilities	—	883,990	(100.0)
Lease liability	60,043	58,741	2.2
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	259,994	262,821	(1.1)
Other accounts payable	882,059	784,575	12.4
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	236,377	119,280	98.2
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	**29,091,391**	**26,260,161**	**10.8**
Payroll, social charges and accruals	6,233	4,764	30.8
Accounts payable to related parties	—	—	—
Accounts payable to suppliers	135,979	133,544	—
Deferred income tax and social contribution	2,079,176	1,982,596	4.9
Other taxes due	205,728	239,448	(14.1)
Loans and financing	3,065,775	3,150,592	(2.7)
Debentures	18,017,940	14,796,386	21.8
Derivative financial instruments	195,180	19,878	881.9
Post-employment benefits	1,369,957	1,359,303	0.8
Research and development and Energy efficiency	376,747	311,856	20.8
Accounts payable related to concession	339,813	959,122	(64.6)
Lease liability	224,927	234,221	(4.0)
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	357,846	268,621	33.2
Other accounts payable	191,156	204,537	(6.5)
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	563,995	661,273	(14.7)
Provisions for legal claims and other provisions	1,960,939	1,934,020	1.4
EQUITY	24,148,350	23,091,978	4.6
Attributable to controlling shareholders	**24,128,112**	**23,130,019**	**4.3**
Share capital	**12,821,758**	**12,821,758**	**—**
Capital reserves	39,068	18,638	109.6
Equity valuation adjustments	272,856	287,992	(5.3)
Treasury shares	(113,067)	(113,389)	(0.3)
Legal reserves	1,900,541	1,900,541	—
Profit retention reserve	7,508,855	8,214,479	(8.6)
Accumulated	1,698,101	—	—
Attributable to non-controlling interests	20,238	(38,041)	(153.2)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**61,646,227**	**60,414,456**	**2.0**

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Cash Flow

R$ '000

	06.30.2026	06.30.2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
Net income from continuing operations	**1,741,503**	**1,238,231**
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with cash generation from operating activities:	**2,226,851**	**2,635,914**
Unrealized charges and monetary variations - net	1,696,672	1,343,542
Interest – bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system	(71,265)	(66,137)
Result of transmission concession contracts	(627,244)	(329,669)
Income tax and social contribution	255,603	152,305
Deferred income tax and social contribution	236,796	364,157
Equity in earnings of investees	(125,668)	(164,672)
Appropriation of post-employment benefits obligations	126,872	116,829
Appropriation of research and development and energy efficiency programs	111,499	95,448
Recognition of fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	(308,770)	(35,742)
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	(1,492,489)	(620,085)
Depreciation and amortization	809,272	716,231
Provision arising from the dismissal program	18,894	20,979
Long-Term Incentive Plan - ILP	21,393	3,864
Net operating estimated losses, provisions and reversals	192,095	154,445
Realization of added value in business combinations	(1,571)	(361)
Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	(59,319)	(67,899)
Fair value adjustment of debt instruments and Hedge (Swap)	(30,634)	—
Result of write-offs of accounts receivable related to concession	923	1,854
Result of write-offs or disposal of contract assets	4,725	4,516
Result of write-offs or disposal of property, plant and equipment	425	1,074
Result of write-offs or disposal of intangible assets	33,721	42,894
Result of write-offs of use rights of assets and liabilities of leases – net	234	—
Result from asset sales and business combinations	(298,295)	—
Results from asset sales	(1,221)	(320,927)
Others	(7,300)	(14,963)
Decrease (increase) in assets	**534,126**	**564,551**
Trade accounts receivable	791,071	601,922
Dividends and interest on own capital received	50,847	143,243
Judicial deposits	10,971	25,037
Sectorial financial assets	97,513	141,256
Other receivables	(154,436)	(80,361)
Inventories	23,332	(28,213)
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	(332,140)	(203,841)
Other taxes recoverable	42,031	(40,222)
Prepaid expenses	4,937	5,109
Related parties	—	621
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	**(740,418)**	**(332,046)**
Payroll, social charges and accruals	(87,399)	(88,006)
Related parties	—	—
Suppliers	(158,561)	149,882
Other taxes	225,439	475,590
Post-employment benefits	(114,343)	(100,616)
Sectorial charges due	(33,229)	53,130
Research and development and energy efficiency	(64,406)	(136,662)
Payable related to the concession	(485,671)	(56,796)
Other accounts payable	105,066	(511,043)
Provisions for legal claims	(127,314)	(117,525)

CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**2,020,559**	**2,868,419**
Income tax and social contribution paid	(185,916)	(179,761)
Loans and financing - interest due and paid	(160,985)	(244,568)
Debentures - interest due and paid	(989,339)	(688,758)
Lease liabilities - interest paid	(15,234)	(16,786)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**669,085**	**1,738,546**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Financial investments	24,744	(5,867)
Additions to contract assets	-899,991	-1,374,321
Additions to property, plant and equipment	-396,493	-190,433
Additions to intangible assets	(22,165)	(1,060,804)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	0	434,502
Acquisition of investments	—	(53,820)
Investment disposal	174,892	(17,508)
NET CASH USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1,119,013)**	**(2,268,251)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loans and financing obtained from third parties	550,000	—
Transaction costs of loans and financing obtained from third parties	(213)	—
Issue of debentures	3,700,000	2,000,000
Transaction costs in the issuing of debentures	(104,635)	(22,632)
Payments of principal - loans and financing	(653,970)	(630,854)
Payments of principal - debentures	(525,166)	(781,958)
Payments of principal of lease liabilities	(35,925)	(32,558)
Share buyback	—	(70,040)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid	(2,337,920)	-1,249,032
NET CASH GENERATED (USED) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**592,171**	**(787,074)**
TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**142,243**	**(1,316,779)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3,130,363	4,161,939
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,272,606	2,835,585
Cash and cash equivalents from assets classified as held for sale	—	9,575
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**142,243**	**(1,316,779)**

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Adjusted Ebitda and Financial Result

R$ '000

RECURRING EBITDA	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
EBITDA	**1,993.8**	**1,582.8**	**2597 %**	**3,901.6**	**3,319.3**	**1754 %**
(-/+) Fair value in the purchase and sale of energy	(11.4)	(61.2)	(81.4)	(59.3)	(67.9)	(12.7)
(-/+) Provision (reversal) Incentive Dismissal Program	—	—	—	18.9	21.0	(10.0)
(-/+) Assets disposal /swap	—	(200.6)	(100.0)	—	(310.4)	(100.0)
(-/+) Equity Income	(55.9)	(64.3)	(13.1)	(125.7)	(164.7)	(23.7)
(-/+)NRV	(288.7)	(11.7)	2,367.5	(308.8)	(35.7)	765.0
(+/-)Difference in Revenue from Corporate/Regulatory Transfer	**(25.2)**	**90.0**	**(128.0)**	**(59.5)**	**76.6**	**(177.7)**
RECURRING EBITDA	**1,613**	**1,335**	**20.8**	**3,367**	**2,838**	**18.6**

