COPEL

Pura Energia

RESULTS
2Q26

Photo: Caxias Hydroelectric Plant

Disclaimer

Any statements made during this conference call regarding Copel's business outlook, projections, and operational and financial targets are based on the beliefs and assumptions of the Company's management, as well as on information currently available.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of performance: they involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, as they refer to future events and, therefore, depend on circumstances that may or may not occur.

General economic conditions, industry conditions, and other operational factors may affect Copel's future performance and may lead to results that differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

Business Overview

Daniel Slaviero - CEO

2Q26 Highlights

Operational and Commercial Performance

RTP 2026: Success in the 6th-cycle rate review.
RAB reaches **R$ 19.9 billion**

Effective business strategy: **Revenue from** hydraulic modulation (~R$ 52 mm) and submarket: (~R$ 23 mm)

Billed grid market from DisCo **+7.2%**

Financial Results

Recurring Ebitda	**R$ 1,612.6** million, +20.8% vs. 2Q25
Recurring Net Income	**R$ 645.1** mm, +42.6% vs. 2Q25
Capex in 2Q26	**R$ 957.2** mm
Indebtedness:	**2.9x** leverage net debt/Ebitda as of June 30, 2026 aligned with the new parameters of the optimal capital structure

Shareholder Returns

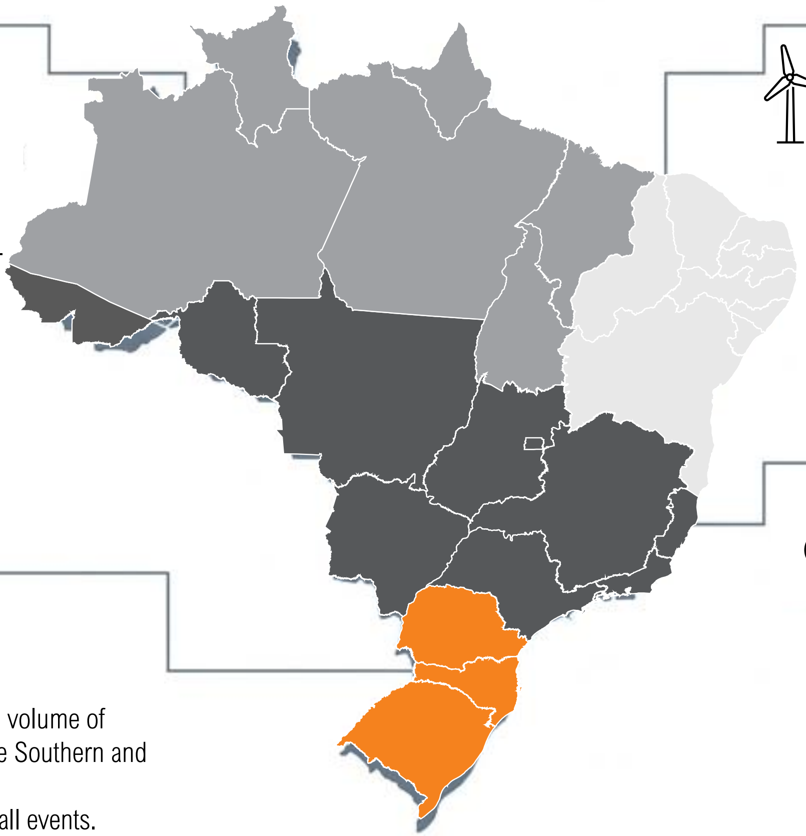
Interest on Equity (fiscal year 2026)	**R$ 706** million (R$ 0.2377 per share), to be paid on **September 30, 2026**
Dividend payments announced in Dec. 2025	**R$ 1.35** billion, paid on **June 30, 2026**

El Niño: opportunities and challenges in integrated operations

Status: Confirmed (NOAA, June 2026)

Intensity: 81% probability of a **Strong-intensity** event

Expected Duration: Through the **1st Quarter of 2027**



North (Oct–Mar)

Water Deficit:
Precipitation below the climatological average. Severe impact on run-of-river power plants.

South (Aug–Nov)

High inflows:
Increased frequency and volume of rainfall, particularly in the Southern and Paranapanema basins.
Potential for severe rainfall events.

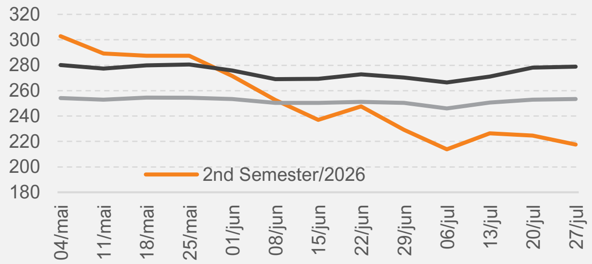
Northeast (Aug–Oct)

Increased wind power generation:
Dry weather favors generation, though intense gusts may cause operational disruptions.
Risk of transmission constraints between subsystems.

