



RESULTS

1Q26



# Highlights 1Q26

## Operational and Commercial Performance

**Gains from modulation and submarkets**, resulting from an efficient commercial strategy

**Sales: -11.7%**

5,275 GWh

DisCo's billed grid market **grew by +2.1%**

Significant results in revenue generation, even in the face of a challenging scenario:

- **GSF:** 92.0%
- **Curtailement:** 20.7%
- **PLD:** R\$ 359.40/MWh (vs. R\$ 161.87 in 1Q25)

## Financial results

**Recurring Ebitda**  
**R\$ 1,754.6 milhões**  
+16.7% vs. 1Q25

**Recurring Net Income**  
**R\$ 638.9 milhões**  
+10.7% vs. 1Q25

**Capex of**  
**R\$ 681,6 million** in 1Q26

**Indebtedness:**  
**leverage of 2,8x**  
net debt to Ebitda as of March 31, 2026

## Shareholder returns

**Interest on Equity**  
**R\$ 706 million**  
(R\$ 0.2377 per share)

**Dividend Payment**  
**R\$ 1.35 billion** to be paid in June 30, 2026, relating to the dividends announced in December 2025

## ESG

**Dow Jones Best in Class Index**

Copel Joins the DJ BIC Portfolio

## Financial Indicators



R\$ million

Key Financial Highlights	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
EBITDA (R\$ million)	1,907.90	1,736.5	9.9
Recurring Ebitda (R\$ million)	1,754.6	1,503.2	16.7
Net profit (R\$ million)	694.0	664.7	4.4
Recurring Net Income (R\$ million)	638.9	576.9	10.7
EPS - Earnings per share (R\$) <sup>1</sup>	0.23	0.20	15.0
Interest on Equity	2.9%	2.5%	16.0
Ebitda margin	27.0%	29.5%	'-2,5p.p
Recurring Ebitda Margin	25.4%	25.9%	-0,5 p.p
Recurring Operating Margin	14.7%	16.1%	-1.4 p.p
Book value per share (R\$)	8.01	7.78	3.0
Equity-to-Debt Ratio	73.4%	70.6%	4.0
Current Liquidity	1.4	1.5	(6.7)
Leverage	2,8x	2,3x	+0,5x

<sup>1</sup> Considers net income attributed to shareholders of the parent company  
Amounts subject to rounding.



# Results Webcast

May, 06 2026  
10h BRT

[Access link](#)





# Summary

1 Consolidated Results	3
1.1 Ebitda	3
1.2 Operating Revenue	4
1.3 Operating costs and expenses	6
1.4 Equity Income Result	8
1.5 Financial Results	8
1.6 Consolidated Net Income	9
1.7 Debt and Leverage	10
2 Investments	12
3 Copel Geração e Transmissão (GenCo)(Consolidated Result)	13
3.1 Economic and Financial Performance	13
3.1.1 IFRS effect on the Transmission segment	15
3.2 Operational Performance	16
3.2.1 Generation	17
3.2.3 Transmission	18
4 Strategy of Commercialization	20
4.1 Business Context	20
4.2 Business Performance	20
5 Copel Distribuição (DisCo)	23
5.1 Economic and Financial Performance	23
5.2 Operation Performance	26
5.2.1 Grid Market (TUSD)	26
5.2.2 Captive Market	26
5.2.3 Operational data	26
6 ESG performance	29
6.1 ESG in Copel's Strategy	29
6.2 Recents highlights	30
6.3 Indicators	30
6.4 Ratings, Rankings and Indexes	31
7 Other highlights from the period	32



# 1 Consolidated Results

The consolidated result consist of the combined operations of Copel (Holding), Copel Geração e Transmissão (GenCo), Copel Distribuição (DisCo), Copel Comercialização (TradeCo) and other equity holdings<sup>1</sup>. The following analyses refer to the first quarter of 2026 (1Q26) compared to the same period in 2025 (1Q25).

## 1.1 Ebitda

Copel's recurring Ebitda<sup>2</sup> amounted to R\$ 1,754.6 million in 1Q26, a 16.7% increase compared to the R\$ 1,503.2 million recorded in 1Q25. This result reflects the Company's ability to consistently generate value, supported by the strength of its assets and the efficient execution of its operational and commercial strategy. Roughly speaking, GenCo and TradeCo together accounted for 57.2% of this result, while Copel DIS accounted for the remainder.<sup>3</sup>

### Highlights for Q1 2026 include:

- I. GenCo's Ebitda growth of 30.7% (+R\$ 240.6 million) compared to 1Q25, totaling R\$ 1,023.7 million, resulting from the following factors:
  - i. an increase in CCEE supply revenue, mainly due to the positive effects of transactions carried out in the Short-Term Market (MCP), particularly the adjustment of the hydroelectric generation portfolio in light of the behavior of the Settlement Price of Differences (PLD) in the Southern submarket during the period;
  - ii. the increase in supply revenue from Bilateral Contracts, due to higher volumes and prices of energy sold, up 11.7% and 7.5%, respectively, between the periods;
  - iii. an increase in revenue from grid availability, explained primarily by the acquisition of Transmissora Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. (MSG) and an average 2.2% increase in the RAP of transmission companies wholly owned by our GenCo for the 2025/2026 cycle, excluding MSG. This result was partially offset by the increase in electricity purchased for resale, resulting from the combination of a lower GSF — which fell from 107.7% in 1Q25 to 92.0% in 1Q26 — and a higher level of *curtailment*, which rose from 8.8% to 20.7% in the same period, also impacting the increase in generation deviation at wind farms. Further details in section 3.1;
- II. the 10.0% increase in DisCo's Ebitda (+R\$ 69.4 million) compared to 1Q25, resulting primarily from:
  - i. 2.1% growth in the billed electricity market, reflecting increased economic activity in the concession area and growth in the customer base over the period;
  - ii. the Annual Tariff Adjustment (RTA) of June 2025, with an average effect of 1.3% on parcel B. Further details in section 4.1; and

<sup>1</sup> Copel Serviços, Elejor, and other holdings in generation assets.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding non-recurring items, mark-to-market (MTM) at Copel Comercialização, new replacement value due to the present value adjustment of the indemnifiable asset (VNR) at Copel Distribuição, equity method, and the effects of IFRS on transmission contract assets

<sup>3</sup> The remaining segments include the Holding Company, Copel Serviços, Elejor, as well as Elimination and Reclassification adjustments.



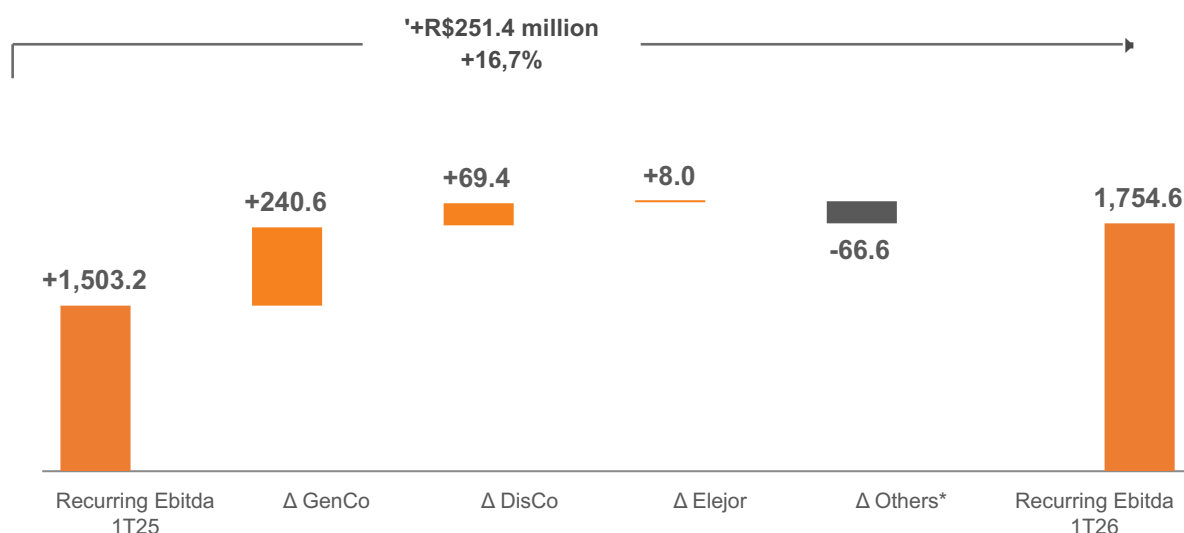
- III. the R\$ 8.0 million increase in Elejor's Ebitda compared to 1Q25, driven by higher volumes of energy sold under bilateral contracts during the period and an increase in the average selling price;

This result was partially offset by the impact of contracts for power generation from intermittent sources, which had an effect of approximately R\$ 37.8 million in 1Q26 at TradeCo.

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

R\$ million			
Recurring Ebitda	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Ebitda	1,907.9	1,736.5	9.9
(-/+ ) Fair value on purchase and sale of energy	(48.0)	(6.7)	616.4
(-/+ ) Provision/Reversal of severance pay	18.9	21.0	(10.0)
(-/+ ) Disposal of assets / asset swap	—	(109.8)	—
(-/+ ) Equity equivalence	(69.8)	(100.4)	(30.5)
(-/+ ) New Replacement Value - NRV	(20.1)	(24.0)	(16.3)
(-/+ ) IFRS effect (Corporate/Regulatory Transmission Revenue)	(34.3)	(13.4)	1.6
<b>Recurring Ebitda</b>	<b>1,754.6</b>	<b>1,503.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>

#### | Consolidated Recurring Ebitda (R\$ million)



\*Includes Ebitda from discontinued operations, Copel (Holding), Copel Serviços, Elejor and eliminations and reclassifications between group companies.

## 1.2 Operating Revenue

Recurring Net Operating Revenue, including the effects of IFRS in the power transmission segment and excluding VNR, MTM, and non-recurring events, totaled R\$ 6,909.1 million in 1Q26, a 19.2%

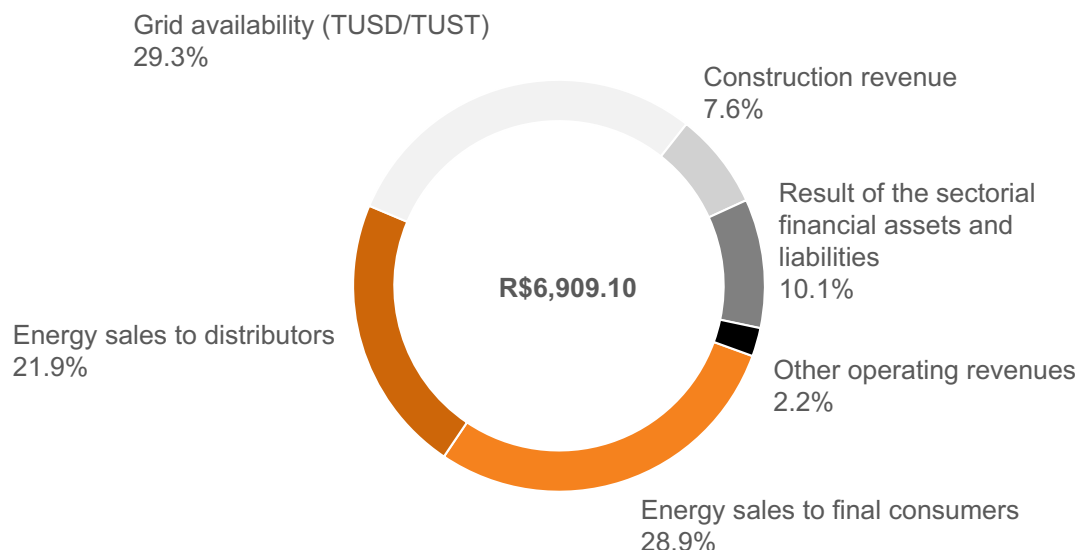
increase compared to the R\$ 5,797.4 million recorded in 1Q25. This result reflects, primarily, the following increases:

- I. R\$ 714.1 million in the result from sector-specific financial assets and liabilities (CVA), a consequence of the application of rate-based cost coverage for Parcel A, particularly regarding energy purchased for resale and the refund of PIS/Cofins to DisCo's consumers during the period;
- II. R\$ 538.5 million (+55.2%) in electricity supply revenue, with the following highlights: i. growth in GenCo's supply revenue, driven by the positive impact of transactions carried out in the Short-Term Market (MCP), notably the modulation of the hydroelectric generation portfolio and the increase in the average Settlement Price of Differences (PLD) for the Southern submarket, as well as the higher volume of energy sold (+11.7%) in bilateral contracts between periods; ii. a 9.0% increase in the volume of energy sold for TradeCo's bilateral contracts. This result was partially offset by a 61.4% increase in generation deviation at wind farms due to higher *curtailment* in 1Q26;
- III. R\$ 103.1 million (+5.4%) in higher revenue from GenCo's grid availability, adjusted for the IFRS effect on the Transmission Companies, in the amount of R\$ 93.3 million, explained mainly by the acquisition of the Mata de Santa Genebra - MSG Transmission Company and an average 2.2% increase in the RAP of the transmission companies wholly owned by Copel GeT for the 2025/2026 cycle, ex-MSG.