	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
Financial Revenues	**789,896**	**375,312**	**110.5**	**1,122,842**	**672,952**	**66.9**
Income from investments held for trading	177,487	189,453	(6.3)	337,580	344,066	(1.9)
Renegotiation of use of public property (Note 23)	298,295	—	—	298,295	—	—
Late fees on electricity bills	98,062	84,809	15.6	174,786	163,559	6.9
Interest on taxes to be compensated	27,186	39,894	(31.9)	61,325	83,307	(26.4)
Monetary restatement and adjustment to present value of accounts payable related to concession	(9,593)	26,588	(136.1)	228	34,352	(99.3)
Income and monetary restatement of judicial deposits	11,657	10,393	12.2	19,755	21,827	(9.5)
Income from sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 8)	28,759	13,578	111.8	50,788	15,942	218.6
Fair value adjustment of debentures (Note 20)	190,014	—	—	192,116	—	—
Effect of a swap on debentures (Note 20)	(12,990)	—	—	—	—	—
(-) Pis/Pasep and Cofins on revenues	(27,038)	(14,989)	80.4	(39,720)	(28,793)	38.0
Other financial revenues	8,057	25,586	(68.5)	27,689	38,692	(28.4)
Financial Expenses	(1,158,779	(777,173)	49.1	(1,981,288	(1,521,338	30.2
Monetary variation, foreign exchange and debt service charges	(804,222)	(609,220)	32.0	(1,537,917)	(1,213,710)	26.7
Monetary variation and adjustment to present value of accounts payable related to concession	(17,196)	(39,346)	(56.3)	(59,693)	(87,745)	(32.0)
Income from sectorial assets and liabilities (Note 8)	—	(63,416)	(100.0)	—	(77,774)	(100.0)
Monetary variation of litigation (Note 26.1)	(79,604)	(16,313)	—	(74,229)	(32,296)	—
Uptade of provision for allocation of Pis and Cofins credits (Note 12.3)	(10,373)	(20,996)	(50.6)	(22,002)	(45,865)	(52.0)
Adjust the fair value of debentures (Note 20)	10,640	—	—	15,978	—	—
Swap effect on debentures (Note 20)	(160,968)	—	—	(177,460)	—	—
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 24.2)	(7,174)	(8,474)	(15.3)	(15,406)	(16,954)	(9.1)
Interest on tax installments	(12,223)	(4,493)	—	(12,223)	(13,172)	—
Interest on R&D and PEE (note 22)	(6,775)	(6,037)	12.2	(12,225)	(11,609)	5.3
Pis/ Pasep and Cofins taxes over interest on equity	(63,290)	(56)	—	(63,290)	(56)	—
Exchange rate fluctuation on the purchase of electricity from Itaipu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other financial expenses	(7,594)	(8,822)	(13.9)	(22,821)	(22,157)	3.0
Financial income (expenses)	**1,948,675**	**1,152,485**	**69.1**	**3,104,130**	**2,194,290**	**41.5**

RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL GET

R$ '000

Income Statement	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
OPERATING REVENUES	**1,354,558**	**1,161,383**	**16.6**	**2,933,746**	**2,400,930**	**22.2**
Electricity sales to distributors	905,712	899,666	0.7	2,027,545	1,800,118	12.6
Use of the main transmission grid	366,590	192,102	90.8	761,191	465,773	63.4
Construction revenue	77,641	56,034	38.6	131,648	111,141	18.5
Other operating revenues	4,615	13,581	(66.0)	13,362	23,898	(44.1)
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**(681,736)**	**(467,248)**	**45.9**	**(1,398,565**	**(985,937)**	**41.9**
Electricity purchased for resale	(80,157)	(86,583)	(7.4)	(200,371)	(110,670)	81.1
Charges of main distribution and transmission grid	(123,464)	(128,349)	(3.8)	(244,464)	(261,115)	(6.4)
Personnel and management	(75,203)	(72,593)	3.6	(161,102)	(156,899)	2.7
Pension and healthcare plans	(19,492)	(17,302)	12.7	(39,581)	(35,482)	11.6
Materials and supplies	(12,569)	(11,419)	10.1	(23,454)	(16,078)	45.9
Third-party services	(58,359)	(65,410)	(10.8)	(106,276)	(133,337)	(20.3)
Depreciation and amortization	(190,540)	(177,828)	7.1	(380,695)	(354,701)	7.3
Provisions and reversals	(20,255)	(4,807)	321.4	(22,033)	(6,769)	225.5
Construction cost	(65,014)	(54,256)	19.8	(121,184)	(104,863)	15.6
Other cost and expenses	(36,683)	151,299	(124.2)	(99,405)	193,977	(151.2)
EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES	**49,288**	**64,900**	**(24.1)**	**120,927**	**165,337**	**(26.9)**
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES	**722,110**	**759,035**	**(4.9)**	**1,656,108**	**1,580,330**	**4.8**
FINANCIAL RESULTS	**(328,576)**	**(236,488)**	**38.9**	**(574,793)**	**(493,591)**	**16.5**
Financial income	209,304	133,626	56.6	334,410	225,520	48.3
Financial expenses	(537,880)	(370,114)	45.3	(909,203)	(719,111)	26.4
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME	**393,534**	**522,547**	**(24.7)**	**1,081,315**	**1,086,739**	**(0.5)**
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT	**15,134**	**(157,033)**	**(109.6)**	**(198,277)**	**(305,181)**	**(35.0)**
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(8,316)	(8,514)	(2.3)	(120,489)	(130,690)	(7.8)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	23,450	(148,519)	(115.8)	(77,788)	(174,491)	(55.4)
NET INCOME continuing operations	**408,668**	**365,514**	**11.8**	**883,038**	**781,558**	**13.0**
NET INCOME discontinued operations	**—**	**—**	**-**	**—**	**—**	**-**
NET INCOME	**408,668**	**365,514**	**11.8**	**883,038**	**781,558**	**13.0**
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company - continuing operations	408,668	365,514	11.8	883,038	781,558	13.0
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders	—	—	-			-
EBITDA continuing operations	**912,650**	**936,863**	**(2.6)**	**2,036,803**	**1,935,031**	**5.3**