Southeast and Midwest (Sept. – Mar.)

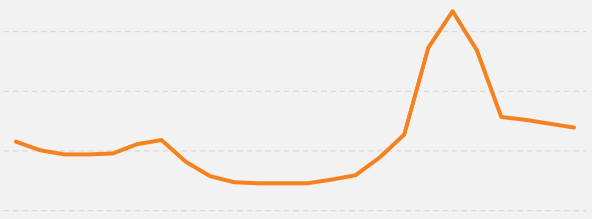
Increase in load:
Atmospheric blockages raise temperatures, causing an increase in load.

Dcide curve
(R$/MWh)



Temporary downward trend
driven by improved inflows from the South and Southeast, with no significant impact from 2028 onward.

Hourly Prices
(Short-Term/MCP)



Scenarios of **sharp price spikes** driven by an abrupt need for power during heat waves. Beneficial for hydroelectric generation.

DisCo's Preparedness Plan

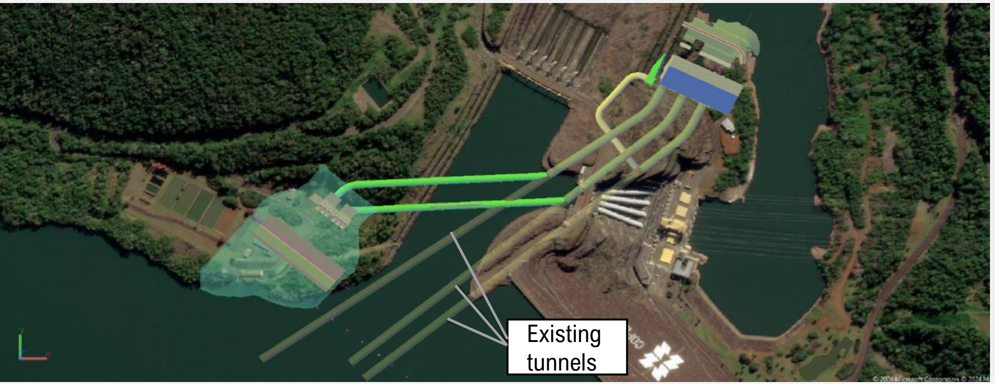
We have a highly integrated management strategy to address this climate phenomenon. Its success does not depend on a single, isolated action, but rather on the synergy between existing infrastructure, maintenance, logistics, and preventive contingency planning.

3rd Wave: asset expansion with financial discipline

Approval of the Reserve Capacity Auction reinforces the implementation of the long-term strategy aligned with the capital structure

Foz Do Areia Hydroelectric Plant
1,676 MW + 860 MW

Segredo Hydroelectric Plant
1,260 MW + 1,266 MW



New leverage and earnings distribution parameters

1 Capital Structure

New Target: Financial leverage set at 2.9x (Net Debt/Ebitda), compared to the previous 2.8x.

Tolerance Range: 2.6x to 3.2x (corresponding to +/- 0.3x of the new target).

Convergence Period: Extended from 24 to up to 48 months to reach the midpoint of the range.

2 Dividend Policy

Change: **Parameters updated in line with the optimal structure**

All the other assumptions remain unchanged:

Minimum Payout: Distribution of at least **75% of net income** for the fiscal year.
Frequency: Payments made at least **twice a year.**