This result was partially offset by a decrease:

- I. of R\$ 196.0 million (-8.9%) in electricity supply revenue, due mainly to the lower volume sold to eligible consumers by TradeCo (-25.9%) and the effect of periodic rate adjustments that reduced the Energy Tariff - TE by 5.5% in the RTA/2025, partially offset by growth in revenue from subsidies for DisCo tariff discounts.
- II. in construction revenue by R\$ 61.8 million (-10.6%), explained mainly by the reduction in the volume of construction projects related to DisCo's investment program.

| Net operating revenue

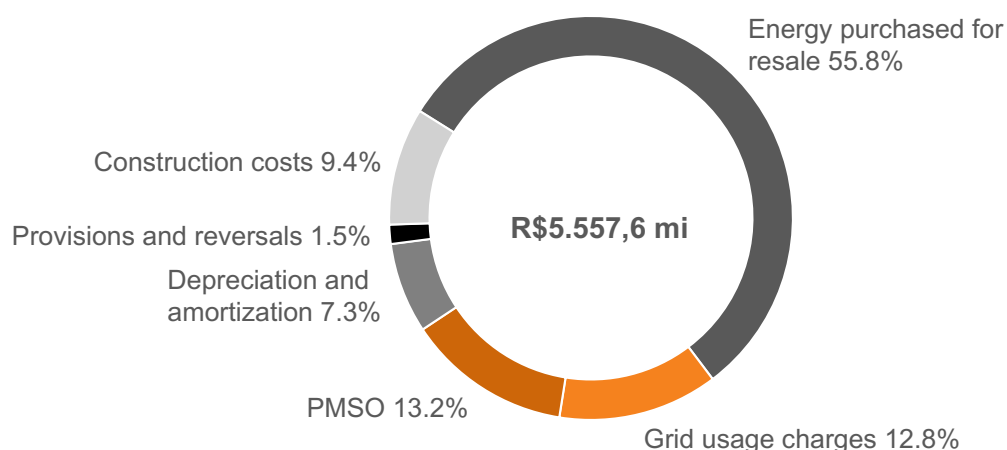




## 1.3 Operating costs and expenses

In 1Q26, recurring operating costs and expenses totaled R\$ 5,557.6 million, an increase of 19.5% compared to the R\$ 4,649.2 million recorded in 1Q25. The cost of electricity purchased for resale represents 55.8% of total costs incurred in the quarter, followed by PMSO at 13.2%, sector-specific charges at 12.8%, construction costs at 9.4%, and other costs at 8.8%.

### | Breakdown of Costs and Expenses



The main changes during the period are:

- I. an increase of R\$ 849.8 million (+37.7%) in *Energy purchased for resale*, resulting mainly from:
  - i. an increase of R\$ 539.5 million in energy purchases from DisCo, notably the acquisition of energy on the CCEE (+R\$ 363.3 million) and the higher volume from the distributed generation system (+R\$ 180.7 million);
  - ii. the increase of R\$ 303.6 million (+30.2%) at TradeCo due to the purchase of electricity under bilateral contracts; and
  - iii. an increase of R\$ 96.1 million in energy purchases by Copel GeT, primarily due to energy purchased under bilateral contracts from the hydro portfolio (+R\$ 78.0 million) and energy procurement on the CCEE (short-term) for wind farms, as a result of higher *curtailment* during the period.
- II. an increase of R\$ 48.0 million in *depreciation and amortization* due to a larger asset base resulting from growth in invested capital between periods, particularly at DisCo.
- III. the higher cost of *electricity grid usage charges* (+R\$ 29.8 million), mainly related to the Basic Grid at DisCo.
- IV. an increase of R\$ 27.5 million (+3.9%) in recurring managed costs (PMSO).
- V. a Growth in *provisions and reversals* (+R\$ 15.1 million) due to higher PECLD at DisCo (+R\$ 51.3 million), partially offset by a reduction in litigation (-R\$ 38.0 million), specifically, civil and administrative (-R\$ 22.9 million) and labor (-R\$ 6.0 million).

This result was partially offset by a R\$ 61.8 million (-10.6%) decrease in construction costs due to lower capital invested in 1Q26.



For recurring manageable costs (PMSO), the 3.9% increase stems from the following factors: **i.** a 15.6% rise (+R\$ 35.5 million) in personnel expenses, driven by a 38.0% increase in provisions for variable compensation as a result of the Company's operational performance, and the effect of the collective bargaining agreement — ACT 2025 — with a salary adjustment based on the National Consumer Price Index (INPC) of 5.01%; **ii.** a 9.4% increase (+R\$ 10.3 million) in *Other operating costs and expenses*, notably equipment and software rentals (+R\$ 9.5 million); **iii.** an 8.5% increase (+R\$ 5.2 million) in social security and employee benefits; and **iv.** a 12.6% increase (+R\$ 2.9 million) in material costs, primarily electrical components at GenCo.

The PMSO result was partially offset by a 9.3% decrease (-R\$ 26.3 million) in third-party services, lower costs for administrative facilities, communication and data transmission, and customer service and call center operations.

The table below presents controllable costs with a comparison between quarters and year-to-date:

R\$ million

Recurring Manageable Costs*	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Staff and management	263.7	228.3	15.5
Social security and assistance plans	66.1	60.9	8.5
Material	25.9	23.0	12.6
Third-party services	256.0	282.3	(9.3)
Other operating costs and expense	120.0	109.7	9.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>731.7</b>	<b>704.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>

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

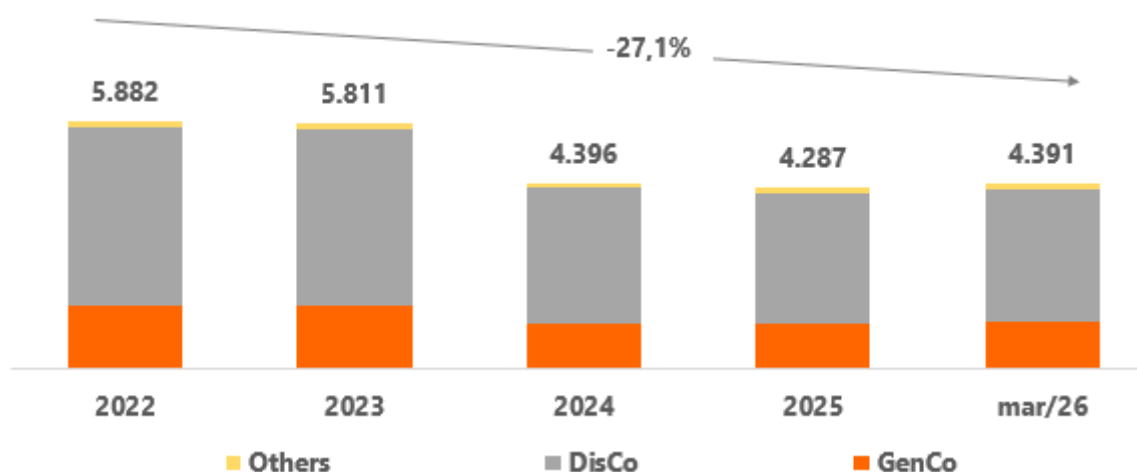
After neutralizing the effects of provisions related to the Performance Bonus (PPD), Profit Sharing (PLR), and Long-Term Incentives (ILP), there was an increase of R\$ 7.6 million (+4.2%) in personnel and administrative costs in the quarterly comparison, an effect primarily driven by the collective bargaining agreement - ACT 2025, with a salary adjustment based on the National Consumer Price Index (INPC) of 5.01%, considering the 12-month period through September 2025. Excluding the effects of cumulative inflation as measured by the INPC, which stood at 3.8% between March 2025 and March 2026, *personnel and management* costs remained stable.

R\$ million

Recurring Personnel Costs	1Q26	1Q25*	Δ%
Personnel and management	263.7	228.3	15.5
(-/+ ) Profit sharing, PPD, and ILP	(73.2)	(45.4)	61.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190.5</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>



## Evolution of the workforce



## 1.4 Equity Income Result

The equity income from Copel's jointly controlled entities and other associates in 1Q26 decreased by 30.5% compared to the same period of the previous year (R\$ 69.8 million, compared to R\$ 100.4 million recorded in 1Q25). The decline is mainly due to the 100% consolidation of the transmission company Mata de Santa Genebra S.A. - MSG, effective June 1, 2025, and to the decrease in the revaluation of contract assets in the transmission segment, caused by lower inflation in the quarters (IPCA of 1.92% vs. 2.04% in 1Q25).

## 1.5 Financial Results

The financial result was a loss of R\$ 489.7 million in 1Q26, compared to a loss of R\$ 446.5 million recorded in 1Q25, a negative increase of R\$ 43.0 million (+9.6%). This change stems mainly from the increase in debt service expenses, which totaled an additional R\$ 129.2 million (+21.4%), reflecting, above all, the raising of funds to finance the Company's investments. These effects were partially offset by a R\$ 34.0 million increase in the remuneration and restatement of segment assets and liabilities and a R\$ 21.3 million decrease in the monetary restatement of litigation.

R\$ million

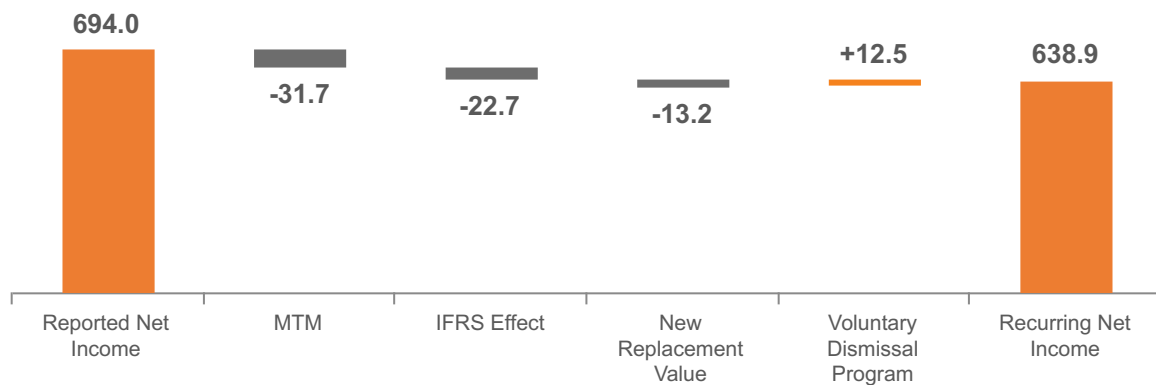
Financial Results	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Financial Revenues	332.9	297.6	11.9
Financial Expenses	(822.6)	(744.1)	10.5
<b>Total Financial Result</b>	<b>(489.7)</b>	<b>(446.5)</b>	<b>9.6</b>

## 1.6 Consolidated Net Income

Copel reported net income of R\$ 694.0 million in 1Q26, compared to R\$ 664.7 million in 1Q25, an increase of 4.4%, mainly due to improved operating performance with reported Ebitda of R\$ 1,907.9 million (+9.9%), compared to Ebitda of R\$ 1,736.5 million in 1Q25. This result was partially offset by lower financial income (-R\$ 43.0 million) and an increase in tax payments (+R\$ 50.9 million), given the stronger operating performance.