#CIRCULAR!	**#DIV/0!**	**-**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**-**
905,712	899,666	#DIV/0!	2,027,545	1,800,118	#DIV/0!
366,590	192,102	#CIRCULAR!	761,191	465,773	#CIRCULAR!
77,641	56,034	#CIRCULAR!	131,648	111,141	#CIRCULAR!
4,615	13,581	#DIV/0!	13,362	23,898	#DIV/0!
#CIRCULAR!	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**
(80,157)	(86,583)	#CIRCULAR!	(200,371)	(110,670)	#CIRCULAR!
(123,464)	(128,349)	#DIV/0!	(244,464)	(261,115)	#DIV/0!
(75,203)	(72,593)	#CIRCULAR!	(161,102)	(156,899)	#CIRCULAR!
(19,492)	(17,302)	#CIRCULAR!	(39,581)	(35,482)	#CIRCULAR!
(12,569)	(11,419)	#DIV/0!	(23,454)	(16,078)	#DIV/0!
(58,359)	(65,410)	#CIRCULAR!	(106,276)	(133,337)	#CIRCULAR!
(190,540)	(177,828)	#CIRCULAR!	(380,695)	(354,701)	#CIRCULAR!
(20,255)	(4,807)	#DIV/0!	(22,033)	(6,769)	#DIV/0!
(65,014)	(54,256)	#CIRCULAR!	(121,184)	(104,863)	#CIRCULAR!
(36,683)	151,299	#CIRCULAR!	(99,405)	193,977	#CIRCULAR!
49,288	**64,900**	**#DIV/0!**	**120,927**	**165,337**	**#DIV/0!**
117,067	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**179,762**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**
#DIV/0!	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**#DIV/0!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**
209,304	133,626	#DIV/0!	334,410	225,520	#DIV/0!
(537,880)	(370,114)	#DIV/0!	(909,203)	(719,111)	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	**#DIV/0!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**#DIV/0!**	**#CIRCULAR!**
#CIRCULAR!	**#DIV/0!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**#CIRCULAR!**
(8,316)	(8,514)	#DIV/0!	(120,489)	(130,690)	#DIV/0!
23,450	(148,519)	#CIRCULAR!	(77,788)	(174,491)	#CIRCULAR!
#CIRCULAR!	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#CIRCULAR!**
—	**—**	**-**	**—**	**—**	**-**
365,514	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**781,558**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**
408,668	365,514	#CIRCULAR!	883,038	781,558	#CIRCULAR!
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	-			-
(34,232)	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**	**(14,215)**	**#CIRCULAR!**	**#DIV/0!**

RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL DIS

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Income Statement	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
OPERATING REVENUES	**4,969,593**	**4,556,168**	**9.1**	**9,894,357**	**8,860,934**	**11.7**
Electricity sales to final customers	1,653,419	1,522,602	8.6	3,378,525	3,306,270	2.2
Electricity sales to distributors	4,185	70,344	(94.1)	28,185	101,347	(72.2)
Use of the main distribution grid	1,655,120	1,456,332	13.6	3,443,189	3,225,479	6.7
Construction revenue	567,082	786,735	(27.9)	1,089,843	1,371,319	(20.5)
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	288,695	11,726	2362.0	308,770	35,742	763.9
Sectorial assets and liabilities result	654,834	577,183	13.5	1,354,434	562,727	140.7
Other operating revenues	146,258	131,246	11.4	291,411	258,050	12.9
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**(4,121,038**	**(4,147,934**	**(0.6)**	**(8,479,601**	**(7,915,621**	**7.1**
Electricity purchased for resale	(2,114,778)	(1,978,386)	6.9	(4,501,417)	(3,825,567)	17.7
Charges of main transmission grid	(709,714)	(689,408)	2.9	(1,418,139)	(1,346,210)	5.3
Personnel and management	(136,000)	(141,781)	(4.1)	(294,656)	(284,160)	3.7
Pension and healthcare plans	(42,273)	(37,692)	12.2	(85,332)	(77,465)	10.2
Materials and supplies	(14,225)	(10,214)	39.3	(28,468)	(28,021)	1.6
Third-party services	(216,523)	(200,750)	7.9	(412,197)	(401,456)	2.7
Depreciation and amortization	(205,700)	(172,760)	19.1	(408,672)	(340,418)	20.1
Provisions and reversals	(83,216)	(78,403)	6.1	(163,752)	(148,108)	10.6
Construction cost	(567,082)	(786,735)	(27.9)	(1,089,843)	(1,371,319)	(20.5)
Other cost and expenses	(31,527)	(51,805)	(39.1)	(77,125)	(92,897)	(17.0)
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES	**848,555**	**408,234**	**107.9**	**1,414,756**	**945,313**	**49.7**
FINANCIAL RESULTS	**(256,701)**	**(196,714)**	**30.5**	**(497,746)**	**(389,094)**	**27.9**
Financial income	281,257	172,005	63.5	450,203	324,933	38.6
Financial expenses	(537,958)	(368,719)	45.9	(947,949)	(714,027)	32.8
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME	**591,854**	**211,520**	**179.8**	**917,010**	**556,219**	**64.9**
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT	**(112,794)**	**(58,555)**	**92.6**	**(218,733)**	**(170,832)**	**28.0**
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(10,790)	95,565	(111.3)	(59,470)	—	—
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(102,004)	(154,120)	(33.8)	(159,263)	(170,832)	(6.8)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**479,060**	**152,965**	**213.2**	**698,277**	**385,387**	**81.2**
EBITDA	**1,054,255**	**580,994**	**81.5**	**1,823,428**	**1,285,731**	**41.8**

RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL COM

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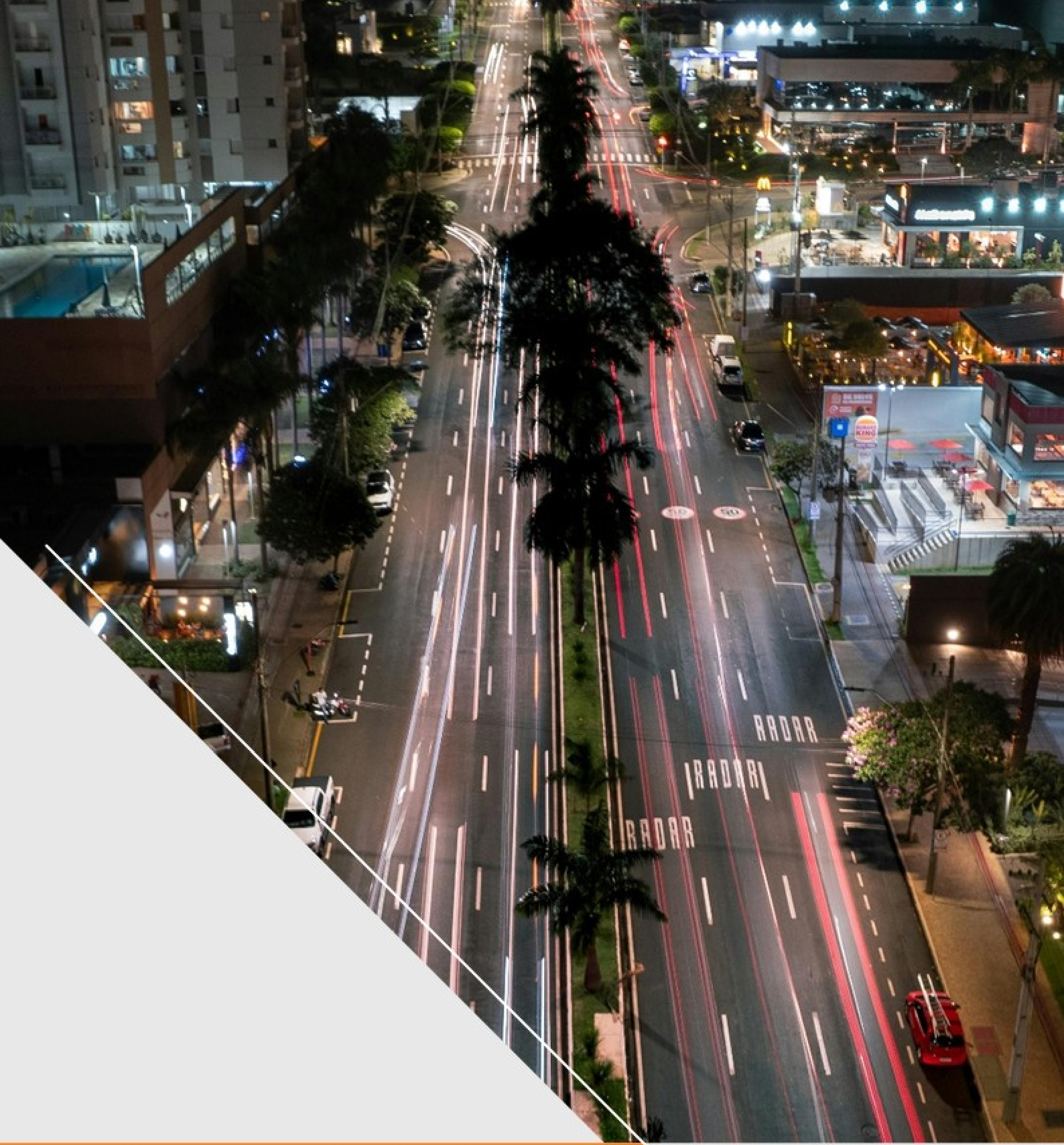
Income Statement	2Q26	2Q25	Δ%	1H26	1H25	Δ%
OPERATING REVENUES	**1,270,076**	**1,131,213**	**12.3**	**2,539,110**	**2,087,455**	**21.6**
Electricity sales to final customers	327,100	389,635	(16.0)	598,230	798,251	(25.1)
Electricity sales to distributors	931,187	679,905	37.0	1,880,009	1,219,750	54.1
Other operating revenues	11,789	61,673	(80.9)	60,871	69,454	(12.4)
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	**(1,237,779)**	**(1,052,153)**	**17.6**	**(2,480,149)**	**(1,980,962)**	**25.2**
Electricity purchased for resale	(1,226,668)	(1,042,565)	17.7	(2,458,215)	(1,963,222)	25.2
Personnel and management	(6,856)	(5,183)	32.3	(13,980)	(8,836)	58.2
Pension and healthcare plans	(471)	(435)	8.3	(935)	(873)	7.1
Materials and supplies	(23)	51	(145.1)	(35)	(109)	(67.9)
Third-party services	(1,157)	(959)	20.6	(2,093)	(2,007)	4.3
Depreciation and amortization	(500)	(458)	9.2	(1,006)	(887)	13.4
Provisions and reversals	(264)	(140)	88.6	(193)	(1,237)	(84.4)
Other cost and expenses	(1,840)	(2,464)	(25.3)	(3,692)	(3,791)	(2.6)
PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES	**32,297**	**79,060**	(59.1)	**58,961**	**106,493**	(44.6)
FINANCIAL RESULTS	**3,142**	**194,192**	**(98.4)**	**8,564**	**19,610**	**(56.3)**
Financial income	3,353	185,174	(98.2)	8,889	19,892	(55.3)
Financial expenses	(211)	9,018	(102.3)	(325)	(282)	15.2
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME	**35,439**	**273,252**	**(87.0)**	**67,525**	**126,103**	**(46.5)**
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT	**(13,601)**	**(39,055)**	**(65.2)**	**(24,644)**	**(43,091)**	**(42.8)**
Income tax and social contribution on profit	—	(30,082)	(100.0)	—	(20,106)	(100.0)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(13,601)	(8,973)	51.6	(24,644)	(22,985)	7.2
NET INCOME (LOSS)	**21,838**	**234,197**	**(90.7)**	**42,881**	**83,012**	**(48.3)**
EBITDA	**32,797**	**79,518**	**(58.8)%**	**59,967**	**107,380**	**(44.2)%**



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