COPEL DAY

SAVE THE DATE

NEW YORK

NOVEMBER 19th

2026

COPEL
Pura Energia

FURTHER INFORMATION WILL FOLLOW

2Q26 Results

Felipe Gutterres - CFO

Consolidated recurring Ebitda rises 20.8%

Driven by Operational Performance and Cost Efficiency

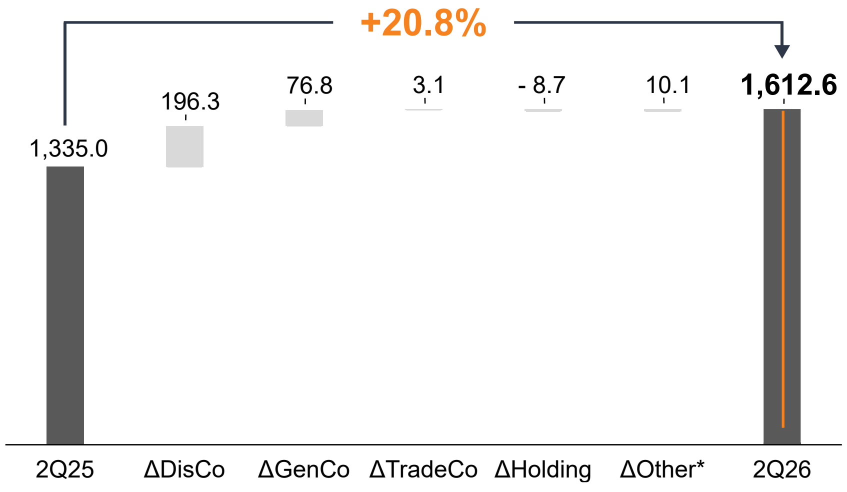
Breakdown

(R$ million)

*Other adjustments: MTM and IFRS effect on transmission companies.

Change

(R$ million)



*Includes Copel Serviços and Elejor's Ebitda.

DisCo's Ebitda
+34.5%
R$ 196.3 million higher vs. 2Q25

GenCo's Ebitda
+10.1%
R$ 76.8 mm higher vs. 2Q25

Elejor's Ebitda
+70.8%
R$ 12.1 million higher vs. 2Q25

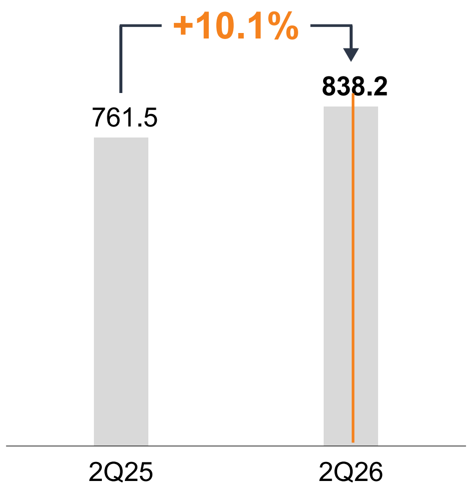
TradeCo's Ebitda
+17.0%
R$ 3.1 mm higher vs. 2Q25

Holding
-23.3%
R$ 8.7 million loss compared to 2Q25

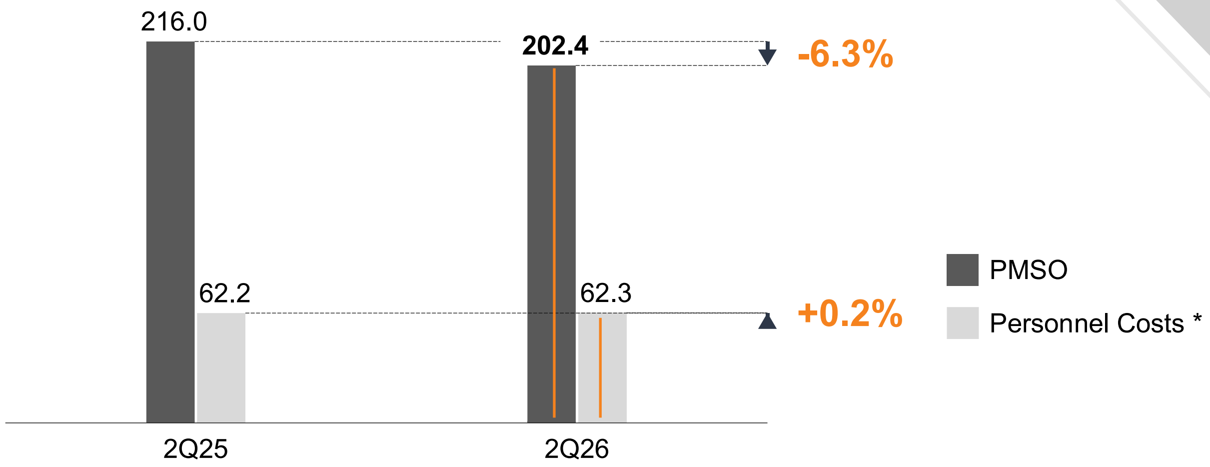
GenCo

Ebitda grows 10.1%, driven by higher average electricity sales prices and a favorable hydrological scenario

Recurring Ebitda
(R$ million)



Recurring PMSO
(R$ million)



* Excludes profit sharing (PLR), Performance based bonus (PPD) and Long-term incentives (ILP)