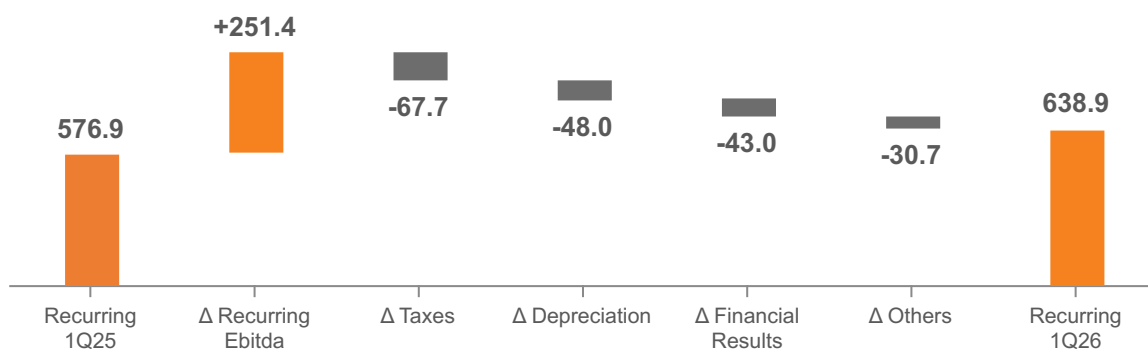
The main adjustments to net income in 1Q26 were:

### | Adjustments to net income in 1Q26 (R\$ million)



Excluding non-recurring items and non-cash factors — such as New Replacement Value (VNR), MTM, IFRS adjustments for broadcasters, and net income from discontinued operations — recurring net income grew by 10.7% compared to 1Q25, reaching R\$ 638.9 million. This performance was driven by the increase in recurring Ebitda (+16.7%), effects partially offset by the decline in financial income, in equity method income due to the consolidation of Mata de Santa Genebra S.A., and by higher tax payments during the period.

### | Change in Recurring Net Income (R\$ million)





## 1.7 Debt and Leverage

Copel's total consolidated debt as of March 31, 2026, was R\$ 23,340.8 million, a 16.5% increase compared to the amount recorded as of December 31, 2025, of R\$ 20,038.9 million. The following table and charts show the indebtedness of Copel and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2025.

### | Debt by subsidiary

R\$ million				
R\$ mil	GenCo <sup>2</sup>	DisCo	Others <sup>3</sup>	Total
Total Debt <sup>1</sup>	7,893.0	11,084.2	4,363.6	23,340.8
Availability	1,575.8	1,793.8	2,514.3	5,883.9
<b>Adjusted Net Debt</b>	<b>6,317.2</b>	<b>9,290.4</b>	<b>1,849.3</b>	<b>17,456.9</b>
Leverage				2.8x
Duration (years)	3.5	3.6	5.2	3.7

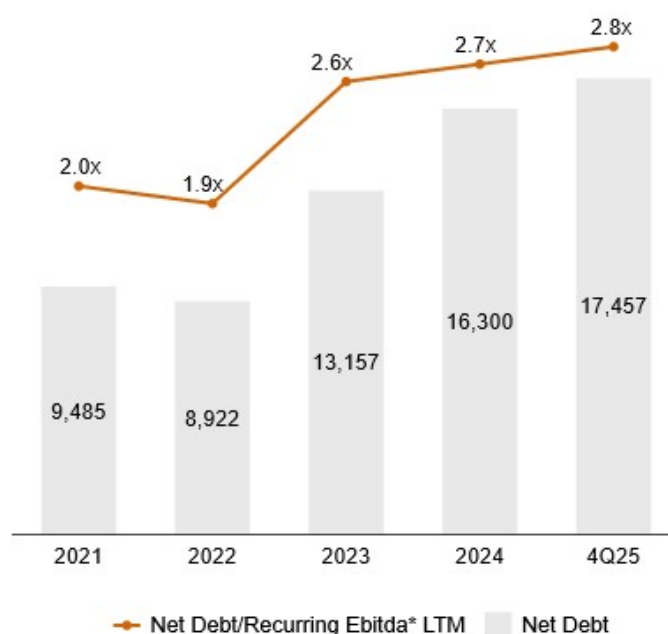
<sup>1</sup> Includes the effect of swaps on debentures.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A. (parent company).

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

As of March 31, 2026, consolidated leverage stood at 2.8x, reflecting net debt of R\$ 17,456.9 million — an increase of 0.1x from the 2.7x recorded at the end of 2025. The indicator remains at a comfortable level and within the parameters defined by the Company's optimal capital structure, with a target midpoint of 2.8x and a range of 2.5x to 3.1x, provided there is a convergence toward 2.8x within 24 months.

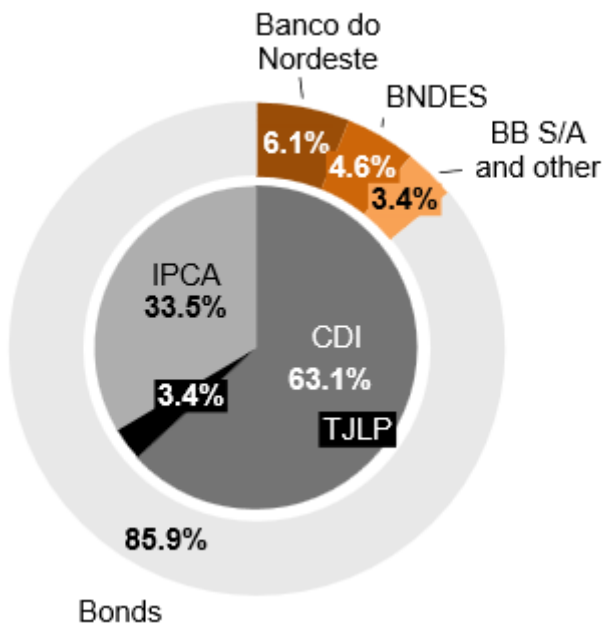
### | Adjusted Net Debt/Recurring Ebitda



\*excludes equity equivalence, considers discontinued operations and excludes the effects of impairment, severance pay, MTM, GSF renegotiation, losses on decommissioning of assets, and gains on disposal/swap of assets

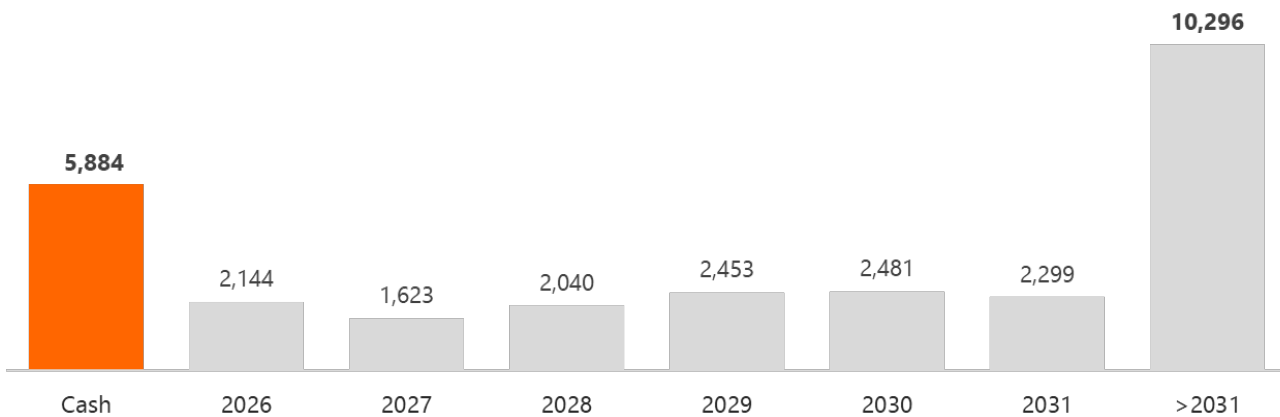
The average cost of debt at the nominal rate as of March 31, 2026, is 13.05% p.a. (13.07% p.a. as of December 31, 2025), which is equivalent to 89.11% of the CDI (87.74 % of the CDI as of December 31, 2025).

| Debt Composition and Indexation



| Amortization (R\$ million)

Average term: 5,2 years (vs. 4,9 years in 2025)





## 2 Investments

In 1Q26, the amount realized from the investment program was R\$ 581.7 million, with 75.4% coming from DisCo and 24.3% from GenCo, TradeCo and Copel Holding.

R\$ million

Subsidiary / SPE	Realized	
	1Q26	1Q25
<b>DisCo</b>	438.6	596.6
<b>GenCo</b>	141.4	80.8
Generation	65.1	20.6
Hydroelectric	49.9	8.7
Wind	15.2	11.9
Transmission	67.1	48.9
Improvements/Reinforcemen <sup>1</sup>	66.1	45.8
Other Investments	1.0	3.1
Other GenCo Projectst <sup>2</sup>	9.2	11.3
<b>Copel (Holding)</b>	1.4	0.2
<b>TradeCo</b>	0.3	0.3
<b>Copel Serviços and other equities<sup>3</sup></b>	0.0	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>581.7</b>	<b>678.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Facility Modernization Plan - PMI.

<sup>2</sup> Includes modernization of COGT (Generation and Transmission Operations Center), modernization of GPS Parigot de Souza HPP and Marumbi and Uirapuru SPEs

<sup>3</sup> 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 grid, using standardized technologies to support automation equipment. Among the benefits are grid resilience to reduce outages and ensure service quality, reduced costs for O&M and commercial services, and improved control of the Equivalent Duration of Interruption per Consumer Unit (DEC) and Equivalent Frequency of Interruption per Consumer Unit (FEC) indicators. All capital invested in Copel DIS during the quarter was directed toward investments in power infrastructure assets.

During the quarter, investments made at GenCo were directed primarily toward reinforcing and improving transmission lines, maintaining and modernizing the generating units of hydroelectric plants, and enhancing the performance of wind power assets. These segments accounted for 93.5% of the total invested at GenCo during the period.



## 3 Copel Geração e Transmissão (GenCo)(Consolidated Result)

### 3.1 Economic and Financial Performance

Copel GeT reported recurring Ebitda<sup>4</sup> of R\$ 1,023.7 million, an amount 30.7% or R\$ 240.6 million higher than the the R\$ 783.1 million recorded in 1Q25.

This result reflects, primarily:

- I. an increase of R\$ 166.8 million in CCEE supply revenue, driven largely by the positive impact of transactions conducted on the MCP, notably the modulation of the hydroelectric generation portfolio. This performance was driven by the rise in the average PLD of the Southern submarket, which increased from R\$ 161.87/MWh in 1Q25 to R\$ 359.40/MWh in the current period;
- II. the R\$ 99.2 million increase in revenue from bilateral supply contracts, driven by higher energy sales volume (+11.7%) between the periods, as well as a 7.5% increase in the average price of Copel GeT's portfolio (R\$ 195.90/MWh in 1Q26 compared to R\$ 182.29/MWh in 1Q25)
- III. higher revenue from grid availability, adjusted for the IFRS effect on the Transmission Companies, in the amount of R\$ 93.3 million, explained mainly by the incorporation of the MSG Transmission Company and an average increase of 2.2% in the RAP of the transmission companies in which Copel GeT holds a 100% stake for the 2025/2026 cycle, excluding MSG;
- IV. a decrease of R\$ 11.6 million in recurring managed costs (PMSO).

The positive effects mentioned above were partially offset by:

- I. an increase of R\$ 96.1 million in electricity purchased for resale, resulting from the combination of purchases under bilateral contracts in the hydro portfolio (+R\$ 78.0 million) and the acquisition of energy on the CCEE (short-term) for wind complexes, due to higher curtailment during the period;
- I. a higher generation variance of R\$ 21.1 million (+61.4%), resulting from the increase in *curtailment*, which rose from 8.8% in 1Q25 to 20.7% in 1Q26.

<sup>4</sup> Excluding non-recurring items and the effects of IFRS on transmission contract assets.



R\$ million

Recurring Ebitda	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>Ebitda</b>	<b>1,124.2</b>	<b>998.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>
(-/+ ) Disposal and swap of assets	—	(109.8)	—
(-/+ ) Reversal/provision of severance pay	5.5	8.6	(36.0)
(-/+ ) Equity equivalence	(71.6)	(100.4)	(28.7)
(-/+ ) IFRS effect (Corporate/Regulatory Transmission Revenue) - see item 3.1.1	(34.3)	(13.4)	156.0
<b>Recurring Ebitda</b>	<b>1,023.7</b>	<b>783.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>

PMSO, excluding non-recurring items, provisions, and reversals, decreased by R\$ 11.6 million (-5.0%), mainly due to lower costs for *third-party services* (-R\$ 20.0 million), due to lower maintenance costs for facilities and services, and by a R\$ 4.4 million reduction in *Other costs and expenses*, primarily from lower costs related to financial compensation for water resource usage, given lower generation during the period. This result was partially offset by higher costs related to the purchase of *Materials* (+R\$ 6.2 million), primarily for wind assets, and an increase in *Personnel* and *administrative* costs of R\$ 4.6 million, due to higher variable compensation (profit-sharing - PLR, performance bonus - PPD, and long-term incentive - ILP), primarily due to the Company's improved operational performance.