+R$ 85.1 mm in the ACL
Price: **+6.4%**
Volume: **-7.8%**

Electricity Grid Availability:
+R$ 70.2 million

Electricity Costs:
-R$ 6.4 million
GSF 99.6% 2Q26 vs. 95.5% 2Q25

-R$ 13.7 mm
(-6.3%) decline in PMSO

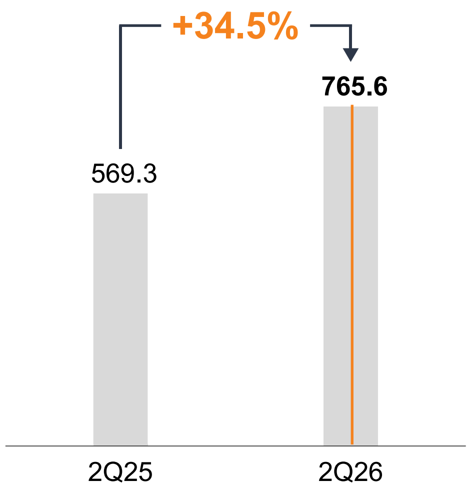
Reduction of
R$ 35.2 million
in net income from short-term market transactions

Increased wind generation deviation:
-R$ 34.8 mm
Curtailment: 23.7% in 2Q26 vs. 15.7% in 2Q25

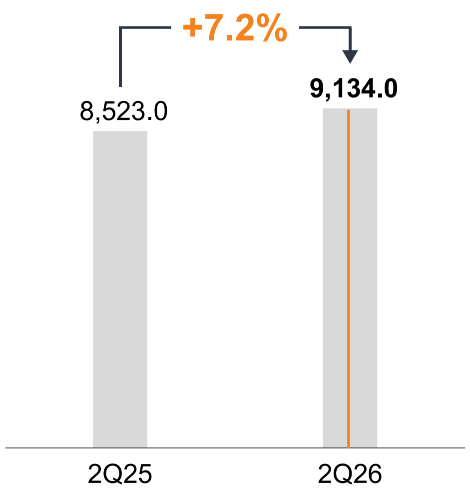
DisCo

Market Growth and cost management drive 34.5% increase in Ebitda

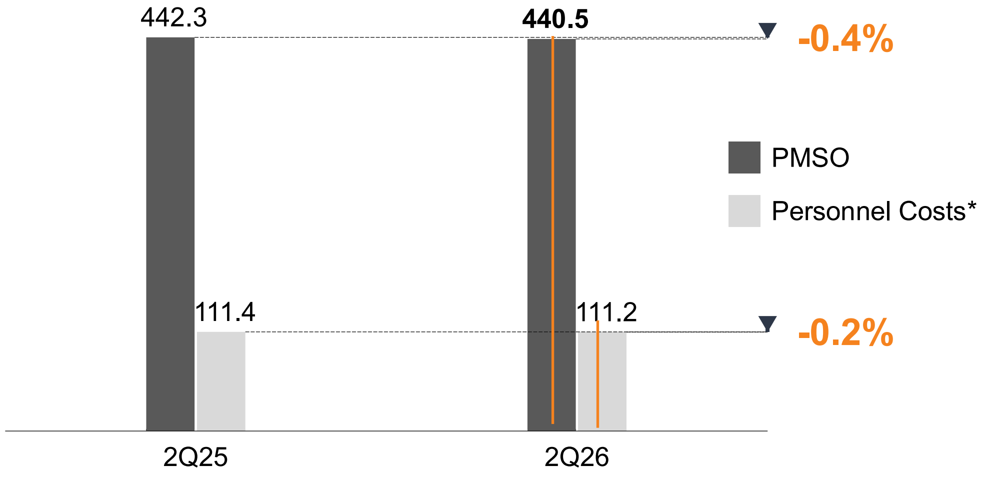
Recurring Ebitda
(R$ million)



Billed grid market
(GWh)



Recurring PMSO
(R$ million)



* Excludes profit sharing (PLR), Performance based bonus (PPD) and Long-term incentives (ILP)

Growth of
+7.2% in
billed grid market

Rate adjustment
for Part B of
+1.3% (ATA/2025)

0.4% reduction in **Recurring Manageable Costs (PMSO)**

Commercial Strategy

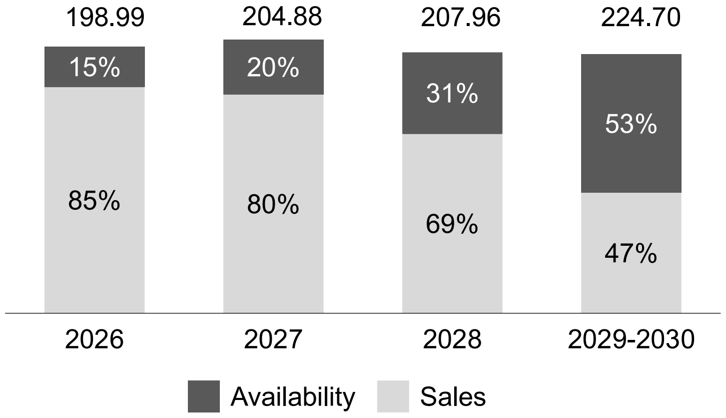
Drivers of the Company's Results

Commercial performance

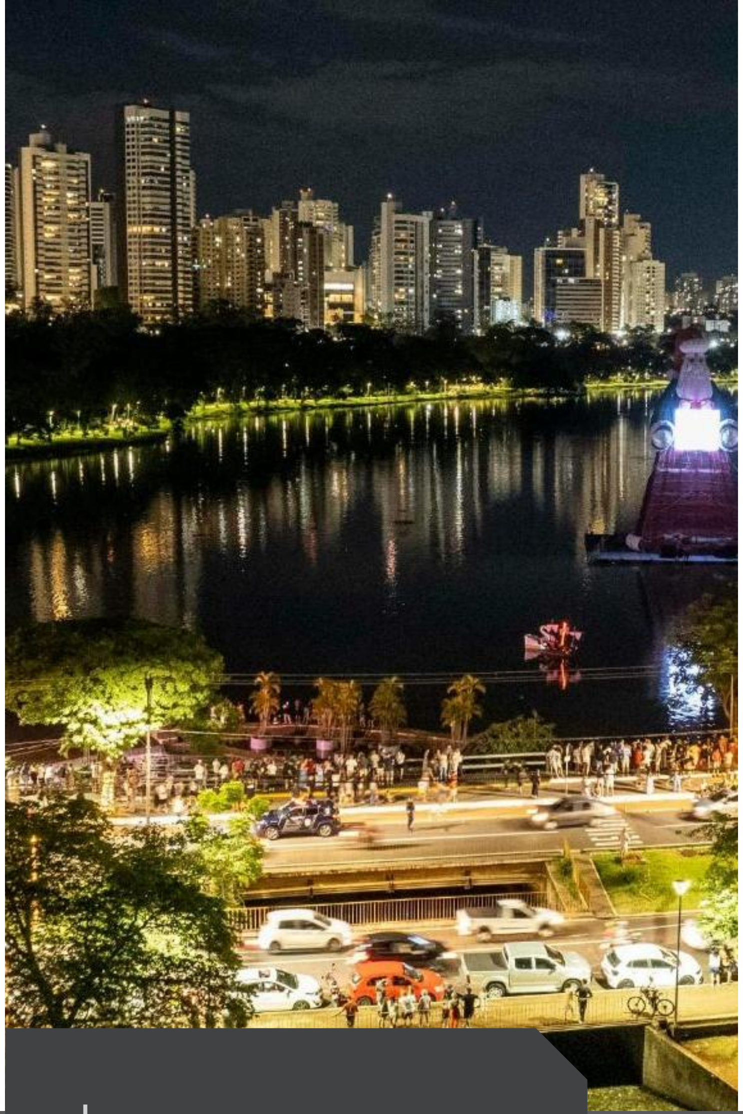
- Focus on more targeted negotiations for 2027
- Low credit risk from trading on the free market
- Leveraging favorable seasonal conditions: modulation and submarkets
- Long-term availability targeting market opportunities during upturns and serving as a natural hedge

Energy Mix (Hydro[1] + Wind)

(P-MIX (R$/MWh))