R\$ million

Recurring Manageable Costs*	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Personnel and management	80.4	75.7	6.2
Pension and welfare plans	20.1	18.2	10.4
Material	10.9	4.7	131.9
Third-party services	47.9	67.9	(29.5)
Other operating costs and expenses	62.7	67.1	(6.6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>233.6</b>	<b>(5.0)</b>

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

Excluding the effects of PLR, PPD, and ILP, personnel costs decreased by 2.7%, reflecting efficient workforce management, partially offset by the impact of the ACT 2025 collective bargaining agreement, which provides for salary adjustments based on the National Consumer Price Index (INPC), of 5.01% (12-month cumulative INPC through September 2025).

Excluding the effects of cumulative inflation as measured by the INPC, which stood at 3.8% between April 2025 and March 2026, there was a 6.3% reduction in personnel costs.

R\$ million

Recurring Personnel costs	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Personnel and administrators <sup>1</sup>	80.4	75.7	6.2
(-/+ ) Profit sharing, PPD and ILP	(19.3)	(12.9)	49.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>

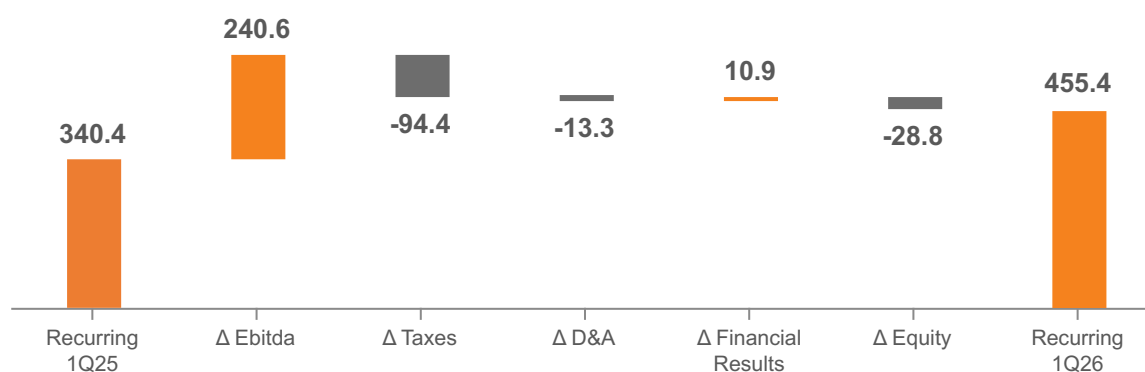
<sup>1</sup> Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Dismissal Program

Recurring net income reached R\$ 455.4 million in 1Q26, an increase of 33.8% (+R\$ 115.0 million) compared to 1Q25. This result reflects, primarily, a combination of the following effects: i. improved Ebitda (+R\$ 240.6 million), driven by the operational performance and consolidation of the



transmission company Mata de Santa Genebra S.A.; **ii.** a 4.2% increase in financial income (+R\$ 10.9 million), driven by higher income from financial investments, partially offset by expenses resulting from higher debt levels and a higher CDI (3.4% in 1Q26, compared to 2.9% in 1Q25); **iii.** an increase of R\$ 94.4 million in tax payments, due to improved operating performance; **iv.** a decrease of R\$ 28.8 million in equity method income, mainly due to the consolidation of Mata de Santa Genebra into the portfolio, which ceased to contribute R\$ 17.0 million to equity method income; and **v.** an increase of R\$ 13.3 million in depreciation and amortization due to higher investments made between the periods.

### | Change in recurring Net Income (R\$ million)



Main Indicators	R\$ million		
	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Net Operating Revenue (R\$ million)	1,579.2	1,239.5	27.4
Recurring Net Operating Revenue (R\$ million)	1,488.7	1,175.6	26.6
Operating Costs and Expenses (R\$ million)	(716.8)	(518.7)	38.2
Operating Result (R\$ million)	687.8	564.2	21.9
Net Profit (R\$ million)	474.4	416.0	14.0
Recurring Net Profit (R\$ million)	455.4	340.4	33.8
Ebitda (R\$ million)	1,124.2	998.1	12.6
Recurring Ebitda (R\$ million)	1,023.7	783.1	30.7
Operating Margin	43.6%	45.5%	-1,9 p.p
Net Margin	28.8%	27.5%	1,3 p.p
Ebitda Margin	71.2%	80.5%	-9,3 p.p
Recurring Ebitda Margin	68.8%	66.6%	5,6 p.p
Investment Program (R\$ million)	141.3	80.8	74.9

### 3.1.1 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	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>(A) Corporate revenue<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>394.6</b>	<b>280.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
O&M revenue and effective interest	396.8	275.8	9.1
Construction revenue and margin	54.0	55.1	47.3
Cost of construction	(56.2)	(50.6)	64.5
<b>(B) Regulatory revenue<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>360.3</b>	<b>266.9</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>(B-A) IFRS effect - Difference between regulatory and corporate revenue</b>	<b>(34.3)</b>	<b>(13.4)</b>	<b>—</b>
(+/-) Effects on Equity of transmission companies <sup>2</sup>	(21.0)	(59.1)	(92.5)
<b>IFRS effect in Transmission business</b>	<b>(55.3)</b>	<b>(72.5)</b>	<b>—</b>

<sup>1</sup> Net of taxes and charges.

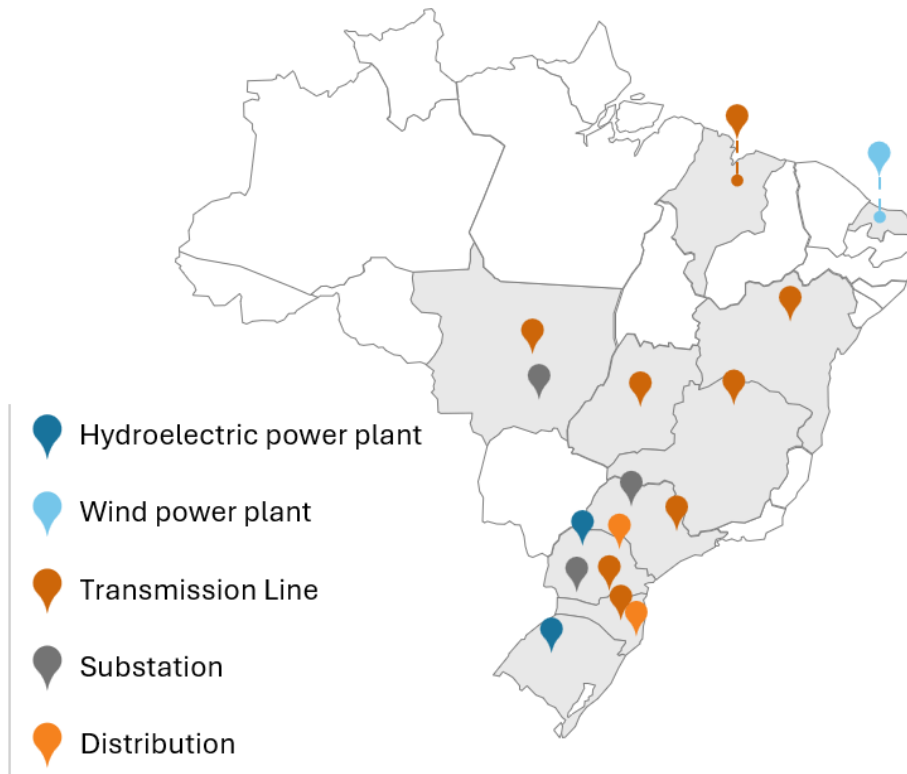
<sup>2</sup> Difference between corporate and regulatory profit of jointly owned subsidiaries in the transmission segment, proportional to GenCo's stake in the ventures.

## 3.2 Operational Performance

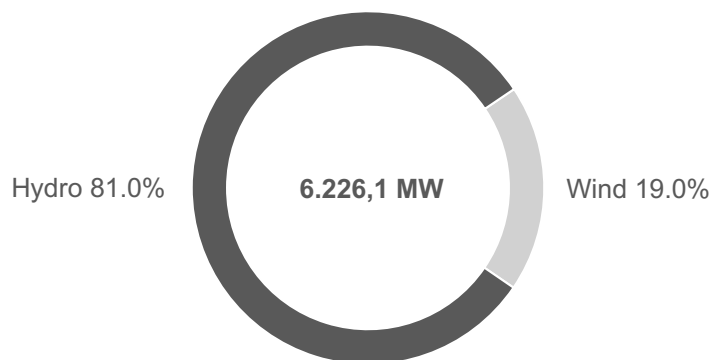
Operating in 10 Brazilian states, Copel Geração e Transmissão manages a diversified portfolio of hydroelectric and wind power plants, totaling 6,226.1 MW of installed capacity and an average of 2,696.4 MW of physical supply. In the Transmission segment, Copel operates a grid totaling 9,680 km of transmission 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.



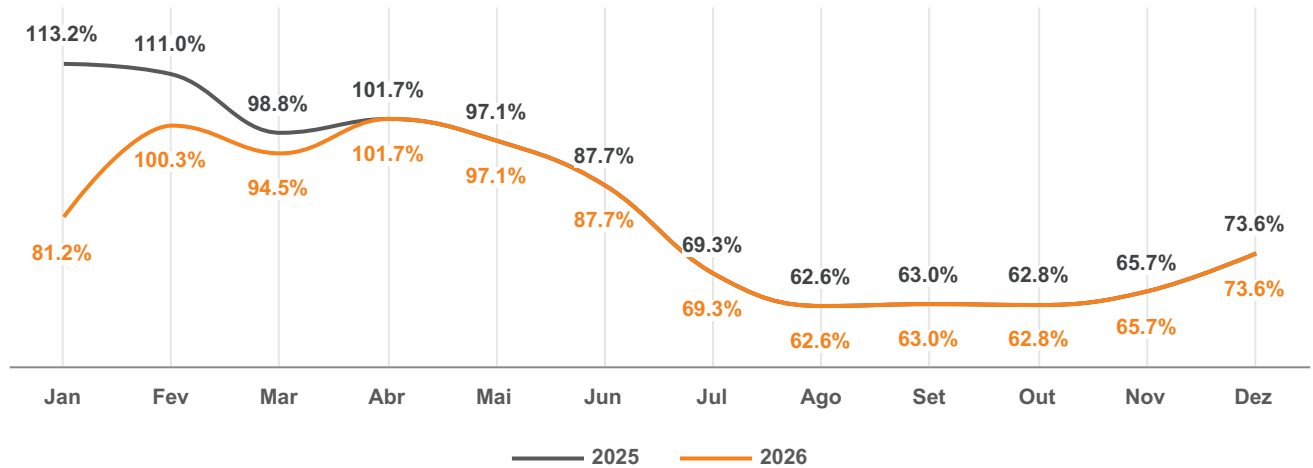
#### | Installed Capacity by Source



Copel Geração e Transmissão S.A.'s hydroelectric generation was 39.8% lower in 1Q26 (3,793 GWh, compared to 6,303 GWh in 1Q25), due to a less favorable hydrological scenario, compared to the same period of the previous year, and divestments in small hydroelectric plants and the Colíder hydroelectric plant. At wind farms, generation was 16.6% lower in 1Q26 (627 GWh, compared to 752 GWh in 1Q25), primarily due to increased *curtailment* in 1Q26 (20.7%, compared to 8.8% in 1Q25).



| GSF - Generation Scaling Factor



Fonte: CCEE

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

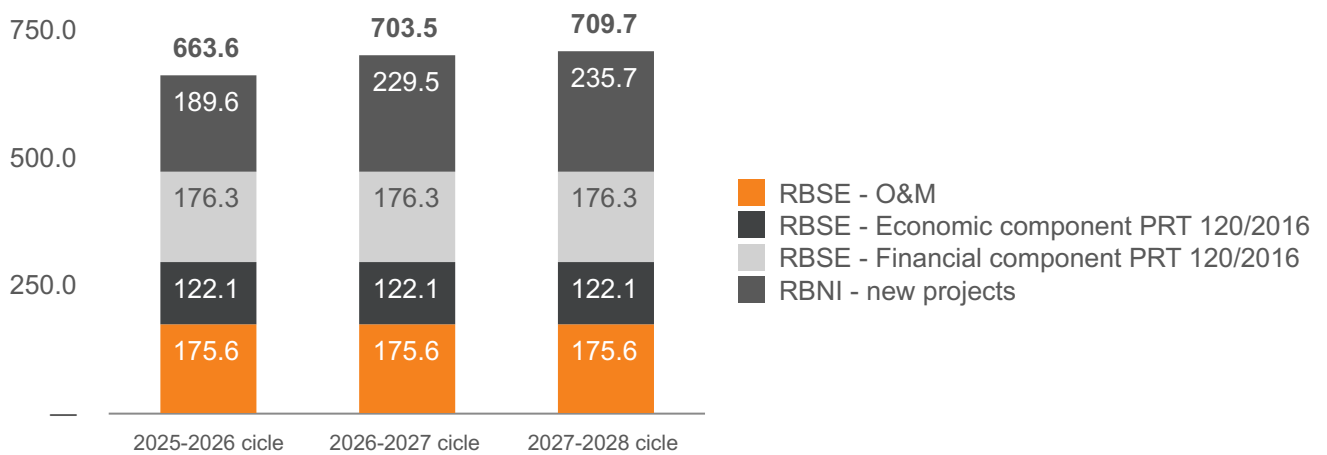


### 3.2.3 Transmission

Copel operates over 9,600 km of transmission lines across eight Brazilian states, including its own assets and those in partnership with other companies. In addition to building, maintaining, and operating its own extensive power transmission grid, Copel provides services to projects operated by other utilities. The Transmission projects comprise 11 line contracts from Copel Geração e Transmissão, the SPEs Costa Oeste, Marumbi, Uirapuru Transmissora, and MSG (100% Copel GeT), as well as the 6 SPEs in which Copel Geração e Transmissão holds an interest.