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



Revenue from water modulation and submarket
R$ 74.6 mm

Reduced delinquency
0.01%

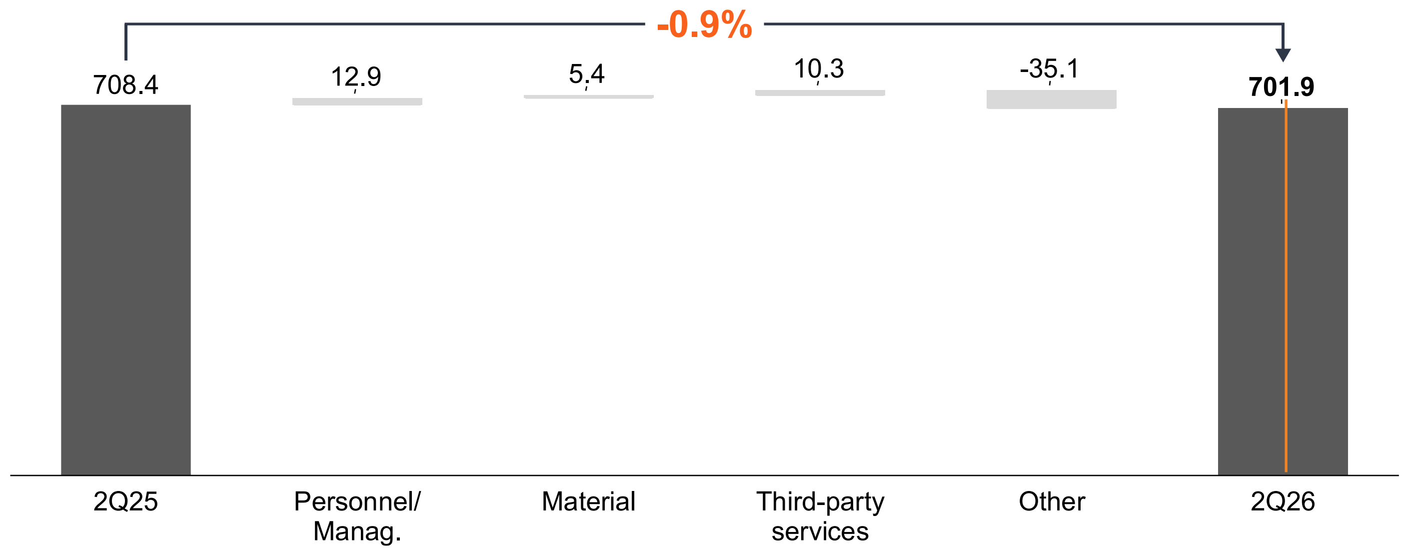
Sale of +319% for 2026-2028 with P-MIX +6% (vs. 1Q26 in the hydropower portfolio)

Active portfolio management, focused on capturing market opportunities

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

Execution discipline: optimized PMSO aligned with the pursuit of efficiency

Recurring PMSO Change
(R$ million)



-32.7% (R$ 35.1 mm) **in Other**, substantially due to a decrease in losses from asset decommissioning at DisCo and in the collection rate

+4.3% (R$ 12.9 mm) **Staff/Management,** including **Social Security and Benefits**

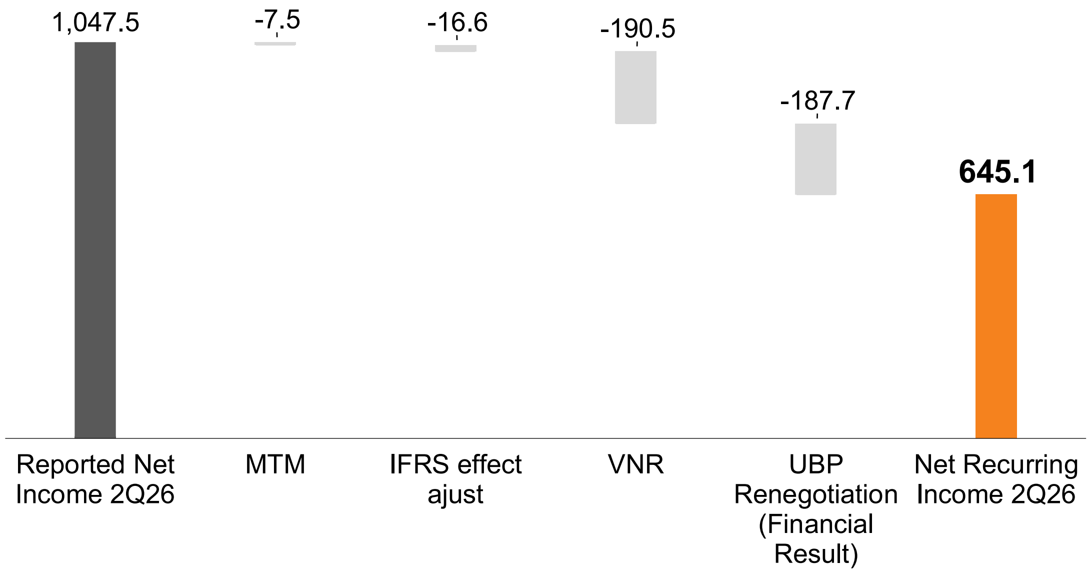
+3.7% (R$ 10.3 mm) in **Third-Party Services**

+24.7% (R$ 5.4 mm) in **Material costs and O&M**

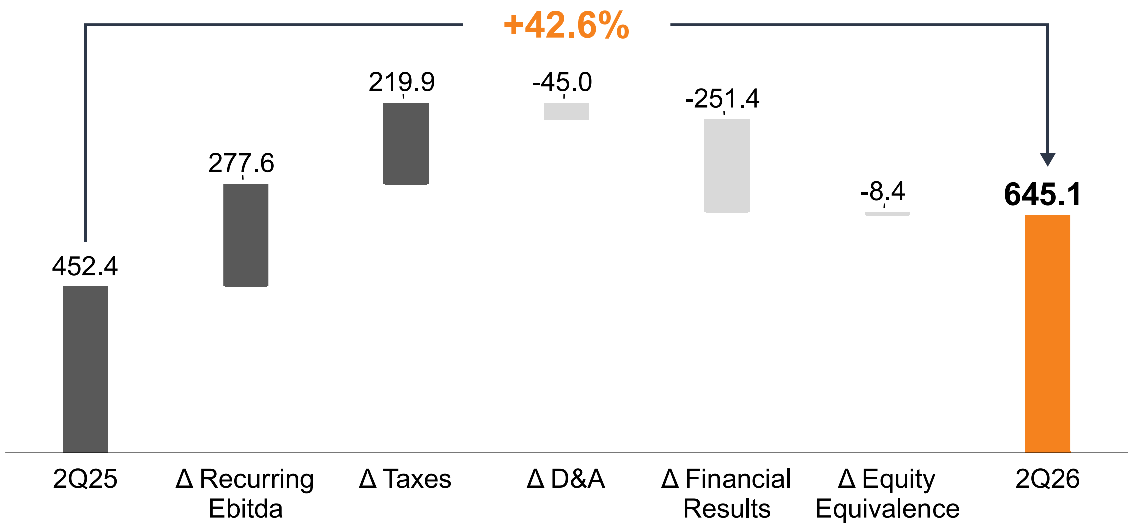
Recurring Net Income

Strong Value Creation in 2Q26: Net Income driven by operational performance and a decline in the effective income tax rate

Recurring Net Income
(R$ million)



Change
(R$ million)



Improved operational performance and cost efficiency | Ebitda +20.8%

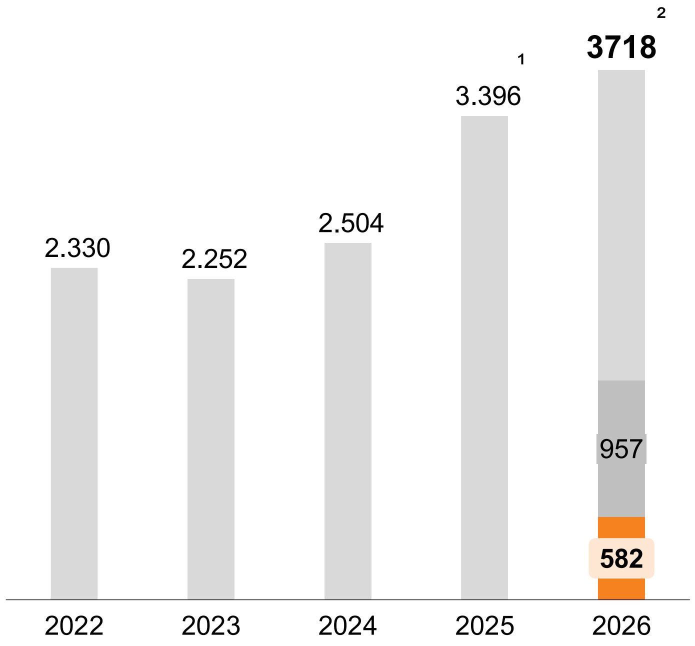
Lower effective income tax rate

-R$ 251.4 million in financial results due to increased debt **| reflects investment in assets to improve efficiency and regulatory revenue**

Investments

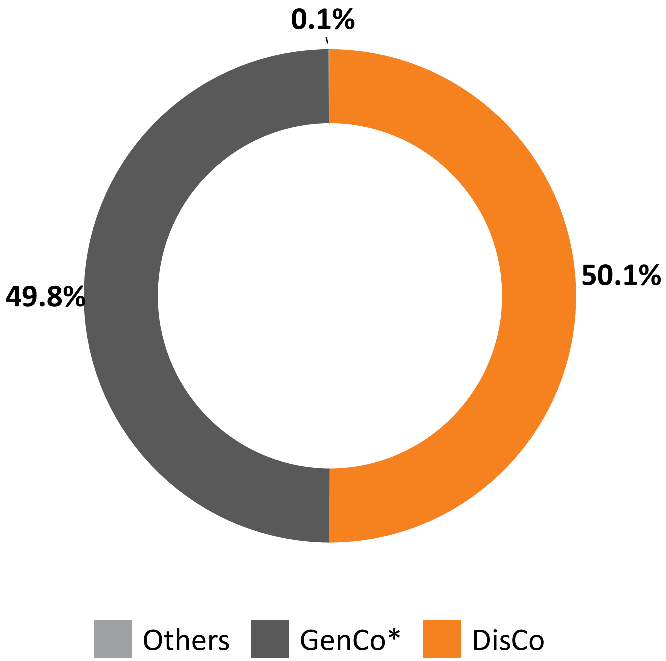
2Q26 Capex: plan execution and focus on quality returns