## RBSE

Below we describe the revenue stream from the portion of revenue related to the Basic Grid of the Existing System (RBSE)<sup>5</sup> for the upcoming cycles. It is important to note that the data may change in the future due to tariff review processes and/or revisions to the parameters used to calculate these revenues by the regulatory agency. The figures 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 by the IPCA, in accordance with Approval Resolution No. 3,481/2025.



Economic component: future values based on the 2025–2026 cycle (as per REH No. 3,481/2025)]

Financial component: amounts published in REH No. 3,467/2025

RAP values through the 2027-2028 cycle projected based on the values in REH No. 3,467/2025, excluding PIS/COFINS and the Adjustment Portion.

<sup>5</sup> Refers to concession contract 060/2001, which represents 36.6% of the annual permitted revenue (RAP) for transmission by Copel Geração e Transmissão and is proportional to the equity interests.

# 4 Strategy of Commercialization

## 4.1 Business Context

Copel’s marketing strategy 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. The Company has been expanding its operations beyond the traditional concession model, positioning marketing as a strategic driver for value capture and revenue diversification.

Through its wholly-owned subsidiary Copel Comercialização S.A. (TradeCo), Copel structures energy solutions aligned with the evolution of the free market, combining contracts, portfolios, and customized supply arrangements tailored to different consumer profiles. This approach allows the Company to capitalize on opportunities arising from the gradual opening of the market, while maintaining its cash flow predictability and commercial flexibility, thereby protecting and optimizing the portfolio.

In this context, our TradeCo, one of the largest energy retailers in the country, has established itself as one of the Company’s main platforms for operating in the Free Market. As of March 31, 2026, Copel served 1,515 customers across 23 states, with an average of 3.02 GW of electricity traded on the CCEE. The 3.6% decrease compared to the same period last year reflects a deliberate portfolio management strategy, prioritizing commercial selectivity, margin optimization, and a balance between scale, risk, and profitability, strengthening the Company’s ability to make sound decisions and capture value even in a highly complex market environment.

## 4.2 Business Performance

In the first quarter of 2026, Copel sold 5.3 GWh of electricity, a volume 11.7% lower than that recorded in 1Q25, impacted mainly by the average GSF of 92% in the period, compared to a secondary generation of 108% in the same quarter of the previous year.

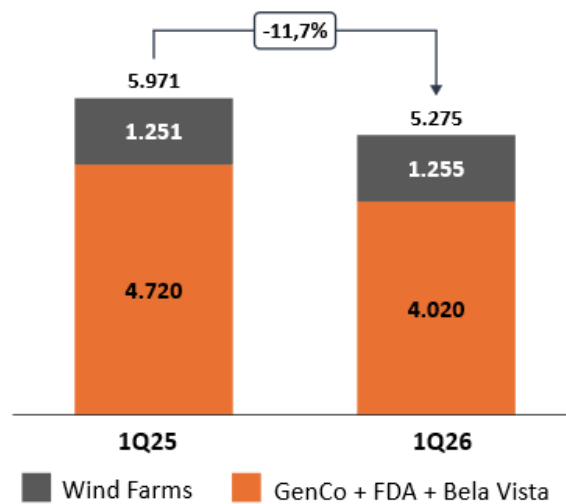
Despite the reduction in the physical volume sold, the economic performance of sales was positive, reflecting the effectiveness of the adopted strategy. The integrated view of the portfolio, combined with hedging operations, active management of submarkets, and favorable seasonal generation patterns in the first half of the year, allowed for the capture of high prices during the period.

The flexibility and fluctuations in customer consumption were effectively offset by the integrated portfolio and hedging operations. In addition, the effects of the hourly profiles of hydroelectric generation and consumption resulted in gains of approximately R\$ 70.0 million over the quarter.

From a regional perspective, the appreciation of the Southern submarket relative to other regions generated an estimated additional profit of R\$ 70.0 million. At the same time, hedging operations mitigated the effects of price divergence in the Northeastern submarket. In the long term, although the pricing environment remains under pressure, the market continues to offer opportune windows for contracting generation capacity, in line with the Company’s origination strategy.

Even amid heightened attention to credit risk in the sector, Copel maintained a default rate of just 0.01% on energy sales, demonstrating the robustness of its commercial policy and risk management, while also representing a significant competitive advantage in its relationships with free market customers.

| Consolidated Sales (GWh)



| Energy balance

The energy balance presented reflects the Company’s strategy of maintaining a robust and diversified portfolio, combining its own resources and purchase and sale contracts in effect as of March 31, 2026. The breakdown of the contracted portfolio and average sales prices demonstrates how Copel manages hydrological, regulatory, and market risks, balancing cash flow predictability and commercial flexibility to operate efficiently throughout the electricity sector’s cycles.



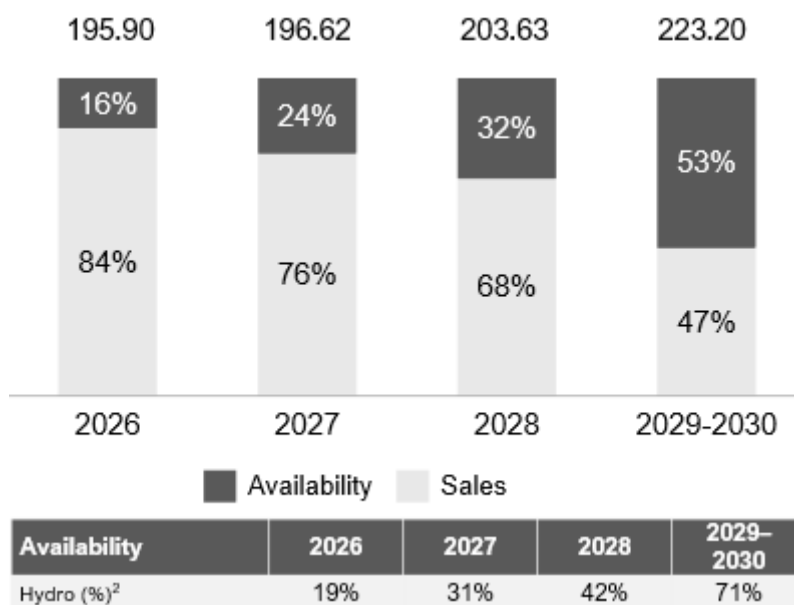
(MW médio)

Energy balance - COPEL GET - mar/26	2026	2027	2028	2029/2030 <sup>(5)</sup>
Own Resources GeT	1,890	1,901	1,920	1,928
GeT <sup>(1)</sup>	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
GPS (CCGF) <sup>(2)</sup>	73	73	73	73
Bela Vista + FDA	526	537	556	564
Own Resources SPP and Wind Farm <sup>(3)</sup>	544	544	544	544
Purchases	111	85	—	8
<b>TOTAL OWN RESOURCES + SOLD</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,480</b>
<b>Total Sold</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,155</b>
Sales (Regulated)	706	706	706	706
Sales (Regulated) %	28%	28%	28%	28%
Sales (Free Market)	1,438	1,225	980	449
Sales (Free Market) %	56%	48%	40%	19%
Total Available	401	599	778	1,324
Total Available (%)	16%	24%	32%	53%
<b>Average price of energy sold (R\$)<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>195.90</b>	<b>196.62</b>	<b>203.63</b>	<b>223.20</b>

Reference: march/26

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Mauá 100% from June 25 and GPS 30% (ex-CCGF). Does not include Baixo Iguaçu, Elejor and Foz do Chopim.<sup>(2)</sup> GPS 70% (quota regime).<sup>(3)</sup> Does not include Voltália Wind Complex.<sup>(4)</sup> Average gross energy price (with PIS/COFINS and without ICMS). The GPS CCGF RAG is not considered in the calculation of average prices.<sup>(5)</sup> Calculate the weighted average based on the grades from both periods.

### Energy balance (Hydro + Wind) (P-MIX (R\$/MWh))



Notes: (i) losses and internal consumption were deducted; (ii) both physical guarantees (GFs) and sales by wind SPEs were considered constant for all periods; (iii) energy purchases in each period were considered; (iv) prices were adjusted according to contractual adjustment indices, from the respective reference dates through March 2026; (v) the RAG of the CCGF for GPS is not considered in the calculation of average prices; (vi) average energy prices are gross, including PIS/COFINS and excluding ICMS; (vii) the physical guarantee of the plants in effect as of March 31, 2026, was considered; (viii) the Mauá Hydroelectric Plant has GSF insurance covering 96% of the physical guarantee; and (ix) does not take into account short-term ballast sales transactions.



## 5 Copel Distribuição (DisCo)

### 5.1 Economic and Financial Performance

DisCo reported recurring Ebitda of R\$ 762.3 million in 1Q26, an increase of 10.0% (R\$ 69.4 million) compared to 1Q25. This performance was driven primarily by: i. a 2.1% growth in the billed electricity market, which already accounts for the deduction of the portion of energy offset by Mini and Micro Distributed Generation (MMGD), reflecting increased economic activity in the concession area and growth in the customer base over the period; and ii. by the Annual Tariff Adjustment (RTA) of June 2025, with an average effect of 1.3% on Parcel B.

The following table presents the variation in recurring Ebitda and non-recurring adjustments:

Recurring Ebitda	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>Ebitda</b>	<b>769.2</b>	<b>704.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>
(-/+ ) Reversal/Provision for severance pay	13.2	12.2	<b>8.2</b>
(-/+ ) New Replacement Value - NRV	(20.1)	(24.0)	<b>(16.3)</b>
<b>Recurring Ebitda</b>	<b>762.3</b>	<b>692.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>

The following factors contributed to the recurring Ebitda result:

- I. the increase of R\$ 18.3 million in other revenues stems mainly from the increase in infrastructure sharing; and
- II. the increase of R\$ 76.3 million (+7.2%) in the gross distribution margin (table below), an indicator that reflects the amount retained by the distributor to cover the costs of its operations, after deducting costs directly associated with the purchase of electricity and sector-specific charges.

Gross Distribution Margin	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Recurring Net Operating Revenue (excluding VNR)	4,904.7	4,280.8	14.6
(-) Construction Revenue	522.8	584.6	(10.6)
(-) Other Operating Income	145.2	126.8	14.5
(=) Recurring ROL (excluding construction, other revenues, and VNR)	4,236.7	3,569.4	18.7
(-) Electricity Purchased for Resale	2,386.6	1,847.2	29.2
(-) Electricity Grid Usage Charges	708.4	656.8	7.9
<b>Gross Distribution Margin</b>	<b>1,141.7</b>	<b>1,065.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Dismissal Program



The main margin results were:

- a) an increase of R\$ 714.1 million in CVA (segment-level financial assets and liabilities);
- b) an increase of R\$ 18.9 million in cash flow revenue, resulting primarily from the 6.4% adjustment in the Distribution System Usage Tariff (TUSD – RTA/2025) and the 2.5% growth in consumption in the wholesale market (ex-Distributed Generation), partially offset by an increase of R\$ 207.7 million in CDE Usage (CDE quota);
- c) the increase of R\$ 539.5 million in energy purchased for resale, driven mainly by the greater impact of the MMGD and the rise in energy purchases in the short-term market/CCEE.

The positive effects I and II mentioned above were offset by increases of i. R\$ 10.8 million in expenses related to provisions and reversals, mainly due to an increase of R\$ 51.4 million in Expected Credit Losses and Doubtful Accounts (PECLD) and ii. R\$ 14.4 million in PMSO (+3.4%) compared to 1Q25, mainly due to:

- I. an increase of R\$ 15.2 million in personnel costs, excluding provisions related to the voluntary severance program, due to higher variable compensation (Performance Bonus - PPD and Long-Term Incentive - ILP), primarily driven by the Company's improved operational performance;
- II. an increase of R\$ 4.5 million in other costs and expenses, mainly due to higher lease and rental expenses.