Consolidated Capex
(R$ million)



[1] Excludes investment in asset uncrossing.
[2] Considers the budget supplement for investments related to LRCAP

Capex by Segment in 2Q26

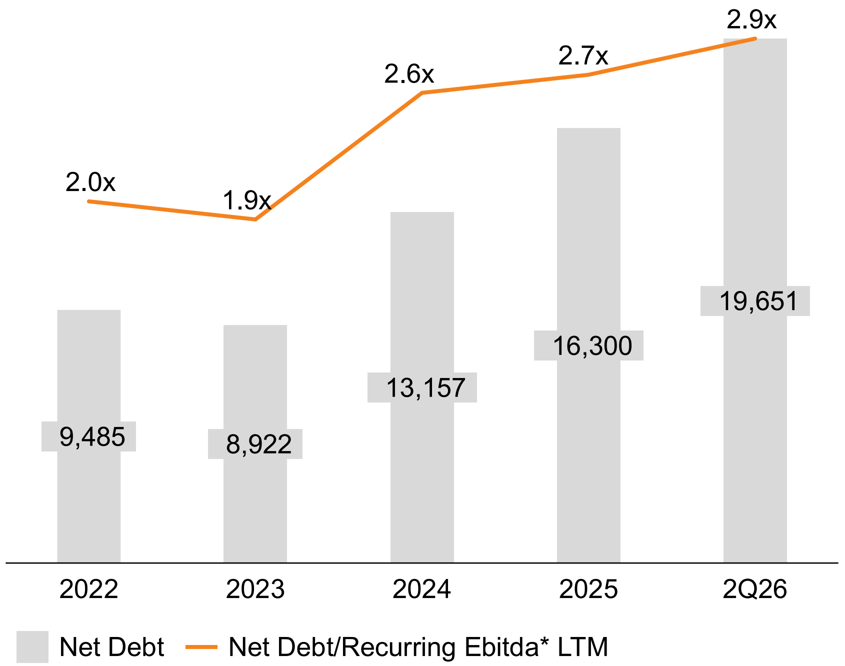


*Includes investments in LRCAP of approximately R$ 318mm

Indebtedness

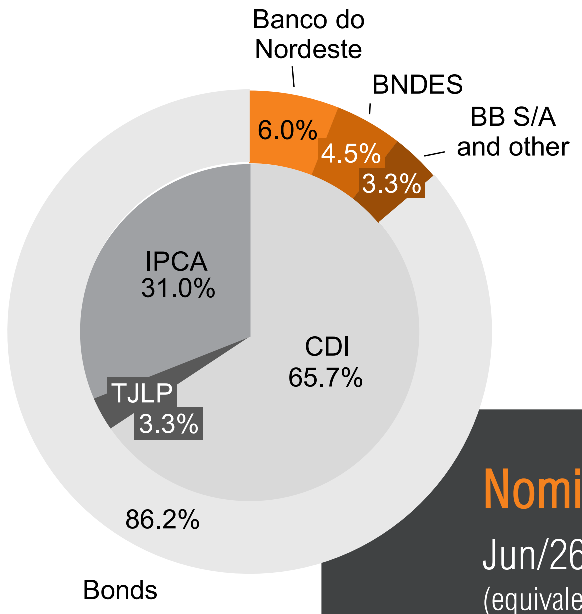
Comfortable leverage in line with the new parameters of the optimal capital structure

Leverage
(R$ million)



*Excludes equity equivalents, considers discontinued operations, and excludes the effects of impairment, early retirement severance pay, mark-to-market (MTM), GSF renegotiation, losses on asset decommissioning and gains on asset disposals/swap.

Debt Composition and indexers



Nominal cost of debt

Jun/26: **12.92% p.a.**
(equivalent to 91.33% of CDI)

Jun/25: **13.54% p.a.**
(equivalent to 90.88% of CDI)

Q&A

Londrina
Photographer: Rodrigo Gaion

COPEL
Pura Energia

INVESTOR RELATIONS

ri@copel.com | ri.copel.com
(41) 3331-4011

www.copel.com /company/copel /copel