	R\$ million		
Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO) <sup>1</sup>	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Staff and administrators	145.5	130.2	11.8
Pension and welfare plans	43.1	39.8	8.3
Material	14.2	17.8	(20.2)
Third-party services	195.7	200.7	(2.5)
Other operating costs and expenses	45.6	41.1	10.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>444.1</b>	<b>429.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the effects of the following non-recurring items: Personnel - Reversal/provision for Voluntary Dismissal

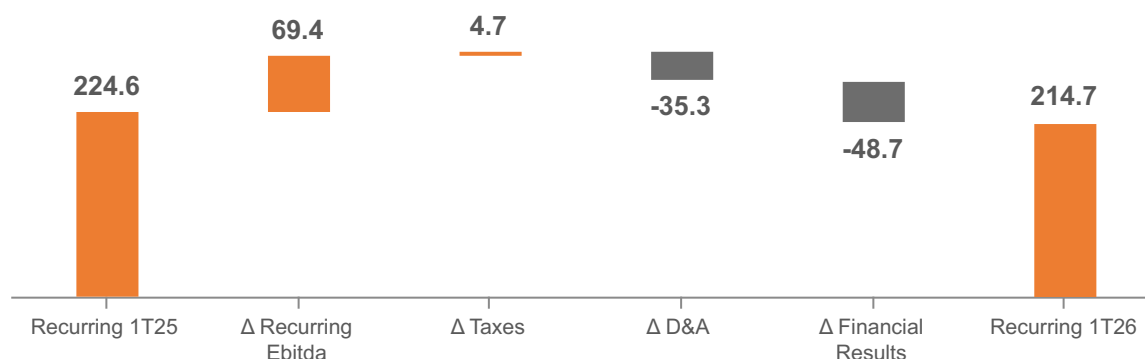
Personnel costs, excluding the effects of PLR, PPD, and ILP (see table below), increased by 3.2%, reflecting primarily the 5.01% salary adjustment (cumulative INPC for the 12 months through September 2025). Excluding the effects of cumulative inflation as measured by the INPC, which stood at 3.8% between April 2025 and March 2026, personnel costs decreased by 0.6%.

	R\$ million		
Recurring Personnel Costs <sup>1</sup>	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Personnel and management	145.5	130.2	11.8
(-/+ ) Profit sharing, PPD and ILP	(38.9)	(26.9)	44.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Desconsidera efeitos dos seguintes itens não recorrentes: Pessoal - Reversão/provisão Indenização PDVExcludes the



## | Change in Recurring Net Income (R\$ million)



DisCo's recurring net income in 1Q26 was R\$ 214.7 million, down 4.4% from 1Q25, impacted by a combination of the following factors: **i.** a R\$ 48.6 million (25.3%) decrease in net financial income, given the higher volume of loans and financing used for investments in the concession area; **ii.** a 21.1% increase (+R\$ 35.3 million) in depreciation expenses, due to the larger asset base in the rate cycle; and **iii.** a R\$ 4.7 million reduction in taxes for the period, reflecting lower operating income, as well as the deductibility of the profit-sharing incentive (PLR) in 1Q26, which was recognized in 2Q25 in the prior fiscal year.

Below are DisCo's key indicators:

Key Indicators	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
Net Operating Revenue (R\$ million)	4,924.8	4,304.8	14.4
Net Operating Revenue Recurring (R\$ million)	4,904.7	4,280.7	14.6
Operating Costs and Expenses (R\$ million)	(4,358.6)	(3,767.7)	15.7
Operating Income (R\$ million)	325.2	344.7	(5.7)
Net profit (R\$ million)	219.2	232.4	(5.7)
Recurring net income (R\$ million)	214.7	224.6	(4.4)
Ebitda (R\$ million)	769.2	704.7	9.2
Recurring Ebitda (R\$ million)	762.3	692.9	10.0
Operating Margin	6.6%	8.0%	-1,4 p.p
Net Margin	4.5%	5.4%	-0,9 p.p
Ebitda margin	15.6%	16.4%	-0,8 p.p
Recurring Ebitda Margin	15.5%	16.1%	-0,6 p.p
Investment Program (R\$ million)	438.6	596.6	(26.5)

## 5.2 Operation Performance

### 5.2.1 Grid Market (TUSD)

In 1Q26, electricity consumption in DisCo’s wholesale market grew 2.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. The billed grid market, which excludes a portion of the energy offset by MMGD, recorded 2.1% growth in 1Q26 compared to 1Q25. This performance was driven primarily by increased consumption in the residential and commercial segments, reflecting greater economic activity in the concession area, as well as growth in the customer base over the period.

### 5.2.2 Captive Market

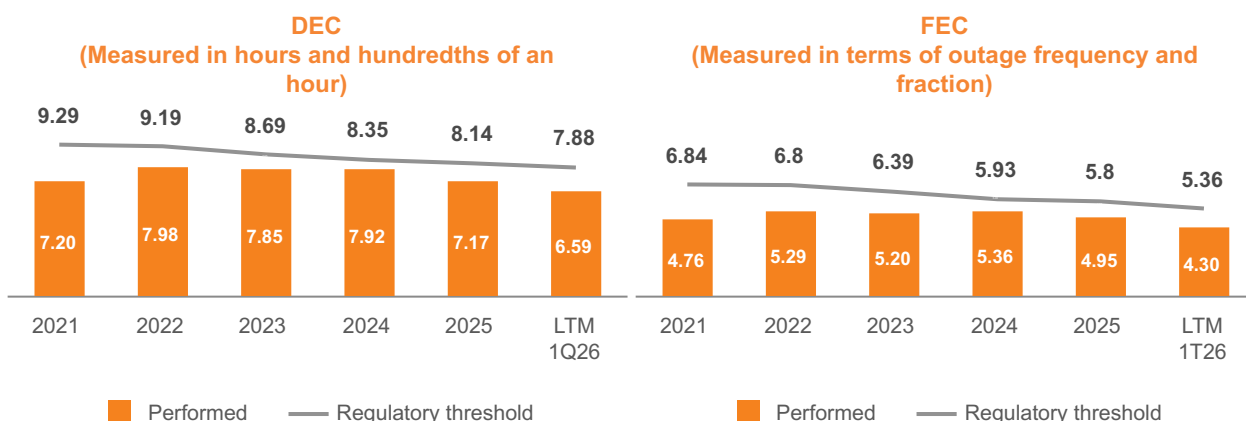
The captive market remained virtually stable, with a 0.1% increase in electricity consumption in 1Q26 compared to the same period of the previous year. The billed captive market, which includes energy offset by MMGD, decreased by 1.0% in 1Q26. This decline is mainly explained by the expansion of MMGD, excluding energy from Distributed Generation (DG) Modalities II and III, which is offset, and by the migration of consumers to the Free Contracting Environment (ACL), driven by migrations, new loads, expansions, and increased consumption by industrial and commercial customers.

### 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 contributed to maintaining service quality indices within regulatory limits.

For the DEC, the result for the last 12 months calculated in March 2026 was 6.59 hours, while for the FEC, the result for the same period was 4.30 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 consumers, and are categorized as Technical and Non-Technical. Technical Losses are inherent to the electricity distribution activity, and Non-Technical Losses stem mainly from theft (illegal connections, direct diversion from the grid), fraud (meter tampering or diversions), and errors in reading, measurement, and billing. As of the end of March 2026, Technical Losses for the past 12 months were 2,314 GWh, compared to 2,299 GWh for the same period the previous year, and Non-Technical Losses were 768 GWh, compared to 682 GWh for the same period the previous year. Total losses for the last 12 months amounted to 3,082 GWh.

GWh - 12 Meses	mar-22	mar-23	mar-24	mar-25	mar-26
Injected Energy	34,861	35,285	37,519	39,730	40,000
Distribution Losses	2,627	2,794	2,924	2,981	3,082
Technical Losses	2,017	2,042	2,171	2,299	2,314
Non-Technical Losses	610	752	753	682	768

\*As established by the result of CP 09/2024 (DSP N° 1,220/2025)

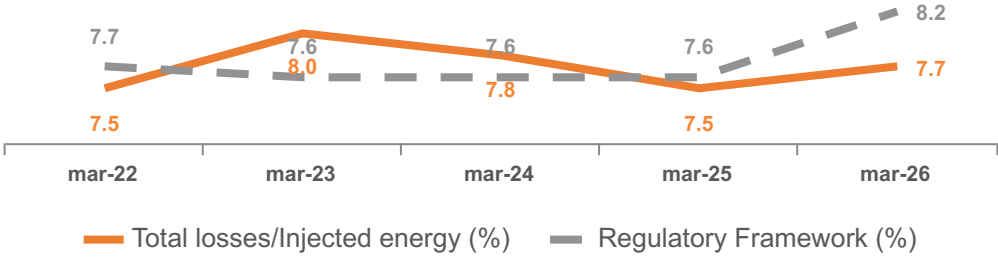
Non-Technical Losses, calculated as the difference between total losses and technical losses, are largely associated with the utility's management and the socioeconomic characteristics of the service areas. In this regard, Copel maintains a Program to Combat Non-Technical Losses through, among other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

- using smart meter alarms to improve performance in selected target areas;
- enhancing efforts to combat irregular practices, improving the performance of targeted inspections;
- investments aimed at providing and/or acquiring inspection equipment;
- development and implementation of 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
- opening of police investigations in regions where significant numbers of irregularities have been identified.

The tariff pass-through for 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. Copel remained within regulatory limits in recent rate proceedings, and in March 2026, total losses were 0.44% below the regulatory limit, influenced by the revision of targets resulting from the effects of CP 09/24.



### Losses



# 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 material issues identified through consultation with stakeholders and on 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 Principles of the Global Compact and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030).

### 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]<sup>3</sup>, 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.

## 6.2 Recents highlights

- **Honorable Mention 2025:** Copel received an honorable mention in the Paraná State Government’s Solidarity Seal program, which certifies companies and organizations that excel in social, environmental, and governance (ESG) practices, with a focus on reducing social vulnerability. The recognition highlighted Copel’s programs such as Cultivar Energia, Eletricidadania, and Iluminando Gerações.
- **Cultivar Energia 2025:** A regulatory update made it possible to nearly double the number of urban gardens in the program by 2025, while also enabling partnerships with individuals and thereby allowing for a greater number of preserved areas beneath Copel’s power lines. The number of urban gardens registered by the program jumped from 24 to 57, spanning 12 cities in Paraná.

## 6.3 Indicators

Regarding the scope 1 GHG indicator (tCO<sub>2</sub>), 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	2023	2024	2025	Δp.p	1Q26
Renewable sources (% Installed Capacity)	94.06	94.07	100.0	—	100.00
Renewable sources (% Energy Generated)	99.86	99.97	100.0	—	100.00
Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>	81,690.3	17,318.0	13,359.2	—	—
Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2</sup>	148,798.7	229.169,5	183,670.7	—	—

<sup>1</sup>Scope 1 refers to direct greenhouse gas emissions from Copel's operations (fleet, land use change, and fugitive emissions), calculated every six months. The 2025 data will be verified later by a third party.

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

Social Indicator	2023	2024	2025	Δp.p	1Q26
Women at Copel (% of Own Employees)	21.7	21.9	22.1	-0.2	21.9
Women at Copel (% Third-Party Employees)	11.7	14.0	13.6	-1.6	12.0
Accident frequency rate - TFIFR (% Own Employees)	1.4	2.0	0.9	—	—
Accident frequency rate - TFIFR (% Third-Party Employees)	4.9	3.9	2.7	-1.3	1.4

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	2023	2024	2025	Δp.p	1Q26
Women in leadership positions (%)	21.8	22.5	22.0	-1.0	21.0
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 (%)*	82.7	82.0	93.0	-18.0	75.0

\*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						
Ranking	82.47% Ranking 19 <sup>o</sup>	CSA Score 84	A	Yes	Medium Risk	AA
Reference Year	2025	2026	2025	2025	2025	2025



## 7 Other highlights from the period

### **Dividends to shareholders**

On January 19, 2026, Copel made a payment of R\$ 1,100.0 million in Interest on Equity (IOE), in accordance with the minimum distribution schedule for the 2025 fiscal year, as provided for in its Dividend Policy.

Additionally, the Company will distribute R\$ 1,350.0 million in dividends on June 30, 2026, and R\$ 706.0 million in Interest on Equity on September 30, 2026, in fulfillment of its commitment to carry out at least two profit distribution events throughout the year.

### **Copel Consolidates its Position as One of the Top Companies in ESG Practices - Dow Jones Best in Class Index**

Copel has been included in the Dow Jones Best-in-Class Index (DJ BIC), in the Global segment, ranking among the companies with the strongest performance in ESG practices. The index is internationally recognized as one of the leading benchmarks for corporate sustainability.

The DJ BIC comprises approximately 10% of the leading companies in each sector that stand out for their consistent adoption and high performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria, and it is widely used by investors who incorporate these factors into their investment decisions and portfolios.

Copel's inclusion in the Dow Jones Best-in-Class Index represents an important recognition of the Company's consistent efforts and continuous commitment to improving its processes. This achievement reinforces our team's dedication to the business sustainability pillars and to responsible management, integrating them into day-to-day decisions and the Company's long-term strategy.

### **Copel Increases Weighting in the MSCI Brazil Index**

Morgan Stanley announced an update to the composition of the MSCI Brazil Index, highlighting the significant increase in Copel's (CPLE3) weighting, which rose from 0.54% to 0.96%. As of March 2, 2026, the index has assigned a higher weighting to the CPLE3 stock. MSCI indices are global benchmarks for institutional investors and are widely used as benchmarks for asset allocation by passive funds around the world. The increase in Copel's weighting in the index enhances its visibility among major international investors, expands its fundraising potential, and underscores the consistency of the Company's strategy in generating sustainable value for its shareholders.

### **Copel wins LRCAP with two hydroelectric plants**

On March 18, the Company was declared the winner of the Capacity Reserve Auction in the form of power, contributing 1,862.8 MW of total installed capacity from the Foz do Areia and Segredo hydroelectric plants, for a term of 15 years, with operations scheduled to begin in August 2030. The projects enhance the Company's value, competitiveness, and flexibility. For more information, see Material Fact 01/26.

### **Copel reaffirms excellence in compliance management with recertification**

Copel maintained its ISO 37301 international certification following a recertification process conducted in January 2026, which confirmed the Integrity Program's adherence to international best practices in compliance, internal controls, and corporate risk management. The recertification reinforces the Company's commitment to ethics, compliance, and the continuous improvement of its processes.



## **New General Director of Copel GeT**

On February 26, Mr. Rogério Pereira Jorge was sworn in as the new General Director of Copel Geração e Transmissão. He has 27 years of experience in the Brazilian electricity sector, having worked in technical, commercial, and strategic areas within the energy Generation, Distribution, and Sales segments. In 2023, he took over as CEO of AES Brasil, and his most recent position was Director of Energy and Supply Business at Companhia Brasileira de Alumínio (CBA). Under the leadership of Mr. Rogério Jorge, Copel GeT will continue to strengthen the efficiency of its power generation and transmission businesses, with a focus on sustainability, operational excellence, and the continuous creation of value for shareholders. For more information, please refer to Market Announcement 05/26.

## **Copel Wins Award for Communication Grid Implementation Project**

On March 17, Copel's project to deploy a private telecommunications network within its energy infrastructure received the Latin America Telecom Award during the UTCAL Summit 2026, in recognition of innovation and pioneering spirit in the electricity sector. The network connects substations, field equipment, and smart meters to the Operations Center, enabling real-time monitoring, remote operation, and reduced outage times.

## **Elejor submits a request to join the renegotiation of the UBP**

Centrais Elétricas do Rio Jordão S.A. - Elejor, a special-purpose company in which Copel holds a majority stake, announced on April 29, 2026, its agreement to the renegotiation of the upcoming installments due for the Use of Public Assets (UBP), pursuant to Law no. 15,235 of October 8, 2025, and Order no. 668/2026-ANEEL 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. As established by law, following acceptance, there is a 20-day period, starting from Aneel's notice, to sign the Amendment to the concession contract with the granting authority, and an additional 30 days for financial settlement. The renegotiation demonstrates value creation for the concessions of assets operated by Elejor and is fully aligned with the Company's value creation strategy.

## **Copel completes the closing of the divestiture of the Figueira Thermal Power Plant.**

On April 30, 2026, the Company completed the closing of the divestment of the Figueira Thermal Power Plant, after fulfilling all applicable conditions precedent. With this transaction, the Company concludes the process of divesting non-renewable assets, reinforcing its strategy of focusing on sustainability and aligning its portfolio with long-term objectives.



# 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.

## Investor Relations

 [ri@copel.com](mailto:ri@copel.com)

 Phone: +55 (41) 3331-4011



# Exhibits

## Consolidated Results

[INCOME STATEMENTS](#)

[BALANCE SHEET](#)

[CASH FLOW](#)

[EBITDA AND FINANCIAL RESULT](#)

## Result by Subsidiary

[COPEL GET INCOME STATEMENT](#)

[COPEL DIS INCOME STATEMENT](#)

[COPEL COM INCOME STATEMENT](#)



The remaining tables are available on the Investor Relations website. To access them, [click here](#).



# CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Income Statement

R\$ '000

Income Statement	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>7,067,701</b>	<b>5,892,086</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Electricity sales to final customers	1,996,141	2,192,099	(8.9)
Electricity sales to distributors	1,513,472	974,940	55.2
Use of the main distribution and transmission grid	2,058,698	1,928,023	6.8
Construction revenue	576,768	639,690	(9.8)
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	20,075	24,016	(16.4)
Result of Sectorial financial assets and liabilities	699,600	(14,456)	—
Other operating revenues	202,947	147,774	37.3
<b>OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>	<b>(5,632,684)</b>	<b>(4,610,970)</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Electricity purchased for resale	(3,102,189)	(2,252,353)	37.7
Charge of the main distribution and transmission grid	(712,305)	(682,523)	4.4
Personnel and management	(282,631)	(249,222)	13.4
Pension and healthcare plans	(66,120)	(60,937)	8.5
Materials and supplies	(25,891)	(23,001)	12.6
Materials and supplies for power electricity	—	—	—
Third-party services	(255,988)	(282,321)	(9.3)
Depreciation and amortization	(403,049)	(355,020)	13.5
Provisions and reversals	(85,601)	(70,511)	21.4
Construction cost	(578,931)	(635,191)	(8.9)
Other cost and expenses	(119,979)	109	—
<b>EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES</b>	<b>69,785</b>	<b>100,416</b>	<b>(30.5)</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES</b>	<b>1,504,802</b>	<b>1,381,532</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULTS</b>	<b>(489,563)</b>	<b>(446,525)</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Financial income	332,946	297,640	11.9
Financial expenses	(822,509)	(744,165)	10.5
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME</b>	<b>1,015,239</b>	<b>935,007</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT</b>	<b>(321,195)</b>	<b>(270,340)</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(162,856)	(228,982)	(28.9)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(158,339)	(41,358)	282.8
<b>NET INCOME continuing operations</b>	<b>694,044</b>	<b>664,667</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>NET INCOME discontinued operations</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>694,044</b>	<b>664,667</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Attributed to the controlling company's shareholders - continuing operations	692,039	665,508	4.0
Attributed to the controlling company's shareholders - discontinued operations	—	—	—
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders - continuing operations	2,005	(841)	(338.4)
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders - discontinued operations	—	—	—
<b>Ebitda continued operations</b>	<b>1,907,851</b>	<b>1,736,552</b>	<b>9.9 %</b>



# CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Balance Sheet

R\$ '000

Assets	Mar-26	Dec-25	Δ%
<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>13,098,936</b>	<b>10,881,654</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	5,175,351	3,130,363	65.3
Bonds and securities	575	895	(35.8)
Collaterals and escrow accounts	9	9	—
Trade accounts receivable	4,250,296	4,300,957	(1.2)
Dividends receivable	141,431	141,297	0.1
Sectorial financial assets	828,038.0	400,463	106.8
Accounts receivable – concessions	13,329	12,867	3.6
Contract assets	406,668	392,594	3.6
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	279,007	263,645	5.8
Other current receivables	922,072	1,050,086	(12.2)
Inventories	162,531	173,398	(6.3)
Income tax and social contribution receivable	405,331	502,825	(19.4)
Other current recoverable taxes	426,232	426,106	—
Prepaid expenses	62,889	60,972	3.1
Receivable from related parties	—	—	—
Assets held for sale	25,177	25,177	—
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>	<b>49,827,726</b>	<b>49,532,802</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Long Term Assets</b>	<b>19,493,610</b>	<b>19,065,339</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Bonds and securities	834,741	690,886	20.8
Other temporary investments	42,124	30,627	37.5
Trade accounts receivable	170,354	162,189	5.0
Judicial deposits	381,605	373,949	2.0
Sectorial financial assets	276,013	400,463	(31.1)
Accounts receivable – concessions	4,670,228	4,590,579	1.7
Contract assets	9,534,418	9,202,412	3.6
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	667,752	597,856	11.7
Other noncurrent receivables	806,345	794,296	1.5
Income tax and social contribution receivable	103,778	102,589	1.2
Deferred income tax and social contribution	945,347	991,404	(4.6)
Other noncurrent recoverable taxes	1,060,398	1,127,582	(6.0)
Prepaid expenses	507	507	—
<b>Investments</b>	<b>2,912,139</b>	<b>2,849,002</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Property, plant and equipment, net</b>	<b>8,071,988</b>	<b>8,145,552</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>19,078,813</b>	<b>19,206,609</b>	<b>(0.7)</b>
<b>Right to use an asset</b>	<b>271,176</b>	<b>266,300</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62,926,662</b>	<b>60,414,456</b>	<b>4.2</b>



R\$ '000

CURRENT	Mar-26	Dec-25	Δ%
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>9,549,851</b>	<b>11,062,317</b>	<b>(13.7)</b>
Payroll, social charges and accruals	369,901	310,773	19.0
Accounts payable to related parties	—	—	—
Accounts payable to suppliers	3,062,636	3,059,667	0.1
Income tax and social contribution payable	76,530	81,875	(6.5)
Other taxes due	372,964	677,273	(44.9)
Loans and financing	223,119	217,827	2.4
Debentures	1,921,162	1,850,538	3.8
Dividend payable	1,353,319	2,325,889	(41.8)
Post-employment benefits	121,184	118,854	2.0
Sectorial charges payable	55,819	60,108	(7.1)
Research and development and Energy efficiency	89,857	99,244	(9.5)
Accounts payable related to concession	145,099	147,205	(1.4)
Sectorial financial liabilities	424,111	883,990	(52.0)
Lease liability	63,821	58,741	8.6
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	255,299	262,821	(2.9)
Other accounts payable	836,110	788,232	6.1
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	178,920	119,280	50.0
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>29,580,513</b>	<b>26,260,161</b>	<b>12.6</b>
Payroll, social charges and accruals	<b>9,805</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>105.8</b>
Accounts payable to suppliers	—	—	—
Deferred income tax and social contribution	133,269	133,544	(0.2)
Other taxes due	2,094,774	1,982,596	5.7
Loans and financing	220,490	239,448	(7.9)
Debentures	3,107,110	3,150,592	(1.4)
Post-employment benefits	18,063,866	14,796,386	22.1
Research and development and Energy efficiency	1,360,092	1,359,303	0.1
Accounts payable related to concession	347,096	311,856	11.3
Sectorial financial liabilities	951,835	959,122	(0.8)
Lease liability	237,970	234,221	1.6
Fair value in the purchase and sale of power	313,437	268,621	16.7
Other accounts payable	244,198	224,415	8.8
Provision for allocation of PIS and Cofins credits	613,262	661,273	(7.3)
Provisions for legal claims and other provisions	1,883,309	1,934,020	(2.6)
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>23,796,298</b>	<b>23,091,978</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Attributable to controlling shareholders</b>	<b>23,832,389</b>	<b>23,130,019</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Capital	<b>12,821,758</b>	<b>12,821,758</b>	—
Capital reserves	28,961	18,638	55.4
Equity valuation adjustments	280,372	287,992	(2.6)
Treasury shares	(113,237)	(113,389)	(0.1)
Legal reserve	1,900,541	1,900,541	—
Profit retention reserve	8,214,541	8,214,479	—
Accumulated profit	699,453	—	—
<b>Attributable to non-controlling interests</b>	<b>(36,091)</b>	<b>(38,041)</b>	<b>(5.1)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>62,926,662</b>	<b>60,414,456</b>	<b>4.2</b>



# CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Cash Flow

	R\$ mil	
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net income from continuing operations</b>	<b>694,044</b>	<b>664,667</b>
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period with cash generation from operating activities:</b>	<b>1,218,200</b>	<b>1,720,700</b>
Unrealized charges and monetary variations - net	821,078	684,147
Interest – bonus from the grant of concession agreements under the quota system	(36,691)	(36,806)
Result of transmission concession contracts	(331,878)	(204,960)
Income tax and social contribution	162,856	228,982
Deferred income tax and social contribution	158,339	41,358
Equity in earnings of investees	(69,785)	(100,416)
Appropriation of post-employment benefits obligations	64,968	59,776
Appropriation of research and development and energy efficiency programs	58,245	46,998
Recognition of fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	(20,075)	(24,016)
Sectorial financial assets and liabilities result	(770,909)	15,931
Depreciation and amortization	403,049	355,020
Provision arising from the dismissal program	18,894	20,979
Long-Term Incentive Plan - ILP	10,617	2,098
Net operating estimated losses, provisions and reversals	85,601	70,511
Realization of added value in business combinations	(786)	(181)
Fair value in energy purchase and sale operations	(47,964)	(6,704)
Fair value adjustment of debt instruments and Hedge (Swap)	(3,938)	—
Result of write-offs of accounts receivable related to concession	349	1,757
Result of write-offs or disposal of contract assets	1,531	2,114
Result of write-offs or disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	365
Result of write-offs or disposal of intangible assets	20,387	18,211
Result of write-offs of use rights of assets and liabilities of leases – net	253	—
Results from asset sales	—	(109,807)
Others	—	(9,324)
<b>Decrease (increase) in assets</b>	<b>236,804</b>	<b>75,705</b>
Trade accounts receivable	277,728	117,931
Dividends and interest on own capital received	6,420	3,743
Judicial deposits	287	6,084
Sectorial financial assets	29,934	16,849
Other receivables	(32,446)	10,981
Inventories	10,867	(16,607)
Income tax and social contribution recoverable	(77,505)	(53,651)
Other taxes recoverable	23,436	(1,935)
Prepaid expenses	(1,917)	(7,349)
Related parties	—	(341)
<b>Increase (decrease) in liabilities</b>	<b>(123,863)</b>	<b>(338,517)</b>
Payroll, social charges and accruals	48,316	21,608
Related parties	—	1,310
Suppliers	36,535	(63,474)
Other taxes	(56,123)	303,631
Post-employment benefits	(61,849)	(51,824)
Sectorial charges due	(4,289)	(13,615)
Research and development and energy efficiency	(36,795)	(52,244)
Payable related to the concession	(42,069)	(28,443)
Other accounts payable	50,371	(409,336)



Provisions for legal claims	(57,960)	(46,130)
<b>CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,331,141</b>	<b>1,457,888</b>
Income tax and social contribution paid	(168,201)	(188,416)
Loans and financing - interest due and paid	(72,401)	(143,677)
Debentures - interest due and paid	(503,825)	(124,643)
Lease liabilities - interest paid	(8,234)	(8,479)
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>578,480</b>	<b>992,673</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>		
Financial investments	(155,097)	(17,115)
Additions to contract assets	-523,448	-549,349
Additions to property, plant and equipment	-47,349	-17,001
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	1,071
Additions to intangible assets	(11,600)	(5,156)
Investment disposal	174,892	276,938
<b>NET CASH USED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(562,602)</b>	<b>(310,612)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loans and financing obtained from third parties	550,000	—
Transaction costs of loans and financing obtained from third parties	(213)	—
Issue of debentures	3,200,000	2,000,000
Transaction costs in the issuing of debentures	(104,318)	(22,632)
Payments of principal - loans and financing	(602,200)	(565,351)
Payments of principal - debentures	(2,493)	(111,808)
Payments of principal of lease liabilities	(15,403)	(16,822)
Share buyback	—	(70,040)
Dividends and interest on own capital paid	(996,263)	-3
<b>NET CASH GENERATED (USED) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,029,110</b>	<b>1,213,344</b>
<b>TOTAL EFFECTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,044,988</b>	<b>1,895,405</b>
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	5,175,351	6,055,823
Cash and cash equivalents from assets classified as held for sale	—	1,521
<b>CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2,044,988</b>	<b>1,895,405</b>



# CONSOLIDATED RESULTS - Adjusted Ebitda and Financial Result

R\$ '000

RECURRING EBITDA	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,907.9</b>	<b>1,736.5</b>	<b>987 %</b>
(-/+ ) Fair value in the purchase and sale of energy	(48.0)	(6.7)	616.4
(-/+ ) Provision (reversal) Incentive Dismissal Program	18.9	21.0	(10.0)
(-/+ ) Assets disposal /swap	—	(109.8)	(100.0)
(-/+ ) Ebitda from discontinued Operations	(69.8)	(100.4)	(30.5)
(-/+ ) Curtailment reimbursement	(20.1)	(24.0)	(16.3)
(-/+ ) Equity Income	(34.3)	(13.4)	156.0
(-/+ )NRV	1,754.6	1,503.2	16.7
(+/-)Difference in Revenue from Corporate/Regulatory Transfer (see item 3.1.1)			
<b>RECURRING EBITDA</b>	<b>1Q26</b>	<b>1Q25</b>	<b>Δ%</b>
	332946	297640	65435
	<b>160093</b>	<b>154613</b>	<b>3.544333270</b>
			<b>81165</b>
<b>Financial Revenues</b>	<b>76,724</b>	<b>78,750</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>
Income from investments held for trading	34,139	43,413	(21.4)
Late fees on electricity bills	9,821	7,764	26.5
Interest on taxes to be compensated	8,098	11,434	(29.2)
Monetary restatement and adjustment to present value of accounts payable related to concession	22,029	2,364	831.9
Income and monetary restatement of judicial deposits	2,102	—	—
Income from sectorial assets and liabilities	12,990	—	—
Adjust the fair value of debentures	(12,682)	(13,804)	(8.1)
(-) Pis/Pasep and Cofins on revenues	19,632	13,106	49.8
Other financial revenues	822,509	744,165	10.5
<b>Financial Expenses</b>	<b>733,695</b>	<b>604,490</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Monetary variation, foreign exchange and debt service charges	42,497	48,399	(12.2)
Monetary variation and adjustment to present value of accounts payable related to concession	—	14,358	(100.0)
Income from sectorial assets and liabilities (NE nº 8)	(5,375)	15,983	—
Monetary variation of litigation	11,629	24,869	(53.2)
Uptade of provision for allocation of Pis and Cofins credits	(5,338)	—	—
Swap effect on debentures	16,492	—	—
Interest on lease liabilities	8,232	8,480	(2.9)
Interest on tax installments	—	—	—
Interest on R&D and PEE	5,450	5,572	(2.2)
Adjust the fair value of debentures	—	—	—
Pis/ Pasep and Cofins taxes over interest on equity	—	—	—
Other financial expenses	15,227	22,014	(30.8)
<b>Financial income (expenses)</b>	<b>(489,563)</b>	<b>(446,525)</b>	<b>9.6</b>



# RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL GET

R\$ '000

Income Statement	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,579,188</b>	<b>1,239,547</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Electricity sales to distributors	1,121,833	900,452	24.6
Use of the main transmission grid	394,601	273,671	44.2
Construction revenue	54,007	55,107	(2.0)
Other operating revenues	8,747	10,317	(15.2)
<b>OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>	<b>(716,829)</b>	<b>(518,689)</b>	<b>38.2</b>
Electricity purchased for resale	(120,214)	(24,087)	399.1
Charges of main distribution and transmission grid	(121,000)	(132,766)	(8.9)
Personnel and management	(85,899)	(84,306)	1.9
Pension and healthcare plans	(20,089)	(18,180)	10.5
Materials and supplies	(10,885)	(4,659)	133.6
Third-party services	(47,917)	(67,927)	(29.5)
Depreciation and amortization	(190,155)	(176,873)	7.5
Provisions and reversals	(1,778)	(1,962)	(9.4)
Construction cost	(56,170)	(50,607)	11.0
Other cost and expenses	(62,722)	42,678	—
<b>EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF SUBSIDIARIES</b>	<b>71,639</b>	<b>100,437</b>	<b>(28.7)</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES</b>	<b>933,998</b>	<b>821,295</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULTS</b>	<b>(246,217)</b>	<b>(257,103)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>
Financial income	125,106	91,894	36.1
Financial expenses	(371,323)	(348,997)	6.4
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME</b>	<b>687,781</b>	<b>564,192</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT</b>	<b>(213,411)</b>	<b>(148,148)</b>	<b>44.1</b>
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(112,173)	(122,176)	(8.2)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(101,238)	(25,972)	289.8
<b>NET INCOME continuing operations</b>	<b>474,370</b>	<b>416,044</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>NET INCOME discontinued operations</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>474,370</b>	<b>416,044</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Attributed to shareholders of the parent company - continuing operations	474,370	416,044	14.0
Attributed to non-controlling shareholders	—	—	-
<b>EBITDA continuing operations</b>	<b>1,124,153</b>	<b>998,168</b>	<b>12.6</b>



# RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL DIS

R\$ '000

Income Statement	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>4,924,766</b>	<b>4,304,765</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Electricity sales to final customers	1,725,106	1,783,667	(3.3)
Electricity sales to distributors	24,000	31,003	(22.6)
Use of the main distribution grid	1,788,069	1,769,147	1.1
Construction revenue	522,761	584,584	(10.6)
Fair value of assets from the indemnity for the concession	20,075	24,016	(16.4)
Sectorial assets and liabilities result	699,600	(14,456)	—
Other operating revenues	145,155	126,804	14.5
<b>OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>	<b>(4,358,564)</b>	<b>(3,767,686)</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Electricity purchased for resale	(2,386,639)	(1,847,182)	29.2
Charges of main transmission grid	(708,425)	(656,801)	7.9
Personnel and management	(158,656)	(142,379)	11.4
Pension and healthcare plans	(43,059)	(39,773)	8.3
Materials and supplies	(14,244)	(17,806)	(20.0)
Third-party services	(195,675)	(200,707)	(2.5)
Depreciation and amortization	(202,972)	(167,658)	21.1
Provisions and reversals	(80,536)	(69,705)	15.5
Construction cost	(522,761)	(584,584)	(10.6)
Other cost and expenses	(45,597)	(41,091)	11.0
<b>PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES</b>	<b>566,202</b>	<b>537,079</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULTS</b>	<b>(241,045)</b>	<b>(192,380)</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Financial income	168,946	152,928	10.5
Financial expenses	(409,991)	(345,308)	18.7
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME</b>	<b>325,157</b>	<b>344,699</b>	<b>(5.7)</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT</b>	<b>(105,940)</b>	<b>(112,277)</b>	<b>(5.6)</b>
Income tax and social contribution on profit	(48,680)	(95,565)	(49.1)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(57,260)	(16,712)	242.6
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>219,217</b>	<b>232,422</b>	<b>(5.7)</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>769,174</b>	<b>704,737</b>	<b>9.1</b>



# RESULT BY SUBSIDIARY - COPEL COM

R\$ '000

Income Statement	1Q26	1Q25	Δ%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,269,034</b>	<b>956,242</b>	<b>32.7</b>
Electricity sales to final customers	271,130	408,616	(33.6)
Electricity sales to distributors	948,822	539,845	75.8
Other operating revenues	49,082	7,781	530.8
<b>OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>	<b>(1,242,370)</b>	<b>(928,809)</b>	<b>33.8</b>
Electricity purchased for resale	(1,231,547)	(920,657)	33.8
Personnel and management	(7,124)	(3,653)	95.0
Pension and healthcare plans	(464)	(438)	5.9
Materials and supplies	(12)	(160)	(92.5)
Third-party services	(936)	(1,048)	(10.7)
Depreciation and amortization	(506)	(429)	17.9
Provisions and reversals	71	(1,097)	(106.5)
Other cost and expenses	(1,852)	(1,327)	39.6
<b>PROFIT BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULTS AND TAXES</b>	<b>26,664</b>	<b>27,433</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>
<b>FINANCIAL RESULTS</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>10,712</b>	<b>(49.4)</b>
Financial income	5,536	10,874	(49.1)
Financial expenses	(114)	(162)	(29.6)
<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES/ INCOME</b>	<b>32,086</b>	<b>38,145</b>	<b>(15.9)</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION ON PROFIT</b>	<b>(11,043)</b>	<b>(13,010)</b>	<b>(15.1)</b>
Income tax and social contribution on profit	—	(11,134)	(100.0)
Deferred income tax and social contribution on profit	(11,043)	(1,876)	488.6
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>21,043</b>	<b>25,135</b>	<b>(16.3)</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>27,170</b>	<b>27,862</b>	<b>(2.5)%</b>



**COPEL**

*Pura Energia*